



Let's hop into the world of a fascinating creature - the grasshopper! These intriguing insects belong to the group of bugs called Orthoptera, which also includes crickets and katydids. Grasshoppers are known for their long, slender bodies, powerful hind legs for jumping, and two pairs of wings. They can come in many colors, from green and brown to bright yellow or red, which helps them blend into their surroundings.



Speaking of surroundings, grasshoppers are found all around the world except for extreme cold regions like the North and South poles. They make their homes in meadows, fields, and just about anywhere with lots of plants. Why, you ask? Because these insects are primarily herbivores, munching on a diet of leaves, grasses, and cereal crops. Some larger species might eat smaller insects, but mostly, they're all about the greens.

Now, let's look at the life cycle of these leaf-loving critters. Grasshoppers go through a process called incomplete metamorphosis, which includes three stages: egg, nymph, and adult. After hatching from eggs, the nymphs look like tiny adults but without wings, and they grow bigger by shedding their skin several times. By the time they reach the adult stage, they have full-grown wings and are ready to start the cycle all over again by laying eggs.

Grasshoppers may seem small and harmless, but they actually play a big role in our world. For other animals, they're an important part of the food chain, serving as a meal for birds, reptiles, and other insects. For humans, they can sometimes be pests, damaging crops, but they're also admired for their ability to jump and are even considered symbols of luck in many cultures. With their powerful jumps, interesting life cycle, and important role in the ecosystem, grasshoppers truly are fascinating creatures to learn about.





Solve each problem.

Use the article to answer the question.

- 1) How many wings do grasshoppers have?
 A. 2 pairs B. grasshoppers do not have wings
 C. 3 pairs D. 1 pair
- 2) What can grasshoppers be considered in many cultures?
 A. Symbols of strength B. Symbols of luck
 C. Symbols of beauty D. Symbols of danger
- 3) Where can grasshoppers be found?
 A. Deserts and jungles B. Fields and meadows
 C. Oceans and rivers D. Mountains and caves
- 4) Why are grasshoppers admired in some cultures?
 A. Ability to swim B. Ability to climb
 C. Ability to fly D. Ability to jump
- 5) What is the role of grasshoppers in the food chain?
 A. Serve as plant fertilizers B. Serve as predators for smaller insects
 C. Serve as pollinators for flowers D. Serve as a meal for predators
- 6) What are grasshoppers primarily known for?
 A. Flying B. Climbing C. Jumping D. Swimming
- 7) What do grasshoppers primarily eat?
 A. Fish and algae B. Meat and smaller insects
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- 8) What is the process called where grasshoppers go through different stages of development?
 A. Incomplete metamorphosis B. Complete metamorphosis
 C. Instant metamorphosis D. Slow metamorphosis
- 9) What happens to the nymphs as they grow bigger?
 A. They shed their skin several times B. They grow larger wings
 C. Their color changes D. They form cocoons
- 10) What do grasshopper nymphs look like?
 A. Tiny adults without wings B. Caterpillars with only 6 legs
 C. Small worms D. Tiny adults with no rear legs

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

- 11) "As grasshoppers, we hate plants and prefer to live in concrete cities."
- 12) "I eat meat regularly."
- 13) "You can find me anywhere around the globe except in the icy regions like the North pole. It's just too cold there!"
- 14) "We grasshoppers don't like to jump, we prefer crawling around."
- 15) "I'm born with fully grown wings."



- 16) "I cannot jump at all."
- 17) "As a herbivore, I love eating leaves, grasses, and cereal crops. Yum, yum!"
- 18) "We're more than just jumping bugs. We grasshoppers actually play a pretty big role in the food chain."
- 19) "You might see us in many colors, it helps me and my friends hide from our predators."
- 20) "I prefer to live in the North and South poles."
- 21) "I only love to live in areas with extreme cold temperatures."
- 22) "I'm considered bad luck in many cultures."
- 23) "You'll see me hanging out in meadows and fields a lot. Lots of greenery to munch on!"
- 24) "I can be a beneficial insect for crop farmers."
- 25) "In many cultures, I am seen as a symbol of good luck. It's pretty cool, right?"
- 26) "From a tiny egg, I become a little version of my adult self, then I grow wings and become a full-grown grasshopper."
- 27) "Some of my bigger cousins might nibble on smaller insects, but we mostly prefer our veggies."
- 28) "I'm a carnivore, I only eat other small insects."
- 29) "I'm probably most well known for my powerful hind legs. I use them to jump from blade of grass to blade of grass."
- 30) "Birds, reptiles, and other insects might see me as a meal. So I must stay alert."

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

- 31) The life of a grasshopper includes three stages - the egg, nymph and adult stages.
- 32) Grasshoppers' vibrant colors make them the most beautiful insects.
- 33) Grasshoppers usually eat leaves, grasses, and cereal crops.
- 34) Grasshoppers are more interesting than other insects because they have two pairs of wings.
- 35) Grasshoppers can have different colors including green, brown, yellow or red.
- 36) It is amazing how grasshoppers can grow bigger by shedding their skin.
- 37) A lot of animals like birds, reptiles, and even other insects eat grasshoppers.
- 38) You cannot find grasshoppers in extremely cold areas like the North and South poles.
- 39) Grasshoppers eating plants is a bit annoying.
- 40) Grasshoppers are interesting because they can jump really high.

Determine if the statement is true or false.

- 41) Grasshoppers serve as a meal for birds.
- 42) Grasshoppers are considered symbols of bad luck in many cultures.
- 43) Grasshopper nymphs do not have wings.
- 44) Grasshoppers belong to the same group of bugs as bees and butterflies.
- 45) Grasshoppers grow bigger by shedding their skin.
- 46) Grasshoppers are primarily carnivores, munching on smaller insects.
- 47) Grasshoppers are all green in color.
- 48) Grasshoppers are born with full-grown wings.
- 49) Grasshoppers damage crops and are considered pests by humans.
- 50) Grasshoppers have powerful hind legs for jumping.

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



- 75) Grasshoppers can leap 20 times the length of their own body, it's incredible!
- 76) Grasshoppers are insects that can jump very high.
- 77) It's bewildering to know that a grasshopper's ears are located on its belly!
- 78) Grasshoppers have powerful hind legs that allow them to jump up to 20 times their body length.
- 79) Wow, grasshoppers can leap 20 times the length of their own body!
- 80) Can grasshoppers fly?
- 81) By listening to a grasshopper's sounds, we can tell its temperature! How awesome is that?
- 82) Observe the different colors and patterns on grasshoppers' bodies.
- 83) What a surprise to know that the grasshopper's powerful hind legs work like miniature catapults!
- 84) Catch a grasshopper using a net.
- 85) Do grasshoppers live in groups or alone?
- 86) Grasshoppers molt their exoskeleton several times as they grow.

Determine which choice is the conclusion that can be drawn from the statement.

- 87) Grasshoppers have powerful hind legs that allow them to leap great distances. Based on this statement, what conclusion can be drawn about grasshoppers?
- A. Grasshoppers have weak front legs.
 - B. Grasshoppers use their hind legs to move quickly and escape predators.
 - C. Grasshoppers use their hind legs for digging.
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- 88) Certain species of grasshoppers can release a bad-tasting foam when they feel threatened. How does this foam help protect them?
- A. The bad-tasting foam deters predators from eating the grasshopper.
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- 89) Grasshoppers can shed their skin as they grow, a process called molting. What is implied about grasshoppers' growth process?
- A. Grasshoppers change their skin color when they molt.
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- 90) Grasshoppers are herbivores, which means they only eat plants. What might this mean for vegetations?
- A. Grasshoppers eat other insects.
 - B. Grasshoppers help plants by pollinating them.
 - C. Grasshoppers only eat dead plants.
 - D. Grasshoppers could potentially harm crops or plants by eating them.



- 91) Grasshoppers are herbivores and enjoy eating grass, leaves, and flowers. What can happen when there are too many grasshoppers in one area?
- A. Large groups of grasshoppers can damage crops and plants.
 - B. Grasshoppers may start eating one another.
 - C. Grasshoppers start eating insects instead of plants when there are too many of them.
 - D. Too many grasshoppers in one area help plants grow faster.



Grass Hoppers

Name: _____

1. _____ 26. _____ 51. _____ 76. _____
2. _____ 27. _____ 52. _____ 77. _____
3. _____ 28. _____ 53. _____ 78. _____
4. _____ 29. _____ 54. _____ 79. _____
5. _____ 30. _____ 55. _____ 80. _____
6. _____ 31. _____ 56. _____ 81. _____
7. _____ 32. _____ 57. _____ 82. _____
8. _____ 33. _____ 58. _____ 83. _____
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25. _____ 50. _____ 75. _____



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1.	<u> A </u>	26.	<u> Would </u>	51.	<u> B </u>	76.	<u> declarative </u>
2.	<u> B </u>	27.	<u> Would </u>	52.	<u> A </u>	77.	<u> exclamatory </u>
3.	<u> B </u>	28.	<u> Not </u>	53.	<u> D </u>	78.	<u> declarative </u>
4.	<u> D </u>	29.	<u> Would </u>	54.	<u> A </u>	79.	<u> exclamatory </u>
5.	<u> D </u>	30.	<u> Would </u>	55.	<u> C </u>	80.	<u> interrogative </u>
6.	<u> C </u>	31.	<u> fact </u>	56.	<u> declarative </u>	81.	<u> exclamatory </u>
7.	<u> D </u>	32.	<u> opinion </u>	57.	<u> interrogative </u>	82.	<u> imperative </u>
8.	<u> A </u>	33.	<u> fact </u>	58.	<u> declarative </u>	83.	<u> exclamatory </u>
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11.	<u> Not </u>	36.	<u> opinion </u>	61.	<u> imperative </u>	86.	<u> declarative </u>
12.	<u> Not </u>	37.	<u> fact </u>	62.	<u> declarative </u>	87.	<u> B </u>
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14.	<u> Not </u>	39.	<u> opinion </u>	64.	<u> exclamatory </u>	89.	<u> D </u>
15.	<u> Not </u>	40.	<u> opinion </u>	65.	<u> exclamatory </u>	90.	<u> D </u>
16.	<u> Not </u>	41.	<u> true </u>	66.	<u> declarative </u>	91.	<u> A </u>
17.	<u> Would </u>	42.	<u> false </u>	67.	<u> exclamatory </u>		
18.	<u> Would </u>	43.	<u> true </u>	68.	<u> exclamatory </u>		
19.	<u> Would </u>	44.	<u> false </u>	69.	<u> exclamatory </u>		
20.	<u> Not </u>	45.	<u> true </u>	70.	<u> exclamatory </u>		
21.	<u> Not </u>	46.	<u> false </u>	71.	<u> exclamatory </u>		
22.	<u> Not </u>	47.	<u> false </u>	72.	<u> exclamatory </u>		
23.	<u> Would </u>	48.	<u> false </u>	73.	<u> exclamatory </u>		
24.	<u> Not </u>	49.	<u> true </u>	74.	<u> declarative </u>		
25.	<u> Would </u>	50.	<u> true </u>	75.	<u> exclamatory </u>		



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Use the article to answer the question.

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 - A. 2 pairs
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 - C. 3 pairs
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- 2) What can grasshoppers be considered in many cultures? (paragraph 4)
 - A. Symbols of strength
 - B. Symbols of luck
 - C. Symbols of beauty
 - D. Symbols of danger

- 3) Where can grasshoppers be found? (paragraph 2)
 - A. Deserts and jungles
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 - C. Oceans and rivers
 - D. Mountains and caves

- 4) Why are grasshoppers admired in some cultures? (paragraph 4)
 - A. Ability to swim
 - B. Ability to climb
 - C. Ability to fly
 - D. Ability to jump

- 5) What is the role of grasshoppers in the food chain? (paragraph 4)
 - A. Serve as plant fertilizers
 - B. Serve as predators for smaller insects
 - C. Serve as pollinators for flowers
 - D. Serve as a meal for predators

- 6) What are grasshoppers primarily known for? (paragraph 1)
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 - A. Incomplete metamorphosis
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- 12) "I eat meat regularly." (paragraph 2)