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Now, you might be wondering where these sneaky critters live. Australian walking sticks, as their name suggests, are found in Australia, in the wild outback, and lush rainforests. They love hanging out on leaves and branches, which is not surprising

considering their diet. They are herbivores, feasting on a variety of leaves, especially eucalyptus.



From being a tiny egg to a full-grown adult, the life cycle of Australian walking sticks is quite remarkable. A female lays her eggs in the branches of trees, and when they hatch, out pops a mini walking stick, called a nymph. These nymphs grow by shedding their skin, a process called molting. After several molts, the nymphs mature into adults with fully developed wings.

While we've seen how they live and grow, their relationship with other creatures is equally fascinating. Humans might find them intriguing because of their unique look and harmless nature. In the animal world though, they have a neat trick to avoid becoming dinner for birds and lizards - they play dead! This, along with their stick-like appearance, makes them different from most other insects.



So next time you're exploring the outdoors, keep an eye out for these masters of disguise. Remember, they might be closer than you think, munching on leaves or pretending to be a twig. From their diet and habitat to their unique defenses and life cycle, Australian walking sticks are truly one-of-a-kind creatures. Who knew that nature's most incredible magic shows could be performed by a creature as simple as a stick insect?



Solve each problem.

Use the article to answer the question.

1) What color can an Australian walking stick be?

A. brown or green B. black or white D. red or purple

C. blue or yellow

2) What happens when a nymph of an Australian walking stick grows?

A. They split into two and become twins. B. They shed their skin, a process called

molting.

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3) What do Australian walking sticks eat?

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5) What does the Australian walking stick look like?

A. Small and round, often pink or B. Large and bulbous, often black or

white. yellow.

C. Short and stubby, often red or blue. D. Long and slender, often brown or

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6) Where are Australian walking sticks found?

A. Australia B. Africa

C. Antarctica D. Alaska

7) Which word best describes Australian walking sticks?

A. carnivores B. herbivores

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8) What is a baby Australian walking stick called?

A. a cub B. a larva

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A. Cows and goats. B. Bears and coyotes.

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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) "To keep safe from birds and lizards, I pretend to be dead. And guess what? It works!"
- 12) "My favorite place to live is in the wild outback and the rainforests."
- 13) "Despite my name, I do not live in Australia."
- 14) "I don't get my wings until I'm an adult. Before that I'm just a wingless smaller version of myself."
- 15) "Mmm... I savour the taste of eucalyptus leaves. They're my favourite!"
- **16**) "I'm born as a nymph, a tiny walking stick."
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- **20**) "I love to play in snow."
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- **26)** "While I may look scary, don't worry, I'm mostly harmless to humans."

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

- 27) The life cycle of Australian walking sticks starts from an egg.
- 28) The Australian outback where Australian walking sticks live is way too hot.
- 29) Australian walking sticks diet mainly consists of leaves, particularly eucalyptus.
- **30)** Australian walking sticks are the most unique looking insects.
- **31)** Australian walking sticks are native to Australia.
- 32) It takes a long time for a walking stick to become an adult.
- 33) To avoid predators, Australian walking sticks might play dead.
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- **43**) Australian walking sticks only have four legs.



Australian Walking Stick

Name:

- **44)** Australian walking sticks will eat lizards and small birds.
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Determine which choice is the expanded form of the underlined contraction.

- **47**) They <u>don't</u> bite or sting, so they're safe to have around.
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- 50) It's tough to spot them because of their amazing camouflage.
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Determine if the sentence is a declarative(d), exclamatory(e), interrogative(i) or imperative(m).

- **52)** Australian walking sticks are not harmful to humans.
- 53) The way Australian walking sticks regenerate their lost limbs during molting is absolutely incredible!
- 54) Australian walking sticks have long, thin bodies that resemble sticks or twigs.
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	Australian Wa	alking Stick	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.				
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.				
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Solve each problem.

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Australian Walking Stick

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

Stick	
51.	C
52.	declarative
53.	exclamatory
54.	declarative
55.	interrogative
56.	interrogative
57.	exclamatory
58.	declarative
59.	interrogative
60.	exclamatory

false

50.

Name:

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A. brown or green

C. D.

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A. B. They shed their skin, a process called

molting.

C. D.

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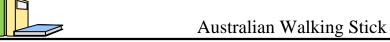
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Reading