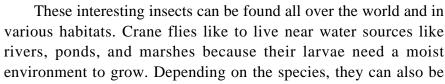
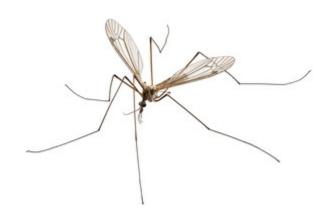
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The life cycle of a crane fly is pretty amazing! It all starts with the female laying her eggs in moist soil or water. Once the eggs hatch, the leatherjacket larvae spend most of their time underground, eating roots and decaying plant matter. After a few months, the larvae form a protective case called a pupa, and finally emerge as adult crane flies ready to start the cycle all over again.



Crane flies play an important role in their ecosystems and have some unique relationships with humans and other insects. While they don't provide any direct benefits to humans, they do help control the population of other insects by serving as food for birds, spiders, and other predators. Crane flies may look like mosquitoes, but they don't bite or transmit diseases, making them harmless to people. Their main defense is their ability to quickly fly away from danger, but if caught, they can also shed their legs to escape and then regrow them later! So, crane flies are not only fascinating insects with their unique appearances and life cycles, but they also play a valuable role in their ecosystems. Next time you see a crane fly, remember that they're harmless to humans and enjoy observing these interesting creatures!



Solve each problem.

Use the article to answer the question.

1) What is the main defense mechanism of crane flies?

A. Their ability to quickly fly away from danger

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B. Yes

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D. Only female crane flies bite

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B. They only eat decaying plant matter, so they don't cause any damage.

C. They actually help plants grow by providing nutrients to the soil.

D. No, crane flies don't cause any damage to plants.

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- 11) What do adult crane flies eat?
 - A. Adult crane flies eat plants
- B. Adult crane flies eat other insects
- C. Adult crane flies don't eat
- D. Adult crane flies eat garbage

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

- 12) "I start my life cycle by laying my eggs high up in tree branches!"
- 13) "Next time you see one of us, just remember, we are completely harmless."
- 14) "As babies, we leatherjackets like to stay on the surface and hunt for food."
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- **16)** "We love to stay near water bodies. It helps our larvae grow well."
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- 22) "If I get caught by a predator, it's game over! I can't escape at all."
- 23) "You can spot us anywhere in the world, we're pretty good travellers."
- 24) "We don't lay eggs. Unlike other insects we give live birth!"
- 25) "Our life begins with our mom laying her eggs in moist soil or water."
- **26)** "We crane flies love being in super dry areas."
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Determine if the statement is a fact or opinion based on the information in the article.

- 33) Crane flies look like big mosquitoes, but they cannot bite.
- **34)** It's creepy that crane fly larvae live underground and eat plant roots.
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- **36)** Crane flies, with their long legs and wings, look way more interesting than other flying insects.
- 37) Crane fly larvae are known as 'leatherjackets' and they feed on plant roots.
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- **40**) The female crane fly lays her eggs in wet soil or water.
- 41) Crane flies are cool to watch because they fly fast and can even lose legs to escape danger.
- 42) Crane flies are awesome creatures because they can live almost anywhere in the world.

Determine if the statement is true or false.

- 43) Caught crane flies can shed their legs to escape danger.
- 44) The life cycle of a crane fly starts with the female laying her eggs in dry soil.
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- **46**) Crane flies look like giant butterflies.
- 47) Crane flies can be food for birds, spiders, and other predators.
- **48)** Adult crane flies eat a lot during their short lives.
- **49**) There are over 20,000 different species of crane flies.
- **50**) Crane flies can only be found near water sources.
- 51) Crane flies live near water sources like rivers, ponds, and marshes.
- 52) Crane flies are insects that can be found all over the world.

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

- 53) Their wings are so delicate, it's hard to believe they can fly.
 - A. it was

B. it is

C. they are

D. it has

- **54)** Crane flies aren't dangerous to humans, so you can observe them safely.
 - A. are not

B. will not

C. are able

D. can not

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Determine if the sentence is a declarative(d), exclamatory(e), interrogative(i) or imperative(m).

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- **61**) Wow, crane flies don't bite!
- **62**) Crane flies resemble giant mosquitoes.



- **63**) What do crane flies look like?
- 64) Crane flies don't bite or transmit diseases to humans.
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- **66)** Crane fly eggs hatch into larvae called 'leatherjackets'.
- 67) Remember to be gentle when handling crane flies.
- **68)** It's incredible how crane fly larvae can live underground!
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- **70)** Female crane flies lay their eggs in moist soil or water. Why do they choose these locations?
 - A. Crane flies only lay eggs on dry land.
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- C. Crane flies are attracted to bright sunlight.
- D. Crane flies don't need water to lay eggs.
- 71) Crane flies can be found in various habitats, including forests, meadows, and even deserts. What does this tell us about them?
 - A. Crane flies are adaptable and can live in different environments.
 - C. Crane flies can only survive near water.
- B. Crane flies cannot survive in harsh conditions.
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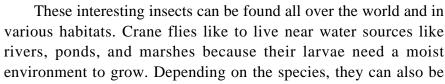
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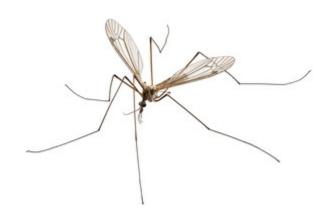
Crane Flies

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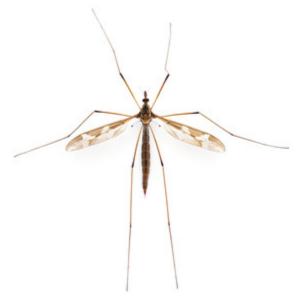
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Crane Flies Name: **Answer Key**

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Crane Flies Name: Answer Key

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| 1-10 | | | | | | | | | | |
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Crane Flies

Name: Answer Key

| 1. | A | 26. | false | 51. | true |
|-----|----------|-----|---------|-----|---------------|
| 2. | A | 27. | false | 52. | true |
| 3. | B | 28. | false | 53. | В |
| 4. | В | 29. | true | 54. | A |
| 5. | C | 30. | true | 55. | D |
| 6. | <u>A</u> | 31. | true | 56. | A |
| 7. | B | 32. | true | 57. | C |
| 8. | A | 33. | fact | 58. | exclamatory |
| 9. | A | 34. | opinion | 59. | imperative |
| 10. | A | 35. | fact | 60. | interrogative |
| 11. | <u>C</u> | 36. | opinion | 61. | exclamatory |
| 12. | false | 37. | fact | 62. | declarative |
| 13. | true | 38. | opinion | 63. | interrogative |
| 14. | false | 39. | fact | 64. | declarative |
| 15. | false | 40. | fact | 65. | interrogative |
| 16. | true | 41. | opinion | 66. | declarative |
| 17. | true | 42. | opinion | 67. | imperative |
| 18. | false | 43. | true | 68. | exclamatory |
| 19. | false | 44. | false | 69. | imperative |
| 20. | true | 45. | true | 70. | В |
| 21. | true | 46. | false | 71. | <u>A</u> |
| 22. | false | 47. | true | 72. | D |
| 23. | true | 48. | false | 73. | D |
| 24. | false | 49. | false | 74. | A |
| 25. | true | 50. | false | | |



C.

Crane Flies Name:

Solve each problem.

| se the article to an | swer the question | |
|----------------------|-------------------|----|
| se the article to an | swer the question | l. |

1) What is the main defense mechanism of crane flies? (paragraph 4)

A. Their ability to quickly fly away from danger

D.

2) What do not fill a discount for any

What do crane flies shed to escape danger? (paragraph 4)A. Their legsB. Their wings

C. D.

3) Where do crane flies lay their eggs? (paragraph 3)

A. In trees B. In moist soil or water

C. D.

4) What is the name for crane fly larvae? (paragraph 3)

A. B. Leatherjackets

C. D.

5) Do crane flies bite? (paragraph 4)

A. Only certain species of crane flies bite B.

C. No D.

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A. Crane flies like to live near water B. sources

C. D.

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C. D.

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A. They can be found in forests, meadows, and even deserts.

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D.

C.

10) Do crane flies cause damage to plants? (paragraph 1)

A. Yes, their larvae can cause damage to lawns and gardens.

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Crane Flies

Name:

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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).

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