

Imagine an insect so cleverly disguised that you might mistake it for a twig. This is not a scene from a fantasy movie but a real-life creature known as the Australian walking stick. These fascinating creatures are long and slender, often brown or green, and perfectly blend into their surroundings. With their six legs, antennae and body that looks like a stick, they can fool even the keenest eyes.

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?

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B. Small and round, often pink or yellow.

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C. Short and stubby, often red or blue.

D. Large and bulbous, often black or white.

6) Where are Australian walking sticks found?

A. Antarctica

B. Alaska

C. Africa

D. Australia

7) Which word best describes Australian walking sticks?

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B. insectivores

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D. herbivores

8) What is a baby Australian walking stick called?

A. a pup

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9) What animals eat Australian walking sticks?

A. Dogs and cats.

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C. Bears and coyotes.

D. Cows and goats.

10) Do Australian walking stick have wings?

A. yes only females

B. yes only males

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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."
- 21) "I was born with fully formed wings."
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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.
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- **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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- **40**) Australian walking sticks are only found in Asia.
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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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- **46**) Birds see Australian walking sticks as meal.

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

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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!
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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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6.

10.

17.

Australian Walking Stick

Answer Key Name:

1.	D	26.	true	51.	C
2.	D	27.	fact	52.	declarative
3.	<u> </u>	. 28.	opinion	53.	exclamatory

fact declarative A 29. 54. 4.

A opinion interrogative 30. 55. 5. D fact interrogative 31. 56.

D opinion exclamatory 32. 57. 7.

 \mathbf{C} fact declarative 8. 33. 58.

B fact interrogative 9. 34. 59. C opinion exclamatory

false

60.

opinion true 11. 36.

35.

true true 12. 37.

false false 13. 38.

true true 14. 39.

false true 15. 40.

true true 16. 41.

42.

false

false true 43. 18.

false true 19. 44.

false true 20. 45.

false true 46. 21.

B true 22. 47.

A true 23. 48.

false D 24. 49.

false A 50. 25.

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A. B. Birds and lizards.

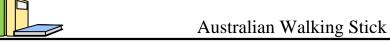
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Reading