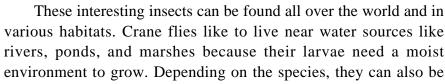
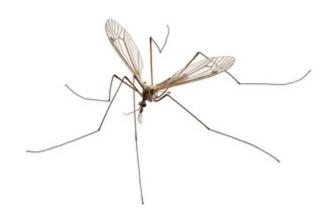
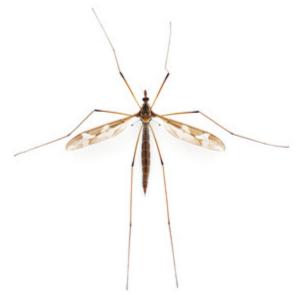
Crane flies are fascinating insects that you might have seen around your garden or near ponds. They look like giant mosquitoes, but don't worry, they don't bite! In fact, adult crane flies don't eat much at all, and some don't eat anything during their short lives. Their larvae, called 'leatherjackets,' feed on the roots of plants and can sometimes cause damage to lawns and gardens.





found in forests, meadows, and even deserts! With over 15,000 different species, crane flies are a diverse group of insects that have adapted to live in many different places.

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 sting B. Their ability to quickly fly away from

danger

C. Their ability to camouflage

D. Their ability to shoot webs

2) What do crane flies shed to escape danger?

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B. Their wings

C. Their legs

D. Their exoskeleton

3) Where do crane flies lay their eggs?

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B. In bird nests

C. In trees

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4) What is the name for crane fly larvae?

A. Caterpillars

B. Leatherjackets

C. Beetles

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A. Only certain species of crane flies bite

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D. No

6) Where do crane flies like to live?

A. Crane flies like to live near water sources

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B. They look like dragonflies.

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9) Where can crane flies be found?

A. They can be found in deserts and

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C. They can only be found in gardens and lawns.

D. They can only be found in tropical rainforests.

10) Do crane flies cause damage to plants?

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

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

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

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



- 11) What do adult crane flies eat?
 - A. Adult crane flies don't eat
- B. Adult crane flies eat plants
- C. Adult crane flies eat other insects
- 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."
- 15) "Only a few hundred of us crane flies exist in the world!"
- 16) "We love to stay near water bodies. It helps our larvae grow well."
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- 18) "I wouldn't be seen anywhere near a forest. We make our homes in the cold Canadian snow."
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- 20) "Our babies, which we call 'leatherjackets', munch on plant roots."
- 21) "We adults eat so little! In fact, some of us don't eat anything during our short life."
- 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!"
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- 27) "I spend most of my adulthood eating to build up energy for my long life."
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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.
- 35) If a crane fly is caught, it can lose its legs to escape danger and regrow them later.
- **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.
- **38)** Crane flies are scary because they look like giant mosquitoes.
- **39)** Crane flies serve as food for other creatures like birds and spiders.



- **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.
- **45**) Crane fly larvae are called "leatherjackets".
- **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

- 55) Crane flies don't bite, so you shouldn't be scared of them.
 - A. should have

B. would not

C. should never

D. should not

- **56)** Crane fly larvae <u>can't</u> survive without water.
 - A. cannot

B. can always

C. would not

D. will not

- 57) They're not called crane flies because they look like cranes.
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B. they were

C. they are

D. there are

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

- 58) Amazing, there are over 15,000 species of crane flies!
- 59) Observe how crane fly larvae transform into pupae and then adults.
- **60**) Do crane flies bite humans?
- **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.
- **65**) Where can you find crane flies?
- **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!
- **69**) Tell your friends that crane flies don't bite.

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

- **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.
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 - A. Crane flies' legs never break.
 - C. Without their legs, crane flies cannot fly.
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- D. Crane flies do not need their legs for flight.
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- D. Crane flies are dangerous to humans.

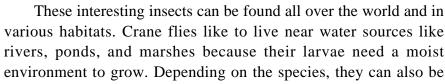
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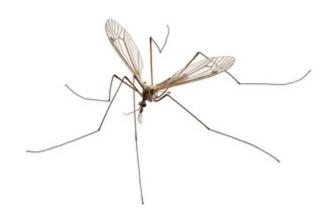
Crane Flies

Name:

	26.	5	1.	-
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		5.	3.	_
	29.	5.	4.	-
	30.	5.	5	-
_	31.	5	6.	-
	32.	5	7.	-
	33.	5.	8.	_
	34.	5:	9.	_
	35.	6	0.	_
	36.	6	1.	_
	37	6.		_
_	38.	6.	3	_
	39.	6	4	_
	40.	6.	5.	_
	41.	6	6.	-
	50.			-
		27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49.	27. 5. 28. 5. 30. 5. 31. 5. 32. 5. 33. 5. 34. 5. 35. 6. 37. 6. 38. 6. 39. 6. 40. 6. 41. 6. 42. 6. 43. 6. 44. 6. 45. 7. 46. 7. 47. 7. 48. 7. 49. 7.	27. 52. 28. 53. 29. 54. 30. 55. 31. 56. 32. 57. 33. 58. 34. 59. 35. 60. 36. 61. 37. 62. 38. 63. 39. 64. 40. 65. 41. 66. 42. 67. 43. 68. 44. 69. 45. 70. 46. 71. 47. 72. 48. 73. 49. 74.

Crane flies are fascinating insects that you might have seen around your garden or near ponds. They look like giant mosquitoes, but don't worry, they don't bite! In fact, adult crane flies don't eat much at all, and some don't eat anything during their short lives. Their larvae, called 'leatherjackets,' feed on the roots of plants and can sometimes cause damage to lawns and gardens.





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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!

Name:



Solve each problem.

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 - A. Only certain species of crane flies bite B. Yes
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- **6)** Where do crane flies like to live?
 - A. Crane flies like to live near water B. Crane flies like to live in caves sources
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Crane Flies Name: **Answer Key**

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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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Crane Flies Name: Answer Key

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

Crane Flies

Name: Answer Key

1.	В	_ 26.	false	_ 51.	true
2.	C	_ 27.	false	_ 52.	true
3.	A	_ 28.	false	_ 53.	В
4.	В	_ 29.	true	_ 54.	A
5.	D	_ 30.	true	_ 55.	D
6.	<u>A</u>	_ 31.	true	_ 56.	<u>A</u>
7.	A	_ 32.	true	_ 57.	C
8.	A	_ 33.	fact	_ 58.	exclamatory
9.	В	_ 34.	opinion	_ 59.	imperative
10.	D	_ 35.	fact	_ 60.	interrogative
11.	<u>A</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.	A
22.	false	_ 47.	true		D
23.	true	_ 48.	false	_ 73.	D
24.	false	49.	false	_ 74.	A
25.	true	50.	false		



Solve each problem.

U:	se	the	artic	le to	answer	the	question.
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1) What is the main defense mechanism of crane flies? (paragraph 4)

B. Their ability to quickly fly away from A.

danger

D.

C.

2) What do crane flies shed to escape danger? (paragraph 4)

A. B. Their wings

C. Their legs D.

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

A. In moist soil or water B. In bird nests

C. D.

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

B. Leatherjackets A. Caterpillars

C. D.

5) Do crane flies bite? (paragraph 4)

A. Only certain species of crane flies bite В.

C. D. No

6) Where do crane flies like to live? (paragraph 2)

A. Crane flies like to live near water sources

D.

C.

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decaying plant matter

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8) What do crane flies look like? (paragraph 1) A. They look like giant mosquitoes.

В.

D.

C.

C.

D.

9) Where can crane flies be found? (paragraph 2)

A. They can be found in deserts and glaciers.

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

C.

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

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

В.

D.

C.

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



Crane Flies

Name:

11) What do adult crane flies eat? (paragraph 1)

A. Adult crane flies don't eat

B. Adult crane flies eat plants

C.

D.

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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