



Imagine a bug with a wheel on its back, sounds pretty cool, right? Well, meet the wheel bug, a fascinating insect that gets its name from the spiky, wheel-shaped crest on its back. This curious creature is one of the largest members of the assassin bug family, growing up to 1.5 inches long. Their bodies are usually brown or grey, and they have long, slender legs and antennae.



Continuing our journey, let's delve into the habitats of these unique bugs. Wheel bugs are native to North America and can be found from coast to coast, living in forests, gardens, and fields. They're true homebodies and usually stay in the same area their whole life. They prefer warmer climates, but can survive in colder regions during the winter by hiding under leaf litter or bark.

Now, what do you think these critters eat? They have quite an appetite for other bugs, including harmful pests like aphids and caterpillars. They use their long, sharp beak to stab their prey and inject a venom that turns their insides into liquid, which they then slurp up like a bug smoothie! Despite their scary feeding habits, wheel bugs are generally not aggressive towards humans unless provoked.

Let's take a peek into the wheel bug's life cycle and defenses. After mating in the fall, the female lays a cluster of eggs that hatch into tiny nymphs in the spring. These nymphs go through several stages of growth before becoming adults, shedding their skin each time. Their wheel-shaped crest not only makes them look cool, but also serves as a warning to predators that they are not a tasty snack.



In the world of bugs, wheel bugs certainly stand out with their unique appearance and lifestyle. They play an important role in controlling pest populations, making them a friend to gardeners and farmers. Though they might look a bit scary, remember they're more interested in gobbling up other bugs than bothering humans. So next time you're exploring the great outdoors, keep an eye out for these incredible insects and their wheel-shaped crests!



**Solve each problem.**

**Use the article to answer the question.**

- 1) How do wheel bugs feed on their prey?
  - A. They inject a venom that turns their prey's insides into liquid.
  - B. They spin their prey in their wheel to stun them.
  - C. They use their wheel to crush their prey.
  - D. They tie up their prey with silk before eating it.
  
- 2) What is the purpose of the wheel bug's wheel-shaped crest?
  - A. It helps them move faster.
  - B. It captures sunlight for energy.
  - C. It is used to grind their food.
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- 3) What color are wheel bugs?
  - A. They are usually yellow or red.
  - B. They are usually orange or white.
  - C. They are usually green or black.
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- 4) Do wheel bugs travel a lot?
  - A. Yes, each day they make a new home
  - B. Yes, they travel south for the winter.
  - C. No, they usually stay in the same area their whole life.
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- 5) When do female wheel bugs lay their eggs?
  - A. In the summer.
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- 6) How big do wheel bugs get?
  - A. Almost 8 inches
  - B. Almost 12 inches
  - C. Almost 6 inches
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- 7) Where do wheel bugs usually prefer to live?
  - A. In watery areas like lakes and ponds.
  - B. Only in snow and cold areas.
  - C. In deserts and dry areas.
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  - A. They help plants grow faster.
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- 11) What gives the wheel bug its name?
- A. They have wheels instead of legs.
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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'm a farmer's best friend, keeping their crops safe from harmful pests."
- 13) "Here's a creepy thing I do - I stab other bugs with my sharp beak and turn their insides into liquid, which I then drink up!"
- 14) "We wheel bugs are a pest for gardeners and farmers."
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- 16) "I can live anywhere from a dense forest to your home garden."
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- 18) "I really enjoy feasting on plants and fruits."
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- 21) "I am really tiny, less than an inch long."
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- 24) "Here's an interesting tidbit - I usually stay put in one place throughout my life."
- 25) "I can't stand warm climates, I love cold places the most."
- 26) "I am a good friend of aphids and caterpillars."
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**Determine if the statement is a fact or opinion based on the information in the article.**

- 28) Wheel bugs use a long, sharp beak to pierce their prey and inject venom, which turns their prey's insides into a liquid that they consume.
- 29) It is amazing that wheel bugs can survive in a variety of climates, even in colder regions.
- 30) Wheel bugs are carnivorous and they feed on other bugs like aphids and caterpillars.
- 31) The way wheel bugs turn their prey into a liquid using their venom before eating it is kind of gross.
- 32) Wheel bugs are native to North America, living in different places like forests, gardens, and fields.
- 33) Wheel bugs are the best bugs because they control pest populations and help gardeners and farmers.
- 34) Wheel bugs shed their skin several times during their growth period from being nymphs to becoming adults.
- 35) Wheel bugs usually stay in the same area throughout their entire life.
- 36) Wheel bugs look like they rolled straight out of a sci-fi movie.



37) The way wheel bugs consume their prey is gross.

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

- 38) Wheel bugs are native to North America.
- 39) Wheel bugs often migrate hundreds of miles during winter.
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- 41) Wheel bugs are so small you need a microscope to view them.
- 42) The wheel-shaped crest on a wheel bug's back is a warning signal to predators.
- 43) Wheel bugs prefer to live in cold climates.
- 44) Wheel bugs are aggressive towards humans.
- 45) Wheel bugs are found exclusively in Asia.
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**Determine if the sentence is a declarative(d), exclamatory(e), interrogative(i) or imperative(m).**

- 48) Do wheel bugs change their colors?
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- 50) Wheel bugs have a unique wheel-shaped structure on their thorax.
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- |                                 |   |   |
|---------------------------------|---|---|
| 1. <u>    <b>A</b>    </u>      | 26. <u>    <b>false</b>    </u>         | 51. <u>    <b>exclamatory</b>    </u>   |
| 2. <u>    <b>D</b>    </u>      | 27. <u>    <b>true</b>    </u>          | 52. <u>    <b>interrogative</b>    </u> |
| 3. <u>    <b>D</b>    </u>      | 28. <u>    <b>fact</b>    </u>          | 53. <u>    <b>interrogative</b>    </u> |
| 4. <u>    <b>C</b>    </u>      | 29. <u>    <b>opinion</b>    </u>       | 54. <u>    <b>declarative</b>    </u>   |
| 5. <u>    <b>B</b>    </u>      | 30. <u>    <b>fact</b>    </u>          | 55. <u>    <b>declarative</b>    </u>   |
| 6. <u>    <b>D</b>    </u>      | 31. <u>    <b>opinion</b>    </u>       |   |
| 7. <u>    <b>D</b>    </u>      | 32. <u>    <b>fact</b>    </u>          |   |
| 8. <u>    <b>B</b>    </u>      | 33. <u>    <b>opinion</b>    </u>       |   |
| 9. <u>    <b>A</b>    </u>      | 34. <u>    <b>fact</b>    </u>          |   |
| 10. <u>    <b>B</b>    </u>     | 35. <u>    <b>fact</b>    </u>          |   |
| 11. <u>    <b>B</b>    </u>     | 36. <u>    <b>opinion</b>    </u>       |   |
| 12. <u>    <b>true</b>    </u>  | 37. <u>    <b>opinion</b>    </u>       |   |
| 13. <u>    <b>true</b>    </u>  | 38. <u>    <b>true</b>    </u>          |   |
| 14. <u>    <b>false</b>    </u> | 39. <u>    <b>false</b>    </u>         |   |
| 15. <u>    <b>true</b>    </u>  | 40. <u>    <b>true</b>    </u>          |   |
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| 21. <u>    <b>false</b>    </u> | 46. <u>    <b>true</b>    </u>          |   |
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| 23. <u>    <b>true</b>    </u>  | 48. <u>    <b>interrogative</b>    </u> |   |
| 24. <u>    <b>true</b>    </u>  | 49. <u>    <b>exclamatory</b>    </u>   |   |
| 25. <u>    <b>false</b>    </u> | 50. <u>    <b>declarative</b>    </u>   |   |

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