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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. red or purple B. brown or green C. blue or yellow D. black or white

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

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molting.

D. They grow feathers and learn to fly.

3) What do Australian walking sticks eat?

B. blood A. insects C. leaves D. nectar

4) Where does a female Australian walking stick lay her eggs?

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C. In nests made of leaves. D. In water bodies like ponds.

5) What does the Australian walking stick look like?

A. Long and slender, often brown or B. Small and round, often pink or green. yellow.

C. Short and stubby, often red or blue. D. Large and bulbous, often black or

white.

6) Where are Australian walking sticks found?

A. Alaska B. Africa C. Australia D. Antarctica

7) Which word best describes Australian walking sticks?

A. insectivores B. herbivores C. carnivores D. omnivores

8) What is a baby Australian walking stick called?

B. a cub A. a pup C. a larva D. a nymph

9) What animals eat Australian walking sticks?

A. Dogs and cats. B. Cows and goats. C. Birds and lizards. D. Bears and coyotes.

10) Do Australian walking stick have wings?

A. yes only females B. yes only nymphs C. yes only adults D. yes only males

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."
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- 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."
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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.
- 28) The Australian outback where Australian walking sticks live is way too hot.
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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.
- **34)** Australian walking sticks usually live on leaves and branches.
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- **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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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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Answer Kev Name:

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Name: Answer Key

	Australian Walking			
В	26.	true		
C	27.	fact		
C	28.	opinion		
A	29.	fact		
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C	31.	fact		
В	32.	opinion		
D	33.	fact		
C	34.	fact		
C	35.	opinion		
true	36.	opinion		
true	37.	true		
false	38.	false		
true	39.	true		
true	40.	false		
true	41.	true		
false	42.	false		
true	43.	false		
true	44.	false		
false	45.	true		
false	46.	true		
true	47.	В		
true	48.	A		
false	49.	D		
	C	B 26. C 27. C 28. A 29. A 30. C 31. B 32. D 33. C 34. C 35. true 36. true 39. true 40. true 41. false 42. true 43. true 44. false 45. false 46. true 47. true 48.		

Stick		Na
51.	C	_
52.	declarative	
53.	exclamatory	
54.	declarative	
55.	interrogative	
56.	interrogative	_
57.	exclamatory	
58	declarative	

interrogative

exclamatory

59.

60.

false

50.

Name:

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B. They dig a hole and hibernate for a year.

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D.

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B. blood

C. leaves

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B. In holes in the ground.

C.

D.

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A. Long and slender, often brown or

В.

green.

D.

6) Where are Australian walking sticks found? (paragraph 2)

A.

C.

B. Africa

C. Australia

D.

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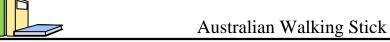
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