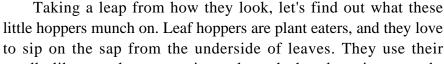


Imagine a tiny creature, no bigger than your fingernail, hopping around the lush green leaves in your backyard. Yes, we're talking about leaf hoppers! These small, usually brightly colored insects are quite marvelous to look at with their wedge-shaped bodies and wings that look like a roof when folded. 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.





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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.

Name:

Solve each problem.

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1) Where do leaf hoppers lay their eggs?

A. Inside a plant stem or leaf

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

5) How do leaf hoppers help some plants?

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

A. Over 50,000

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C. Over 20,000

D. Around 1,000

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

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A. Their drill like stinger

B. Their corrosive stomach acid

C. Their sharp claws

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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).

- 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."
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- 23) "I have to be careful not to spread plant diseases. If a plant gets a disease from me, it may not grow properly."
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- 27) "I never spread any diseases."
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Determine if the statement is a fact or opinion based on the information in the article.

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- **30)** Leaf hoppers are incredibly interesting because they can jump up to 20 times their body length.
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- 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.
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- **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.
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- **42**) Leaf hoppers can grow to be the size of a dollar bill.
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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

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- **50**) Leafhoppers <u>can't</u> fly when they're still nymphs.
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- 51) Leafhoppers aren't very big insects.
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Determine if the sentence is a declarative(d), exclamatory(e), interrogative(i) or imperative(m).

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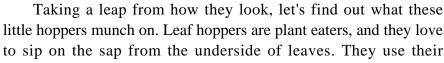
Name:

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	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.	
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24.	49.	
25.	50.	
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Leaf Hoppers

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Answer Key

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Name:

D

A

C

exclamatory

imperative

interrogative

exclamatory

declarative

interrogative

declarative

interrogative

declarative

imperative

exclamatory

imperative

Answer Key

1.	A	26.	false	51.
2.	В	27.	false	52
3.	В	28.	true	53
4.	D	29. <u> </u>	fact	54
5.	В	30.	opinion	55
6.	C	31.	fact	56
7.	D	32.	opinion	57
8.	D	33.	fact	58
9.	C	34.	opinion	59
10.	C	35. <u> </u>	fact	60
11.	В	36. <u> </u>	fact	61
12.	true	37.	opinion	62
13.	true	38.	opinion	63
14.	true	39. <u> </u>	true	64
15.	false	40.	false	65
16.	true	41.	true	-
17.	false	42. <u> </u>	false	-
18.	false	43.	true	-
19.	true	44. <u> </u>	false	-
20.	true	45.	false	-
21.	true	46. <u> </u>	false	_
22.	false	47.	true	-
23.	true	48.	true	
24.	false	49.	В	
25.	true	50.	A	_

Name:

Solve each problem.

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1) Where do leaf hoppers lay their eggs? (paragraph 4)

A. Inside a plant stem or leaf B. On tree bark

C. D.

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A. B. They have wedge-shaped bodies.

C. D.

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C. D.

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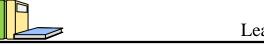
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Name:

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