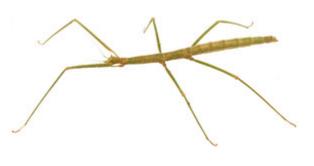


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Speaking of tricks, let's explore some of their survival strategies. Walking sticks are herbivores, which means they munch on leaves, especially the yummy ones from oak and hazelnut trees. When a predator approaches, they play dead or drop from the trees to escape, and if that doesn't work, some can even squirt a smelly spray to scare the predator away! It's a bug-eat-bug world out there, and these guys are fully equipped for it.

From being a master of disguise to having a unique diet, walking sticks sure are interesting, but let's take a peek into their life cycle. The female lays her eggs by dropping them to the ground where they hide among the leaf litter until they hatch. Once they hatch, the baby walking sticks, called nymphs, will grow into adults, shedding their skin as they get bigger. The whole process is a fascinating cycle of growth and transformation.



Now that we know all about their lives, let's see how these little critters interact with us humans and other animals. While they do not have a direct impact on humans, their primary defense mechanism can be irritating if the liquid gets in our eyes. As for other animals, birds, reptiles, and small mammals might see them as a tasty snack, although their camouflage and defenses often keep them safe. These twig-like insects are not just unique in appearance, but they also hold a special place in the web of life, teaching us about the wonders of adaptation and survival.



Solve each problem.

Use the article to answer the question.

1) What do walking sticks eat?

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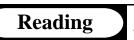
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Determine if the statements is something the animal would say (W) or it it is not something the animal would say (N).





- 11) "If I see a predator I might squirt out a smelly spray to scare them away!"
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Determine if the statement is a fact or opinion based on the information in the article.

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- 32) Walking sticks are insects that have a body and legs that are long and thin.
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- **34)** Baby walking sticks, known as nymphs, shed their skin as they grow bigger.
- **35)** Walking sticks eat leaves, especially from oak and hazelnut trees.
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Determine if the statement is true or false.

- **38)** Reptiles see walking sticks as a tasty snack.
- **39**) Walking sticks are all brown to blend in with tree twigs.
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Name:

- 42) Baby walking sticks are called nymphs.
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Determine which choice is the expanded form of the underlined contraction.

- **48)** Walking sticks <u>don't</u> cause any harm to humans.
 - A. does not

B. do not

C. did not

D. will not

- **49**) They've been found living in forests and grasslands.
 - A. They have

B. They were

C. They had

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- **50**) Walking sticks <u>can't</u> change their size, but they can change colors.
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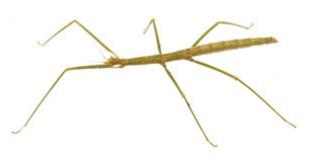
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	Walking Sticks	Name:
1.	26.	51.
2.	27.	52.
3.	28.	53.
4.	29.	54.
5.	30.	55.
6.	31.	56.
7.	32.	57.
8.	33.	58.
9.	34.	59.
10.	35.	60.
11.	36.	61.
12.	37.	
13.	38.	
14.	39.	
15.	40.	
16.	41.	
17.	42.	
18.	43.	
19.	44.	
20.	45.	
21.	46.	
22.	47.	
23.	48.	
24.	49.	
25.	50.	
Reading www	w.CommonCoreSheets.com	Page 5 of 5



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1-10	95	90	85	80	75	70	65	60	55	50
11-20										

Name:

Answer Key

			Walking Buck
1.	B	26.	false
2.	A	27.	true
3.	A	28.	fact
4.	A	29.	opinion
5.	D	30.	fact
6.	В	31.	opinion
7.	<u>A</u>	32.	fact
8.	C	33.	opinion
9.	D	34.	fact
10.	B	35.	fact
11.	true	36.	opinion
12.	true	37.	opinion
13.	true	38.	true
14.	false	39.	false
15.	true	40.	true
16.	false	41.	false
17.	false	42.	true
18.	true	43.	false
19.	true	44.	false
20.	true	45.	false
21.	false	46.	true
22.	true	47.	true
23.	false	48.	В
24.	true	49.	A
25.	false	50.	D

		N
51.	A	
52.	C	
53.	declarative	
54.	exclamatory	
55.	declarative	
56.	interrogative	_
57.	interrogative	
58.	exclamatory	
59.	declarative	
60.	interrogative	
61.	exclamatory	

Name:

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U	se	the	article	e to	answer	the	question.
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C. D.

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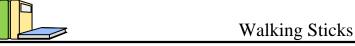
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