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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. black or white B. red or purple

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

A. They split into two and become twins. B. They dig a hole and hibernate for a

year.

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5) What does the Australian walking stick look like?

A. Large and bulbous, often black or B. Long and slender, often brown or

white. green.

C. Short and stubby, often red or blue. D. Small and round, often pink or

yellow.

6) Where are Australian walking sticks found?

A. Alaska B. Australia

C. Africa D. Antarctica

7) Which word best describes Australian walking sticks?

A. omnivores B. insectivores

C. herbivores D. carnivores

8) What is a baby Australian walking stick called?

A. a cub B. a larva

C. a nymph D. a pup

9) What animals eat Australian walking sticks?

A. Birds and lizards.

B. Bears and coyotes.

C. Cows and goats. D. Dogs and cats.

10) Do Australian walking stick have wings?

A. yes only adults

B. yes only females

C. yes only males D. yes only nymphs

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."
- 17) "Lizards and birds avoid me."
- 18) "My long, slender body and green or brown color makes it easy for me to hide."
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- **20**) "I love to play in snow."
- 21) "I was born with fully formed wings."
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- 24) "I crave for some fresh meat now and then."
- 25) "My eggs are laid in the desert."
- **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.
- **34)** Australian walking sticks usually live on leaves and branches.
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- **39)** Australian walking sticks are herbivores.
- **40**) Australian walking sticks are only found in Asia.
- 41) To avoid being eaten, Australian walking sticks will often play dead.
- 42) Australian walking sticks mostly eat small insects.
- **43**) Australian walking sticks only have four legs.



Name:

- **44)** Australian walking sticks will eat lizards and small birds.
- **45**) Australian walking sticks live in Australia.
- **46**) Birds see Australian walking sticks as meal.

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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- **49**) Australian Walking Sticks <u>can't</u> fly like some other stick insects.
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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 Walking Stick		Name:	
1.	26.	51.		
2.	27.	52.		
3.	28.	53		
4.		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.				
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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Name: An

Answer Key

		Aus	stranian waiking
1.	C	26	true
2.	D	27.	fact
3.	A	28.	opinion
4.	D	29.	fact
5.	B	30.	opinion
6.	B	31.	fact
7.	C	32.	opinion
8.	C	33.	fact
9.	A	34.	fact
10.	A	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.	В
23.	true	48.	A
24.	false	49.	D

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

false

50.

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IJ	se	the	artic	le to	answer	the	question.
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	C. brown or green	D.			
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	C.	D.	They shed their skin, a process called molting.		
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0 \		10			
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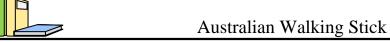
B.

D.

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C.

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Name:

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Reading