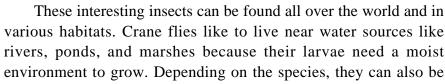
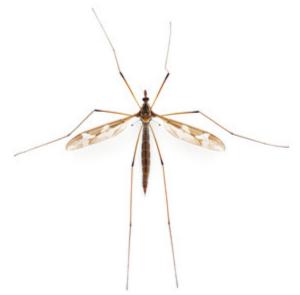
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found in forests, meadows, and even deserts! With over 15,000 different species, crane flies are a diverse group of insects that have adapted to live in many different places.

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 quickly fly away from danger

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C. Their ability to sting

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2) What do crane flies shed to escape danger?

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3) Where do crane flies lay their eggs?

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4) What is the name for crane fly larvae?

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C. Leatherjackets

D. Beetles

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C. Only certain species of crane flies bite

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6) Where do crane flies like to live?

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10) Do crane flies cause damage to plants?

A. No, crane flies don't cause any

damage to plants.

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



- 11) What do adult crane flies eat?
 - A. Adult crane flies don't eat
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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 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."
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- 21) "We adults eat so little! In fact, some of us don't eat anything during our short life."
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- 28) "We are dangerous to humans and our bites can spread disease."
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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.
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- 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.
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- **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.

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- **45**) Crane fly larvae are called "leatherjackets".
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- **48)** Adult crane flies eat a lot during their short lives.
- **49**) There are over 20,000 different species of crane flies.
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- 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

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 - 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

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- **56)** Crane fly larvae <u>can't</u> survive without water.
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D. there are

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

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- **61**) Wow, crane flies don't bite!
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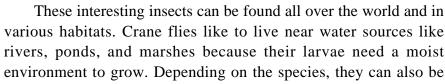
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Crane Flies

Name:

1.	 26.	 51.		
2.	27.	52.		
3.	 28.	53.		
4.	29.	54.		
	30.			
5.		-		
6.	_ 31.	56.		
7.	 _ 32.	57.		
8.	 33.	58.		
9.	 34.	 59.		
10.	 _ 35.	60.		
11.	36.	61.		
12.	_ 37.	62.		
13.	38.	63.		
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1		- 0		
15.	40.	65.		
16.	 41.	66.		
17.	 42.	67.		
18.	 _ 43.	68.		
19.	_ 44.	69.		
20.	 45.	70.		
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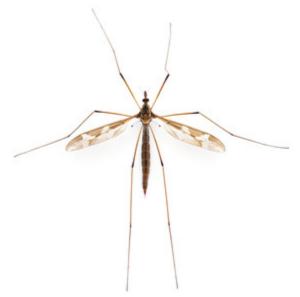
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Name:



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Crane Flies Name: **Answer Key**

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



Solve each problem.

Jse	the	articl	e to	answer	the	question.
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1) What is the main defense mechanism of crane flies? (paragraph 4)

A. Their ability to quickly fly away from danger

B. Their ability to camouflage

C.

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

A. Their legs

B. Their wings

C.

D.

D.

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A.

B. In trees

C.

D. In moist soil or water

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B. Pupae

C. Leatherjackets

D.

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C.

D. No

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В.

C.

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A. They look like dragonflies.

В.

C. They look like giant mosquitoes.

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

A.

B. They can only be found in tropical rainforests.

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

D.

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

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

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C.

D.



Crane Flies

Name:

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

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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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