Imagine you're a tiny creature with a big, scary name like 'earwig'! These little fellows, often no more than an inch long, have a dark brown or black body that is long and slender. They have six legs and a pair of forceps-like pincers on their abdomen, which they use for defense and hunting. Despite their scary name, earwigs are quite harmless and their pincers aren't strong enough to harm a human.



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.



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 insect world!



Earwigs

Name:

olve each problem.

UIV	e each problem.		
Jse	the article to answer the question.		
1)	What color might the body of an earwig be?		
	A. red	В.	yellow
	C. black	D.	green
2)	How big are earwigs?		
	A. tiny, like a grain of sand	В.	no more than an inch long
	C. several feet long	D.	half a foot in size
3)	Are earwigs deadly to humans?		
	A. No	В.	Only male earwigs
	C. Sometimes	D.	Yes
4)	What is part of the diet of an earwig?		
	A. walnuts	В.	small rodents
	C. lumber wood	D.	plant debris
5)	How is the maternal care of earwigs?		
	A. Mama earwigs eat their young	B.	Mama earwigs leave their eggs alone
	C. Mama earwigs build nests out of	D.	Mama earwigs guard their eggs and
	twigs for their young		young
6)	What are the pincers of an earwig used for?		
	A. building nests	В.	defense and hunting
	C. pollination	D.	communication
7)	Where do earwigs prefer to live?		
	A. grassy plains	В.	hot deserts
	C. damp places	D.	freezing places
8)	When do earwigs come out to feed?		
	A. In the morning	В.	In the afternoon
	C. All the time	D.	At night
9)	What is unique about the way earwigs care for	or th	eir young?
	A. Earwigs leave their young after they hatch.	В.	Earwigs don't have young.
	C. The young earwigs take care of themselves.	D.	Mama earwigs guard their eggs and young.
0)	What is the life cycle of an earwig called?		
.0)			
.0)	A. Flexible metamorphosis	В.	Complete metamorphosis

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

11) "I am a very big creature almost the size of a ruler."

Page 2 of 6

1-10										
11-20	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	0

	Earwigs	Name:					
<u>12</u>)	"My mom doesn't only lay the eggs, she guards them and takes ca protect ourselves."						
13)	"I abandon my eggs and young ones as soon as they are laid."						
-							
17)	"I love hot, sunny places."						
18)	"I come out and feed during the day."						
19)	"Don't be fooled by my name, 'earwig', I'm not going to crawl into) your ear."					
20)	"I'm pretty hard to spot. Usually I'm only about an inch long."						
21)	"I use my pincers to harm humans."						
22)	"You may find me in your garden, I enjoy munching on your plan	t debris and ripe fruits."					
23)	"I dislike damp places."						
24)	"I do a bit of both good and bad in gardens, I help breakdown stuf plants too."	f but I can damage some					
25)	"I'm not helpful to gardeners at all."						
26)	"I only eat other insects."						
27)	"You're unlikely to find me in your garden."						
28)	"I have a pair of forceps-like pincers on my abdomen, but they are hurt you."	e not strong enough to					
29)	"I am most active at night-time, crawling out of my hiding place t	o look for food."					
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 ad	lult like you see now."					
Dete	ermine if the statement is a fact or opinion based on the inform	ation 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 then insects.	n apart from other					
36)	Earwigs are small, usually not more than an inch long.						
37)	Earwigs are creepy since they come out at night to feed.						
38)	Farwige most often hide during the day and only come out at nigh	t to food					

- **38)** Earwigs most often hide during the day and only come out at night to feed.
- **39)** Earwigs have a pair of pincers on their abdomen that they use for defense and hunting.
- 40) It's impressive to see such small creatures like earwigs showing maternal care.
- 41) The variety of food that earwigs eat is something really interesting.

Determine if the statement is true or false.

42) Earwigs care for their young until they can fend for themselves.

	Earwig	gs	Name:			
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 c	ycle: egg, nymph, cocoon, adult	, and old age.			
49)	Earwigs only eat other insects.					
50)	Earwigs use their pincers for defense and hu	nting.				
51)	Earwigs can be helpful to gardeners.					
Dete	ermine which choice is the expanded form o	of the underlined contraction.				
52)	Earwigs won't hurt your garden.					
	A. will	B. will not				
	C. would not	D. do not				
53)	Earwigs <u>don't</u> bite humans.					
	A. do not	B. won't				
	C. can't	D. aren't				
54)	They're called earwigs, but they $\underline{won't}$ crawl	•				
	A. were not	B. do not				
	C. cannot	D. will not				
55)	Some earwigs have wings, but they usually \underline{d}	on't use them.				
	A. do not	B. cannot				
	C. are not	D. will not				
56)	Earwigs can't hurt humans, so there's no need	l to be afraid of them.				
	A. do not	B. are not				
	C. cannot	D. will not				
	ermine if the sentence is a declarative(d), ex erative(m).	cclamatory(e), interrogative(i)	or			
57)	Earwigs don't actually crawl into people's ea	rs, it's a common misconception	1!			
58)	Carefully observe the earwig's pincers when you see one.					
59)	Why are they called earwigs?					
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?					
63)	Earwigs are harmless to humans and can help keep pests away from our plants.					
64)	Are earwigs insects that have wings?					
65)	The name earwig comes from a myth that th	ey crawl into people's ears while	e they sleep.			
66)	If you find an earwig in your garden, gently	place it back in its natural habita	at.			

	Earv	vigs	Name:				
67)	It's amazing how earwigs help to keep our gardens healthy by eating other insects and plants!						
58)	Share some fun facts about earwigs with your friends.						
Dete	ermine which choice is the conclusion tha	t can l	be drawn from the statement.				
69)	Despite their name, earwigs do not crawl in conclusion can be drawn about earwigs?	nto pe	ople's ears. Based on this statement, what				
	A. All earwigs live in human ears.		The name 'earwig' is misleading.				
	C. Earwigs are named because of their ear-like pincers.	D.	Earwigs are afraid of humans.				
70)	Earwigs have pincers on their backs which Based on this statement, what conclusion c	-					
	A. Earwigs use their pincers as a self- defense mechanism.	B.	Earwigs use their pincers for climbing				
	C. Earwigs use their pincers to attack other insects.	D.	Earwigs are predators of many other insects.				
71)	Earwigs can be found all over the world ex statement, what conclusion can be drawn a	-	· ·				
	A. Earwigs inhabit only the polar regions.	B.	Earwigs can live anywhere, even in extreme cold.				
	C. Earwigs can only be found in tropical regions.	D.	Earwigs have a wide geographical distribution but cannot survive in very cold environments.				
72)	Earwigs are nocturnal and often hide in sm statement, what conclusion can be drawn a						
	A. Earwigs are afraid of the dark.	B.	Earwigs are diurnal and don't like moist environments.				
	C. Earwigs can't survive in dry environments.	D.	Earwigs are active at night and prefer damp environments.				
73)	Mom earwigs protect their eggs and stay w statement, what conclusion can we draw ab		-				
	A. Earwigs display parental care.	В.	Earwigs only lay 1 or 2 eggs at a time.				
	C. Earwigs lay eggs and leave them to fend for themselves.	D.	Earwigs don't care about their offspring.				

Reading

	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
18.	43.	68
19	44	69
20.	45.	70
21.	46.	71
22.	47	72
23.	48.	73
24.	49.	
25. Reading	50 CommonCoreSheets.com	Page 6 of 6

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Earwigs

Name: Answer Key

Use the article to answer the question. 1) What color might the body of an earwig be? A. red A. red B. yellow C. black D. green 2) How big are earwigs? A. tiny, like a grain of sand B. no more than an inch long C. several feet long D. half a foot in size 3) Are earwigs deadly to humans? A. No B. Only male earwigs A. No B. Only male earwigs C. Sometimes D. Yes 4) What is part of the diet of an earwig? A. walnuts A. walnuts B. small rodents C. lumber wood D. plant debris 5) How is the maternal care of earwigs? A. Mama earwigs build nests out of twigs for their young Mama earwigs build nests out of twigs for their young B. Mama earwigs guard their eggs and young 6) What are the pincers of an earwig used for? A. building nests A. grassy plains B. hot deserts C. damp places D. freezing places 8) When do earwigs come out to feed? A. In the morning A. In the morning B. In the afternoon C. All the time D. At night 9) What is unique about the way earwigs care for their young? A. Earwigs	5010	e each problem.		
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		C. The young earwigs take care of	D.	Mama earwigs guard their eggs and
J H		themselves.		young.
10) What is the life cycle of an earwig called?	10)	What is the life cycle of an earwig called?		
A. Flexible metamorphosis B. Complete metamorphosis	10)		В	Complete metamorphosis
		C. Incomplete metamorphosis		Adaptable metamorphosis
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C. Incomplete inetaniorphosis D. Adaptable inetaniorphosis				-

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

11) "I am a very big creature almost the size of a ruler."

	Earwigs Na		Angwor	Kow				
<u>12</u>)	Earwigs Name: Answer Key "My mom doesn't only lay the eggs, she guards them and takes care of us until we can							
12)	protect ourselves."	e cai	1					
13)	"I abandon my eggs and young ones as soon as they are laid."							
14)								
15)	"Sometimes, I eat tiny insects or their eggs, a bit like a mini predator!"							
16)	"You can find my siblings and me in damp, cool spots, hiding in crevices during	the d	lay."					
17)	"I love hot, sunny places."							
18)	"I come out and feed during the day."							
19)	"Don't be fooled by my name, 'earwig', I'm not going to crawl into your ear."							
20)	"I'm pretty hard to spot. Usually I'm only about an inch long."							
21)	"I use my pincers to harm humans."							
22)	"You may find me in your garden, I enjoy munching on your plant debris and ripe fruits."							
23)	"I dislike damp places."							
24)	"I do a bit of both good and bad in gardens, I help breakdown stuff but I can damage some plants too."							
25)	"I'm not helpful to gardeners at all."							
26)	"I only eat other insects."							
27)	"You're unlikely to find me in your garden."							
28)	"I have a pair of forceps-like pincers on my abdomen, but they are not strong enough to hurt you."							
29)	"I am most active at night-time, crawling out of my hiding place to look for food."							
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."							
Det	ermine if the statement is a fact or opinion based on the information in the ar	ticle.						
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.							

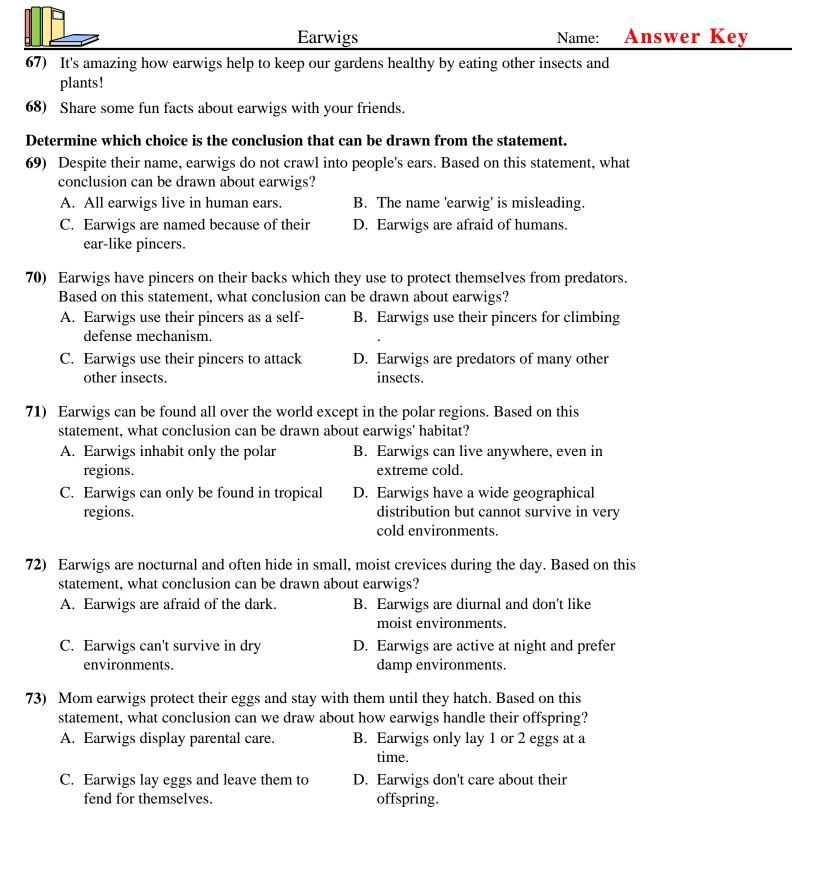
- **39)** Earwigs have a pair of pincers on their abdomen that they use for defense and hunting.
- 40) It's impressive to see such small creatures like earwigs showing maternal care.
- 41) The variety of food that earwigs eat is something really interesting.

Determine if the statement is true or false.

42) Earwigs care for their young until they can fend for themselves.

	Earwig	ØS		Name:	Answer Key	
43)	Earwigs are usually found in dry places, like	0	serts.	1 (unit)	1110 11 110 9	
44)	Earwigs prefer damp and cool places to hide					
45)	Earwigs are usually between 5 and 6 inches					
46)	Earwigs prefer to live in damp places.		0			
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 hu	ıntir	ıg.			
51)	Earwigs can be helpful to gardeners.					
Dete	ermine which choice is the expanded form o	of tł	ne underlined contraction.			
	Earwigs <u>won't</u> hurt your garden.					
	A. will	Β.	will not			
	C. would not	D	. do not			
53)	Earwigs don't bite humans.					
	A. do not	В.	. won't			
	C. can't	D,	. aren't			
54)	They're called earwigs, but they won't crawl i	into	your ears.			
	A. were not	В.	do not			
	C. cannot	D,	. will not			
55)	Some earwigs have wings, but they usually <u>d</u>	<u>lon'</u> 1	t use them.			
	A. do not		cannot			
	C. are not	D.	. will not			
56)	Earwigs can't hurt humans, so there's no need	d to	be afraid of them.			
	A. do not		are not			
	C. cannot	D.	. will not			
	ermine if the sentence is a declarative(d), ex erative(m).	xcla	matory(e), interrogative(i)	or		
57)	Earwigs don't actually crawl into people's ea	ars.	it's a common misconception	1		
58)	Carefully observe the earwig's pincers when		1	•		
59)	Why are they called earwigs?					
60)	How incredible it is that earwigs can produce	e a	foul-smelling liquid for defer	nse!		
61)	Earwigs can be found in damp, dark places 1		• •			
62)	Do earwigs like to live in moist and warm er					
63)	Earwigs are harmless to humans and can hel			its.		
64)	Are earwigs insects that have wings?	•				
65)	The name earwig comes from a myth that the	ney (crawl into people's ears while	they slee	р.	
66)						

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



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

Solve	each	prob	lem.
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Use	the article to answer the question.						
1)	1) What color might the body of an earwig be? (paragraph 1)						
	А.	B.	yellow				
	C. black	D.					
2)	How big are earwigs? (paragraph 1)						
	A. tiny, like a grain of sand	В.	no more than an inch long				
	С.	D.					
3)	Are earwigs deadly to humans? (paragraph 1)						
	A. No	В.					
	С.	D.					
4)	What is part of the diet of an earwig? (paragraph 2)						
	A. walnuts	В.					
	С.	D.	plant debris				
5)) How is the maternal care of earwigs? (paragraph 4)						
	А.	В.	Mama earwigs leave their eggs alone				
	С.	D.	Mama earwigs guard their eggs and young				
6)	What are the pincers of an earwig used for? (paragraph 1)						
	A. building nests	B.	defense and hunting				
	C.	D.					
7)	Where do earwigs prefer to live? (paragraph 3)						
	A. grassy plains	B.					
	C. damp places	D.					
8)	When do earwigs come out to feed? (paragraph 3)						
	А.	B.	In the afternoon				
	С.	D.	At night				
9)	What is unique about the way earwigs care for their young? (paragraph 4)						
	A. Earwigs leave their young after they hatch.	B.	Earwigs don't have young.				
	С.	D.	Mama earwigs guard their eggs and young.				
10)	What is the life cycle of an earwig called? (paragraph 4)						
	A. Flexible metamorphosis	B.					
	11. I lexible metamorphosis	D .					

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



11) "I am a very big creature almost the size of a ruler." (paragraph 1)

12) "My mom doesn't only lay the eggs, she guards them and takes care of us until we can protect ourselves." (paragraph 4)

