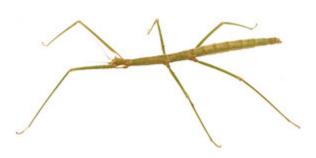
Imagine a creature that looks like a twig, but surprise, it's an insect! This fascinating creature, known as a walking stick, is so good at camouflage, it can easily trick you into thinking it's just a twig hanging from a tree. They have long, slender bodies and legs, with colors ranging from green to 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.

Walking Sticks

		Stivits	r (unite:
Solv	ve each problem.		
Use	the article to answer the question.		
1)	What do walking sticks eat?		
	A. Honey and flower nectar.	B. Leaves from oak and	hazelnut trees.
	C. Human blood and skin flakes.	D. Small insects and bug	gs.
2)	What color can walking sticks be?		
	A. Black and white	B. Green to brown	
	C. Red and blue	D. Yellow and purple	
3)	What are baby walking sticks called?		
3)	A. Larvae.	B. Pupae.	
	C. Infants.	D. Nymphs.	
		• •	
4)	Are walking stick insects harmful to human		1 1 1
	A. Yes, their bite can cause serious injury	B. No, they are complete	ely harmless
	C. Yes, they are extremely poisonous	D. Only if their defense	liquid gets in our
	2. 2.2.,,	eyes	
5)	How do formale multiple sticks low their accord	- 9	
5)	How do female walking sticks lay their eggs A. By laying them in a nest in the trees	B. By hiding them in a l	eafy cocoon
	C. By burying them deep in the soil	D. By dropping them to	•
		• • • •	une ground
6)	How can walking sticks escape from predate		
	A. They fly away.	B. They change their co	lor.
	C. They play dead.	D. They run very fast.	
7)	What kind of creatures could see walking st	icks as a tasty snack?	
	A. Monkeys and big cats.	B. Elephants and giraffe	s.
	C. Birds and reptiles.	D. Large mammals and	birds.
8)	Where do walking sticks live?		
,	A. Underground in burrows	B. In trees	
	C. In the desert	D. In the ocean	
9)	What can walking sticks do to scare predato	re away?	
")	A. Puff up their body to 4 times its size	B. Make a loud screechi	ng noise
	C. Squirt a smelly spray	D. Flash their bright und	-
		C	5
10)	What type of diet do walking stick insects h		
	A. Herbivores, eating leaves from oak and hazelnut trees	B. Fruit-eaters, feeding other fruits	on derries and
	C. Carnivores, hunting for smaller	D. Seed-eaters, munchin	g on a variety of
	insects	seeds	

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

	Walking Sticks	Name:			
11)	"If I see a predator I might squirt out a smelly spray to scare them a	way!"			
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 th	ureats."			
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 do	wn from trees to hide."			
19)	"Did you know my body is super skinny? My shape helps me easily leaves."	v hide among twigs and			
20)	"Birds, reptiles, and small mammals might try to eat me, but my can help me stay safe."	mouflage and defenses			
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."				
23)	"My spray does not affect humans."				
24)	"My mom drops my egg on the ground, where it stays hidden amon	g the leaves."			
25)					
26)	"The only way I can defend myself is by playing dead."				
27)	"I love to eat leaves. My favorite leaf comes from the oak tree."				
Dete	termine if the statement is a fact or opinion based on the informat	ion in the article.			
28)	When a female walking stick lays her eggs, she drops them to the g	round.			
29)	Seeing a walking stick in the wild is an exciting moment because of camouflage.	f their excellent			
30)	Walking sticks can use a smelly spray to scare predators away.				
31)	Walking sticks are the most gross insects because they squirt out a sthreatened.	smelly liquid when			
32)	Walking sticks are insects that have a body and legs that are long ar	nd thin.			
33)	Walking sticks are not interesting because they are just bugs.				
34)	Baby walking sticks, known as nymphs, shed their skin as they grow	w bigger.			
35)	Walking sticks eat leaves, especially from oak and hazelnut trees.				
36)	The way walking sticks mimic twigs to hide from predators is amaz	ring			

- **36)** The way walking sticks mimic twigs to hide from predators is amazing.
- 37) The ability of walking sticks to squirt a smelly spray when threatened is a cool defense mechanism.

Determine if the statement is true or false.

- **38)** Reptiles see walking sticks as a tasty snack.
- **39)** Walking sticks are all brown to blend in with tree twigs.
- 40) Walking sticks prefer munching on leaves from oak and hazelnut trees.
- **41**) Walking sticks are carnivores.

 42) Baby walking sticks are called nymphs. 43) Female walking sticks lay their eggs on tree leaves. 44) Baby walking sticks spin a cocoon after only a year of life. 45) Walking sticks do not have any defenses. 46) Walking sticks may drop from trees to escape from predators. 47) Walking sticks have a smelly spray to scare predators away. Determine which choice is the expanded form of the underlined contraction. 48) Walking sticks <u>don't</u> cause any harm to humans. A. does not B. do not C. did not D. will not 49) <u>They've</u> been found living in forests and grasslands. A. They have B. They were C. They had D. They will 50) Walking sticks <u>can't</u> change their size, but they can change colors. A. can B. will C. won't D. cannot 51) <u>It's</u> 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) <u>They're</u> found in warm climates like tropical and subtropical regions. 		Walki	ng Sticks	Name:
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52) <u>They're</u> found in warm climates like tropical and subtropical regions.		A. It is	B. It was	
		C. It am	D. It has	
A They am B They is	52)	They're found in warm climates like trop	ical and subtropical regions.	
D. They is		A. They am	B. They is	
C. They are D. They were		C. They are	D. They were	

imperative(m).

- 53) Their life cycle includes eggs, nymphs, and adults.
- 54) Some walking sticks live in trees their whole lives, that's amazing!
- 55) Some walking sticks have wings, while others do not.

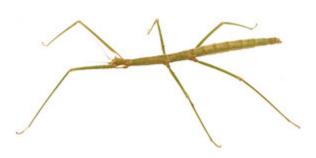
56) Can walking sticks fly?

- 57) Do walking sticks eat leaves?
- 58) Walking sticks can play dead to fool predators, what an amazing trick!
- **59**) Some walking sticks can squirt a smelly liquid to deter predators.
- **60**) Can walking sticks change colors?
- 61) It's astonishing that a walking stick can grow as long as two feet!

Reading

		Walk	ing 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			
17.		42.			
18.		43.			
19.		44			
20.		45.			
21.		46			
22.		47			
23.		48.			
24.		49			
25.		50			
	Reading	www.CommonCoreShe	Page 5 of 5		

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.

S0IV	e each problem.		
	the article to answer the question. What do walking sticks eat? A. Honey and flower nectar.	B.	Leaves from oak and hazelnut trees.
	C. Human blood and skin flakes.	D.	Small insects and bugs.
2)	What color can walking sticks be?A. Black and whiteC. Red and blue		Green to brown Yellow and purple
3)	What are baby walking sticks called?		
	A. Larvae.	B.	Pupae.
	C. Infants.	D.	Nymphs.
4)	Are walking stick insects harmful to humans?)	
4)	 A. Yes, their bite can cause serious injury 		No, they are completely harmless
	C. Yes, they are extremely poisonous	D.	Only if their defense liquid gets in our eyes
5)	How do female walking sticks lay their eggs?	,	
-)	A. By laying them in a nest in the trees		By hiding them in a leafy cocoon
	C. By burying them deep in the soil	D.	By dropping them to the ground
0	How on walking sticks assans from products		
6)	How can walking sticks escape from predator A. They fly away.		They change their color.
	C. They play dead.		They run very fast.
	e. They play dead.	D.	They full very fast.
7)	What kind of creatures could see walking stic		-
	A. Monkeys and big cats.		Elephants and giraffes.
	C. Birds and reptiles.	D.	Large mammals and birds.
8)	Where do walking sticks live?		
	A. Underground in burrows	B.	In trees
	C. In the desert	D.	In the ocean
9)	What can walking sticks do to scare predators		wy?
9)	A. Puff up their body to 4 times its size		Make a loud screeching noise
	C. Squirt a smelly spray		Flash their bright underbelly
10)	What type of diet do walking stick insects have		
	A. Herbivores, eating leaves from oak and hazelnut trees	В.	Fruit-eaters, feeding on berries and other fruits
	C. Carnivores, hunting for smaller	р	Seed-eaters, munching on a variety of
	insects	D.	seeds

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

	Walking Sticks Name: Answer Key					
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."					
23)	"My spray does not affect humans."					
24)	"My mom drops my egg on the ground, where it stays hidden among the leaves."					
25)	"I lay my eggs in nests on trees."					
26)	"The only way I can defend myself is by playing dead."					
27)	"I love to eat leaves. My favorite leaf comes from the oak tree."					
Determine if the statement is a fact or opinion based on the information in the article.						
28)	When a female walking stick lays her eggs, she drops them to the ground.					
29)	Seeing a walking stick in the wild is an exciting moment because of their excellent camouflage.					

- **30)** Walking sticks can use a smelly spray to scare predators away.
- **31**) Walking sticks are the most gross insects because they squirt out a smelly liquid when threatened.
- 32) Walking sticks are insects that have a body and legs that are long and thin.
- **33)** Walking sticks are not interesting because they are just bugs.
- 34) Baby walking sticks, known as nymphs, shed their skin as they grow bigger.
- **35)** Walking sticks eat leaves, especially from oak and hazelnut trees.
- **36)** The way walking sticks mimic twigs to hide from predators is amazing.
- 37) The ability of walking sticks to squirt a smelly spray when threatened is a cool defense mechanism.

Determine if the statement is true or false.

- **38)** Reptiles see walking sticks as a tasty snack.
- **39)** Walking sticks are all brown to blend in with tree twigs.
- **40)** Walking sticks prefer munching on leaves from oak and hazelnut trees.
- **41**) Walking sticks are carnivores.

	Walking	g Sticks	Name:	Answer Key	
42)	Baby walking sticks are called nymphs.				
43)	Female walking sticks lay their eggs on tre	ee leaves.			
44)	Baby walking sticks spin a cocoon after or	nly a year of life.			
45)	Walking sticks do not have any defenses.				
46)	Walking sticks may drop from trees to esc	cape from predators.			
47)	Walking sticks have a smelly spray to scar	re predators away.			
Det	ermine which choice is the expanded forn	n of the underlined contraction	1.		
48)	Walking sticks <u>don't</u> cause any harm to hun				
	A. does not	B. do not			
	C. did not	D. will not			
49)	They've been found living in forests and gr	rasslands.			
	A. They have	B. They were			
	C. They had	D. They will			
50)	Walking sticks <u>can't</u> 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 tropic	al and subtropical regions.			
	A. They am	B. They is			
	C. They are	D. They were			
D ((•)		
Determine if the sentence is a declarative(d), exclamatory(e), interrogative(i) or					

imperative(m).

-) Their life cycle includes eggs, nymphs, and adults.
- 54) Some walking sticks live in trees their whole lives, that's amazing!
- 55) Some walking sticks have wings, while others do not.

56) Can walking sticks fly?

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			Walking Stic	ks		Name:	Answer Key
1.	В	26.	false	51.	А		
2.	В	27	true	52.	С		
3.	D	28	fact	53.	declarative	_	
4.	D	29.	opinion	54.	exclamatory	_	
5.	D	30.	fact	55.	declarative		
6.	C	31.	opinion	56.	interrogative		
7.	C	32.	fact	57.	interrogative		
8.	B	33.	opinion	58.	exclamatory	_	
9.	C	34	fact	59.	declarative	_	
10.	A	35.	fact	60.	interrogative	_	
11.	true	36.	opinion	61.	exclamatory	_	
12.	true	37	opinion				
13.	true	38.	true				
14.	false	39	false				
15.	true	40	true				
16.	false	41	false				
17.	false	42.	true				
18.	true	43.	false				
19.	true	44	false				
20.	true	45.	false				
21.	false	46.	true				
22.	true	47	true				
23.	false	48.	В				
24.	true	49.	Α				
25.	false	50	D				
		www.Commor	nCoreSheets.com	Page 4	4 of 4		

|--|

Solv	e each problem.		
	the article to answer the question. What do walking sticks eat? (paragraph 2) A. C.	B. D.	Leaves from oak and hazelnut trees.
2)	What color can walking sticks be? (paragraph 1) A. Black and white C.	B. D.	Green to brown
3)	What are baby walking sticks called? (paragraph A. Larvae. C.	B.	Pupae. Nymphs.
4)	Are walking stick insects harmful to humans? A. C.	B.	agraph 4) No, they are completely harmless Only if their defense liquid gets in our eyes
5)	How do female walking sticks lay their eggs? A. By laying them in a nest in the trees C.	B.	^{agraph 3)} By hiding them in a leafy cocoon By dropping them to the ground
6)	How can walking sticks escape from predatorA. They fly away.C. They play dead.	тя? (ј В. D.	paragraph 2)
7)	What kind of creatures could see walking sticA. Monkeys and big cats.C. Birds and reptiles.	ks a B. D.	as a tasty snack? (paragraph 4)
8)	Where do walking sticks live? (paragraph 1) A. C.	B. D.	In trees
9)	What can walking sticks do to scare predatorsA.C. Squirt a smelly spray		ay? (paragraph 2) Make a loud screeching noise
10)	What type of diet do walking stick insects haveA. Herbivores, eating leaves from oak and hazelnut treesC.		(paragraph 2) Fruit-eaters, feeding on berries and other fruits

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!" (paragraph 2)
- 12) "My body is super skinny, in fact, I look like a stick!" (paragraph 1)