

Imagine a tiny creature, no bigger than your fingernail, hopping around the lush green leaves in your backyard. Yes, we're talking about leaf hoppers! These small, usually brightly colored insects are quite marvelous to look at with their wedge-shaped bodies and wings that look like a roof when folded. The adults can even jump up to 20 times their body length! Now that's a super jumper right there. With over 20,000 different types, there's a whole lot of variety in the world of leaf hoppers.



Taking a leap from how they look, let's find out what these little hoppers munch on. Leaf hoppers are plant eaters, and they love to sip on the sap from the underside of leaves. They use their needle-like mouthparts to pierce through the plant tissues and reach the sap. Yum! But their eating habits can sometimes cause damage to the plants, making them a bit of a nuisance for gardeners.

Speaking of gardeners, let's see how these tiny creatures coexist with humans and other animals. While they might be a little annoying for those with green thumbs, leaf hoppers play a crucial role in the ecosystem. They are a yummy food source for various birds and insects, and their feeding can even help some plants by stimulating growth! However, they can also spread plant diseases, which is not so great for our leafy friends.



Finally, it's time to dive into the life cycle of these amazing insects. A leaf hopper's life begins as an egg, neatly tucked inside a plant stem or leaf by their mother. After a few weeks, they hatch as nymphs and start their journey towards adulthood, shedding their skin several times along the way. So, leaf hoppers are not only great jumpers but also remarkable survivors, from tiny eggs to colorful adults.



#### Solve each problem.

#### Use the article to answer the question.

1) Where do leaf hoppers lay their eggs?

A. Inside a plant stem or leaf

C. In spider webs

B. In the soil

D. On tree bark

2) What is the shape of a leaf hopper's body?

A. They have long, thin bodies.

B. They have wedge-shaped bodies.

C. They have round bodies.

D. They have flat bodies.

3) Which best describes a leaf hoppers diet?

A. Omnivore C. Insectivore B. Herbivore

D. Carnivore

4) What is the role of leaf hoppers in the ecosystem?

A. They help spread seeds.

B. They control the population of harmful pests.

C. They are a food source for birds and insects.

D. They help in pollination.

5) How do leaf hoppers help some plants?

A. By pollinating them

B. By stimulating growth

C. By helping to spread the seeds

D. By protecting them from predators

**6)** How many different types of leaf hoppers are there?

A. Less than 100

B. Over 20,000

C. Around 1.000

D. Over 50,000

7) What part of their body do leaf hoppers use to extract sap from plants?

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A. Their needle-like mouthparts

B. Their sharp claws

C. Their corrosive stomach acid

D. Their drill like stinger

8) How big can leaf hoppers jump?

A. Up to 5 times their body length

B. Up to 10 times their body length

C. Up to 20 times their body length

D. Up to 15 times their body length

9) Are leaf hoppers harmful to plants?

A. No, they only consume dead leaves.

B. Only during certain seasons.

C. Yes, their eating habits can cause

damage to plants.

D. No, they are beneficial to plants.

10) What is leaf hoppers' favorite food?

A. Fruits

B. Leaves

C. Sap

D. Flowers

11) What is the size of a leaf hopper?

A. About a foot

B. More than 3 inches

C. Less than 3 inches

D. Microscopic



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

- 12) "I often get scolded by gardeners, my eating habits can be a bit destructive for their lovely plants."
- 13) "After we hatch, we're called nymphs. It's kind of like being a toddler, but we shed our skin instead of outgrowing clothes!"
- 14) "You see these wedge-shaped bodies? They're not just for show they're my survival tools!"
- 15) "I am a gardener's best friend. I help fertilize plants."
- **16)** "I have a very specific diet. I stick to sipping on sap from plants, it's my version of fast food."
- 17) "My life begins as a full-grown adult."
- **18**) "I like eating meat more than plants."
- **19**) "Birds and insects love making a meal out of me."
- 20) "I go from an egg to a nymph in just a few weeks. Talk about growing up quick."
- 21) "My needle-like mouth is not just for show, I use it to pierce plant tissues and reach the yummy sap."
- 22) "I hate bright colors and am usually colorless."
- 23) "I have to be careful not to spread plant diseases. If a plant gets a disease from me, it may not grow properly."
- 24) "All us leaf hoppers look same as there's no variety."
- 25) "Each of my kind comes with a unique color and pattern. We are a rainbow of leaf hoppers!"
- 26) I can't jump, but I am very quick!
- 27) "I never spread any diseases."
- 28) "I bet no one can beat me in a jumping contest, I can jump 20 times my body length!"

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

- 29) Leaf hoppers can sometimes harm plants when they eat.
- **30)** Leaf hoppers are incredibly interesting because they can jump up to 20 times their body length.
- **31)** Leaf hoppers eat by sipping sap.
- 32) Leaf hoppers are amazing looking with their wedge-shaped bodies and colorful wings.
- 33) An adult leaf hopper can jump up to 20 times its body length.
- 34) The fact that leaf hoppers can spread plant diseases is the most worst thing about them.
- 35) A leaf hopper's life begins as an egg that is placed inside a plant stem or leaf.
- **36)** There are over 20,000 different types of leaf hoppers.
- 37) Leaf hoppers are one of the most beautiful insects because of their brightly colored bodies.
- **38)** With over 20,000 types of leaf hoppers, it is fascinating how diverse they are.

#### Determine if the statement is true or false.



Name:

- **39**) Leaf hoppers can spread plant diseases.
- **40**) Leaf hoppers aren't able to jump despite their large legs.
- 41) Leaf hoppers can damage plants with their feeding habits.
- **42**) Leaf hoppers can grow to be the size of a dollar bill.
- **43**) Birds use leaf hoppers as a source of food.
- **44)** There are only 10 different types of leaf hoppers.
- **45**) A leaf hopper's life begins as a larvae.
- **46**) Leaf hoppers use their feet to drink sap.
- **47**) Leaf hoppers hatch from eggs.
- **48**) Leaf hoppers can jump 20 times their body length.

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

- **49**) They'll eventually grow into adult leafhoppers.
  - A. They can

B. They will

C. They must

D. They should

- **50**) Leafhoppers <u>can't</u> fly when they're still nymphs.
  - A. cannot

B. will not

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D. do not

- 51) Leafhoppers aren't very big insects.
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- **52)** Leafhoppers <u>don't</u> have wings when they're nymphs.
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- 53) They're shaped like a triangle.
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# Determine if the sentence is a declarative(d), exclamatory(e), interrogative(i) or imperative(m).

- 54) It is amazing how leafhoppers can help pollinate plants!
- 55) Release the leaf hopper back into its habitat after observing it.
- **56)** What animals eat leafhoppers?
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- **61)** How do leafhoppers help in the circle of life?
- **62)** Leafhopper nymphs are tiny and wingless.



Name:

- **63**) Gently catch a leaf hopper using a small net.
- **64)** Wow, leafhoppers can jump really high and fast!
- 65) Please be careful not to step on the leaf hoppers.

	Leaf Hopper	rs 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.	
17.	42.	
18.	43.	
19.	44.	
20.	45.	
21.	46.	
22.	47.	
23.	48.	
24.	49.	
25.	50.	
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Leaf Hoppers

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**Answer Key** 

Name:

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Name:

**Answer Key** 

			T I
1.	A	26.	false
2.	B	27.	false
3.	B	28.	true
4.	C	29.	fact
5.	В	30.	opinion
6.	B	31.	fact
7.	A	32.	opinion
8.	C	33.	fact
9.	C	34.	opinion
10.	C	35.	fact
11.	C	36.	fact
12.	true	37.	opinion
13.	true	38.	opinion
14.	true	39.	true
15.	false	40.	false
16.	true	41.	true
17.	false	42.	false
18.	false	43.	true
19.	true	44.	false
20.	true	45.	false
21.	true	46.	false
22.	false	47.	true
23.	true	48.	true
24.	false	49.	В
25.	true	50.	A

		N
51.	D	
52.	<b>A</b>	_
53.	C	_
54.	exclamatory	_
55.	imperative	
56.	interrogative	_
57.	exclamatory	_
58.	declarative	_
59.	interrogative	
60.	declarative	
61.	interrogative	_
62.	declarative	_
63.	imperative	
64.	exclamatory	_
65.	imperative	

Name:

#### Solve each problem.

Use	the	article	to	answer	the	question.
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1) Where do leaf hoppers lay their eggs? (paragraph 4)

A. Inside a plant stem or leaf B. In the soil

C. D.

2) What is the shape of a leaf hopper's body? (paragraph 1)

A. They have long, thin bodies.

B. They have wedge-shaped bodies.

C. D.

3) Which best describes a leaf hoppers diet? (paragraph 2)

A. Omnivore B. Herbivore

C. D.

4) What is the role of leaf hoppers in the ecosystem? (paragraph 3)

A. They help spread seeds. B. They control the population of

harmful pests.

C. They are a food source for birds and D. insects.

5) How do leaf hoppers help some plants? (paragraph 3)

A. By pollinating them B. By stimulating growth

C. D.

**6)** How many different types of leaf hoppers are there? (paragraph 1)

A. Less than 100 B. Over 20,000

C. D.

7) What part of their body do leaf hoppers use to extract sap from plants? (paragraph 2)

A. Their needle-like mouthparts B.

C. D.

8) How big can leaf hoppers jump? (paragraph 1)

A. Up to 5 times their body length B. Up to 10 times their body length

C. Up to 20 times their body length D.

**9)** Are leaf hoppers harmful to plants? (paragraph 2)

A. B. Only during certain seasons.

C. Yes, their eating habits can cause D.

damage to plants.

**10)** What is leaf hoppers' favorite food? (paragraph 2)

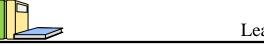
A. B. Leaves

C. Sap D.

11) What is the size of a leaf hopper? (paragraph 1)

A. B. More than 3 inches

C. Less than 3 inches D.



Name:

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

**12)** "I often get scolded by gardeners, my eating habits can be a bit destructive for their lovely plants." (paragraph 2)

