

Imagine an insect so cleverly disguised that you might mistake it for a twig. This is not a scene from a fantasy movie but a real-life creature known as the Australian walking stick. These fascinating creatures are long and slender, often brown or green, and perfectly blend into their surroundings. With their six legs, antennae and body that looks like a stick, they can fool even the keenest eyes.



Now, you might be wondering where these sneaky critters live. Australian walking sticks, as their name suggests, are found in Australia, in the wild outback, and lush rainforests. They love hanging out on leaves and branches, which is not surprising considering their diet. They are herbivores, feasting on a variety of leaves, especially eucalyptus.

From being a tiny egg to a full-grown adult, the life cycle of Australian walking sticks is quite remarkable. A female lays her eggs in the branches of trees, and when they hatch, out pops a mini walking stick, called a nymph. These nymphs grow by shedding their skin, a process called molting. After several molts, the nymphs mature into adults with fully developed wings.

While we've seen how they live and grow, their relationship with other creatures is equally fascinating. Humans might find them intriguing because of their unique look and harmless nature. In the animal world though, they have a neat trick to avoid becoming dinner for birds and lizards - they play dead! This, along with their stick-like appearance, makes them different from most other insects.



So next time you're exploring the outdoors, keep an eye out for these masters of disguise. Remember, they might be closer than you think, munching on leaves or pretending to be a twig. From their diet and habitat to their unique defenses and life cycle, Australian walking sticks are truly one-of-a-kind creatures. Who knew that nature's most incredible magic shows could be performed by a creature as simple as a stick insect?



Solve each problem.

Use the article to answer the question.

1) What color can an Australian walking stick be?

A. red or purple B. black or white

C. blue or yellow

D. brown or green

2) What happens when a nymph of an Australian walking stick grows?

A. They grow feathers and learn to fly.

B. They shed their skin, a process called

molting.

C. They dig a hole and hibernate for a

year.

D. They split into two and become twins.

3) What do Australian walking sticks eat?

B. leaves A. nectar C. insects D. blood

4) Where does a female Australian walking stick lay her eggs?

A. In holes in the ground.

B. In the branches of trees.

C. In water bodies like ponds.

D. In nests made of leaves.

5) What does the Australian walking stick look like?

A. Short and stubby, often red or blue.

B. Long and slender, often brown or

C. Small and round, often pink or

yellow.

D. Large and bulbous, often black or white.

6) Where are Australian walking sticks found?

A. Alaska

B. Africa

C. Antarctica

D. Australia

7) Which word best describes Australian walking sticks?

A. omnivores

B. herbivores

C. carnivores

D. insectivores

8) What is a baby Australian walking stick called?

A. a cub

B. a pup

C. a nymph

D. a larva

9) What animals eat Australian walking sticks?

A. Bears and coyotes.

B. Cows and goats.

C. Dogs and cats.

D. Birds and lizards.

10) Do Australian walking stick have wings?

A. yes only males

B. yes only adults

C. yes only females

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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) "To keep safe from birds and lizards, I pretend to be dead. And guess what? It works!"
- 12) "My favorite place to live is in the wild outback and the rainforests."
- 13) "Despite my name, I do not live in Australia."
- 14) "I don't get my wings until I'm an adult. Before that I'm just a wingless smaller version of myself."
- 15) "Mmm... I savour the taste of eucalyptus leaves. They're my favourite!"
- **16**) "I'm born as a nymph, a tiny walking stick."
- 17) "Lizards and birds avoid me."
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- **20**) "I love to play in snow."
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- 25) "My eggs are laid in the desert."
- **26)** "While I may look scary, don't worry, I'm mostly harmless to humans."

Determine if the statement is a fact or opinion based on the information in the article.

- 27) The life cycle of Australian walking sticks starts from an egg.
- 28) The Australian outback where Australian walking sticks live is way too hot.
- 29) Australian walking sticks diet mainly consists of leaves, particularly eucalyptus.
- **30)** Australian walking sticks are the most unique looking insects.
- **31)** Australian walking sticks are native to Australia.
- 32) It takes a long time for a walking stick to become an adult.
- 33) To avoid predators, Australian walking sticks might play dead.
- **34)** Australian walking sticks usually live on leaves and branches.
- 35) Australian walking sticks have the best disguise among all insects.
- **36)** The Australian walking stick's way of playing dead to avoid predators is the best survival technique.

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- **37)** Australian walking sticks love to eat eucalyptus leaves.
- **38)** Australian walking sticks nymphs go into cocoons before emerging fully grown.
- **39)** Australian walking sticks are herbivores.
- **40**) Australian walking sticks are only found in Asia.
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- 42) Australian walking sticks mostly eat small insects.
- **43**) Australian walking sticks only have four legs.



Australian Walking Stick

Name:

- **44)** Australian walking sticks will eat lizards and small birds.
- **45**) Australian walking sticks live in Australia.
- **46**) Birds see Australian walking sticks as meal.

Determine which choice is the expanded form of the underlined contraction.

- **47**) They <u>don't</u> bite or sting, so they're safe to have around.
 - A. does not

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- 50) It's tough to spot them because of their amazing camouflage.
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Determine if the sentence is a declarative(d), exclamatory(e), interrogative(i) or imperative(m).

- **52)** Australian walking sticks are not harmful to humans.
- 53) The way Australian walking sticks regenerate their lost limbs during molting is absolutely incredible!
- 54) Australian walking sticks have long, thin bodies that resemble sticks or twigs.
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	Australian W	alking Stick	Name:	
1.	26.	51		
2.	27.	52.		
3.	28.	53		
4.		54		
5.		55.		
6.	31.	56		
7.	32.	57.		
8.	33.	58		
9.	34	59.		
10.	35.	60.		
11.	36.			
12.	37.			
13.	38.			
14.				
15.				
16.	41.			
17.	42.			
18.	43.			
19.	44.			
20.	45.			
21.	46.			
22.				
23.	48.			
24.	49.			
25.	50.			
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Name: Answer Key

Solve each problem.

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Australian Walking Stick

Name: Answer Key

			30100110011
1.	D	26.	true
2.	B	27.	fact
3.	B	28.	opinion
4.	В	29.	fact
5.	В	30.	opinion
6.	D	31.	fact
7.	B	32.	opinion
8.	C	33.	fact
9.	D	34.	fact
10.	B	35.	opinion
11.	true	36.	opinion
12.	true	37.	true
13.	false	38.	false
14.	true	39.	true
15.	true	40.	false
16.	true	41.	true
17.	false	42.	false
18.	true	43.	false
19.	true	44.	false
20.	false	45.	true
21.	false	46.	true
22.	true	47.	В
23.	true	48.	<u>A</u>
24.	false	49.	D
25.	false	50.	A

51.	C
52.	declarative

53. **exclamatory**

54. **declarative**

55. **interrogative**

56. **interrogative**

57. **exclamatory**

58. **declarative**

59. **interrogative**

60. **exclamatory**

Name:

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IJ	se	the	artic	le to	answer	the	question.
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	A. red or purple	B.	black or white				
	C.	D.	brown or green				
2)	What happens when a nymph of an Australian	ı wa	alking stick grows? (paragraph 3)				
	A. They grow feathers and learn to fly.	В.	They shed their skin, a process called molting.				
	C.	D.					
3)	What do Australian walking sticks eat? (paragra	ph 2)					
	A. nectar	B.	leaves				
	C.	D.					
4)	4) Where does a female Australian walking stick lay her eggs? (paragraph 3)						
	A.	B.	In the branches of trees.				
	C.	D.					
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	A.	B.	Long and slender, often brown or				
			green.				
	C.	D.					
6)	Where are Australian walking sticks found? (oaragi	raph 2)				
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	C.	D.	Australia				
7)	Which word best describes Australian walking	g st	icks? (paragraph 2)				
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	A. a cub	B.	a pup				
	C. a nymph	D.					
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A. Bears and coyotes. B. Cows and goats.

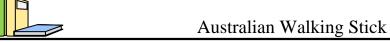
C. D. Birds and lizards.

 $\textbf{10)} \quad \text{Do Australian walking stick have wings?} \ \ \scriptstyle{\text{(paragraph 3)}}$

A. yes only males B. yes only adults

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Reading