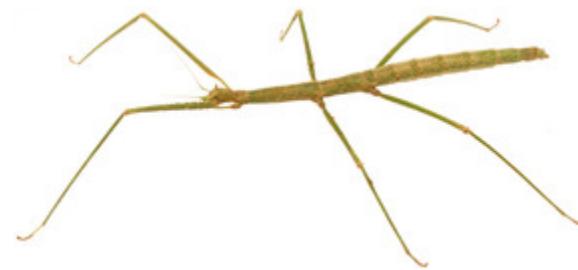


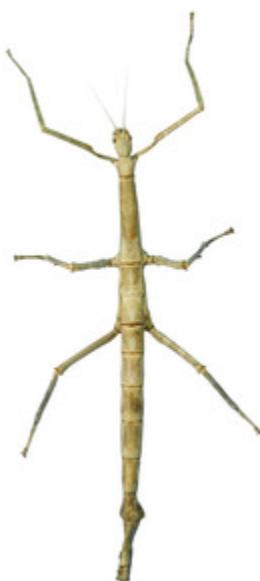


Imagine a creature that looks like a twig, but surprise, it's an insect! This fascinating creature, known as a walking stick, is so good at camouflage, it can easily trick you into thinking it's just a twig hanging from a tree. They have long, slender bodies and legs, with colors ranging from green to brown, perfectly blending with their surroundings. These curious critters are one of the most unique members of the insect world, and they're just waiting to amaze you with their cool tricks!



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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 - A. Yes, their bite can cause serious injury
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- 5) How do female walking sticks lay their eggs?
 - A. By laying them in a nest in the trees
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 - A. Seed-eaters, munching on a variety of seeds
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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!"
- 12) "My body is super skinny, in fact, I look like a stick!"
- 13) "I can match my color with greens to browns to stay hidden from threats."
- 14) "I have a carnivorous diet, I love eating insects."
- 15) "My defense spray can be irritating if it gets in your eyes."
- 16) "The way I lay eggs is by carefully placing them one by one."
- 17) "I don't have any defenses against predators."
- 18) "When a danger comes near, sometimes I will play dead or drop down from trees to hide."
- 19) "Did you know my body is super skinny? My shape helps me easily hide among twigs and leaves."
- 20) "Birds, reptiles, and small mammals might try to eat me, but my camouflage and defenses help me stay safe."
- 21) "I attract a lot of attention from predators due to my vibrant colors."
- 22) "As I grow and get larger, I will shed my skin."
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- 33) Walking sticks are not interesting because they are just bugs.
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- 35) Walking sticks eat leaves, especially from oak and hazelnut trees.
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- 38) Reptiles see walking sticks as a tasty snack.
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Determine which choice is the expanded form of the underlined contraction.



Walking Sticks

Name: _____

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

- 53) Their life cycle includes eggs, nymphs, and adults.
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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. _____

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19. _____ 44. _____

20. _____ 45. _____

21. _____ 46. _____

22. _____ 47. _____

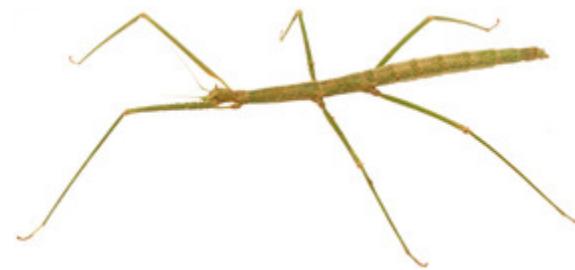
23. _____ 48. _____

24. _____ 49. _____

25. _____ 50. _____

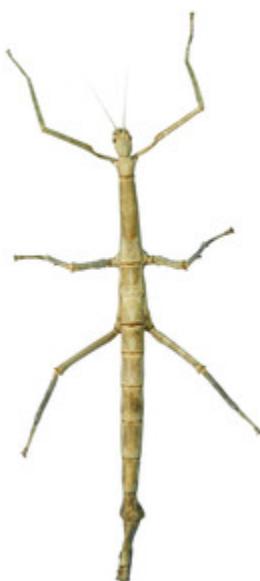


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Determine which choice is the expanded form of the underlined contraction.



48) Walking sticks don't 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
- D. They will

50) Walking sticks can't change their size, but they can change colors.

- A. can
- B. will
- C. won't
- D. cannot

51) It's amazing how walking sticks can grow their legs back if they lose them.

- A. It is
- B. It was
- C. It am
- D. It has

52) They're found in warm climates like tropical and subtropical regions.

- A. They am
- B. They is
- C. They are
- D. They were

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



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Use the article to answer the question.

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C.
D.
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C.
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Walking Sticks

Name: _____

12) "My body is super skinny, in fact, I look like a stick!" (paragraph 1)