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Keeping their pincers busy, earwigs have a varied diet. They munch on a wide range of stuff, from plant debris and ripe fruits to other insects and their eggs. Because of their eating habits, they can be both helpful and harmful to gardeners. They aid in breaking down organic matter, but can also damage crops and ornamental plants.

From munching on plants and insects, let's jump to where these creatures call home. Earwigs are found almost everywhere around the world, but they prefer damp, cool places. They often hide in small, tight crevices during the day and come out at night to feed. You might find them under pots, in mulch, or amidst leaf piles in your garden.



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Now that we've visited their home, let's take a peek into their life cycle. Earwigs undergo incomplete metamorphosis, which means they pass through three stages: egg, nymph, and adult. Interestingly, they are one of the few non-social insect species that show maternal care. Mama earwigs guard their eggs and young until they are ready to fend for themselves, which is quite unique in the



Solve each problem.

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- 3) Are earwigs deadly to humans?
A. Only male earwigs
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A. walnuts
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B. Flexible metamorphosis
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- 30) "The interesting fact is, we earwigs are found almost everywhere on the planet."
- 31) "I start off as an egg, then turn into a nymph and finally into an adult like you see now."

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

- 32) Earwigs can be found mostly in damp and cool places.
- 33) Earwigs are extremely scary because of their pincers.
- 34) Earwigs eat different things including plant debris, ripe fruits and other insects.
- 35) The long, slender bodies of earwigs are cool because they set them apart from other insects.
- 36) Earwigs are small, usually not more than an inch long.
- 37) Earwigs are creepy since they come out at night to feed.
- 38) Earwigs most often hide during the day and only come out at night to feed.
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- 40) It's impressive to see such small creatures like earwigs showing maternal care.
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Determine if the statement is true or false.

- 42) Earwigs care for their young until they can fend for themselves.
- 43) Earwigs are usually found in dry places, like deserts.
- 44) Earwigs prefer damp and cool places to hide during the day.
- 45) Earwigs are usually between 5 and 6 inches long.
- 46) Earwigs prefer to live in damp places.
- 47) Earwigs can harm humans with their pincers.
- 48) Earwigs go through five stages in their life cycle: egg, nymph, cocoon, adult, and old age.
- 49) Earwigs only eat other insects.



50) Earwigs use their pincers for defense and hunting.

51) Earwigs can be helpful to gardeners.

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

52) Earwigs won't hurt your garden.

A. will

B. will not

C. would not

D. do not

53) Earwigs don't bite humans.

A. do not

B. won't

C. can't

D. aren't

54) They're called earwigs, but they won't crawl into your ears.

A. were not

B. do not

C. cannot

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55) Some earwigs have wings, but they usually don't use them.

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56) Earwigs can't hurt humans, so there's no need to be afraid of them.

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58) Carefully observe the earwig's pincers when you see one.

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60) How incredible it is that earwigs can produce a foul-smelling liquid for defense!

61) Earwigs can be found in damp, dark places like under rocks, logs, or leaf piles.

62) Do earwigs like to live in moist and warm environments?

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64) Are earwigs insects that have wings?

65) The name earwig comes from a myth that they crawl into people's ears while they sleep.

66) If you find an earwig in your garden, gently place it back in its natural habitat.

67) It's amazing how earwigs help to keep our gardens healthy by eating other insects and plants!

68) Share some fun facts about earwigs with your friends.

Determine which choice is the conclusion that can be drawn from the statement.

69) Despite their name, earwigs do not crawl into people's ears. Based on this statement, what conclusion can be drawn about earwigs?

A. All earwigs live in human ears.

B. The name 'earwig' is misleading.

C. Earwigs are named because of their ear-like pincers.

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- 70) Earwigs have pincers on their backs which they use to protect themselves from predators. Based on this statement, what conclusion can be drawn about earwigs?
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- A. Earwigs inhabit only the polar regions.
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Earwigs

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. _____ | 62. _____ |
| 13. _____ | 38. _____ | 63. _____ |
| 14. _____ | 39. _____ | 64. _____ |
| 15. _____ | 40. _____ | 65. _____ |
| 16. _____ | 41. _____ | 66. _____ |
| 17. _____ | 42. _____ | 67. _____ |
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1.	C	26.	Not	51.	true
2.	A	27.	Not	52.	B
3.	B	28.	Would	53.	A
4.	C	29.	Would	54.	D
5.	C	30.	Would	55.	A
6.	D	31.	Would	56.	C
7.	B	32.	fact	57.	exclamatory
8.	D	33.	opinion	58.	imperative
9.	D	34.	fact	59.	interrogative
10.	D	35.	opinion	60.	exclamatory
11.	Not	36.	fact	61.	declarative
12.	Would	37.	opinion	62.	interrogative
13.	Not	38.	fact	63.	declarative
14.	Not	39.	fact	64.	interrogative
15.	Would	40.	opinion	65.	declarative
16.	Would	41.	opinion	66.	imperative
17.	Not	42.	true	67.	exclamatory
18.	Not	43.	false	68.	imperative
19.	Would	44.	true	69.	B
20.	Would	45.	false	70.	A
21.	Not	46.	true	71.	D
22.	Would	47.	false	72.	D
23.	Not	48.	false	73.	A
24.	Would	49.	false		
25.	Not	50.	true		



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