Name:

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?



Australian Walking Stick

Solve each problem.

	the article to answer the question.	ດໃ	
1)	What color can an Australian walking stick b		hactin of choop
	A. blue or yellowC. black or white		brown or green
	C. black of white	D.	red or purple
2)	What happens when a nymph of an Australia	n wa	alking stick grows?
	A. They dig a hole and hibernate for a year.	В.	They split into two and become twins.
	C. They grow feathers and learn to fly.	D.	They shed their skin, a process called molting.
3)	What do Australian walking sticks eat?		
,	A. leaves	B.	nectar
	C. blood	D.	insects
Δ	Where does a famile Assetuation multiple stick	- 1	. h
4)	Where does a female Australian walking sticl A. In the branches of trees.	•	In holes in the ground.
	C. In water bodies like ponds.		In nests made of leaves.
	e. In water boules like polids.	D.	In nests made of leaves.
5)	What does the Australian walking stick look	likeʻ	?
	A. Long and slender, often brown or green.	В.	Small and round, often pink or yellow.
	C. Large and bulbous, often black or white.	D.	Short and stubby, often red or blue.
6)	Where are Australian walking sticks found?		
,	A. Antarctica	B.	Africa
	C. Australia	D.	Alaska
	XX71 · 1 1 / 1 · 1 A / 1 · 11 ·		
7)	Which word best describes Australian walkin A. herbivores	-	omnivores
	C. insectivores		carnivores
	C. Insectivores	D.	carmvores
8)	What is a baby Australian walking stick calle	d?	
	A. a pup		a nymph
	C. a larva	D.	a cub
9)	What animals eat Australian walking sticks?		
,	A. Birds and lizards.	B.	Cows and goats.
	C. Dogs and cats.	D.	Bears and coyotes.
10)	-		-
10)	Do Australian walking stick have wings?	D	ves only nymphs
	A. yes only adults		yes only nymphs
	C. yes only females	ש.	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).

	Australian Walking Stick Name:
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."
19)	"As I grow, I shed my skin over and over. After several shedding, I turn into an adult."
20)	"I love to play in snow."
21)	"I was born with fully formed wings."
22)	"My life starts as a tiny egg laid in the branches of trees."
23)	"G'day mate! As you may have guessed, I'm from Australia."
24)	

- 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.
- **35)** Australian walking sticks have the best disguise among all insects.
- **36)** The Australian walking stick's way of playing dead to avoid predators is the best survival technique.

Determine if the statement is true or false.

- 37) Australian walking sticks love to eat eucalyptus leaves.
- **38)** Australian walking sticks nymphs go into cocoons before emerging fully grown.
- **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.

	Australian Walkin	ng Stick	Name:				
44)	4) Australian walking sticks will eat lizards and small birds.						
45)	Australian walking sticks live in Australia.						
46)	Birds see Australian walking sticks as meal.						
Det	ermine which choice is the expanded form of the	ne underlined contraction.					
47)	They <u>don't</u> bite or sting, so they're safe to have a						
,	• • •	. do not					
	C. did not D	. will not					
48)	Their moms lay tiny eggs that'll hatch into little	nymphs					
10)		. that is					
	C. that can D	. that does					
49)	Australian Walking Sticks can't fly like some oth	her stick insects.					
,	C	. could					
	C. will not D	. cannot					
50)	<u>It's</u> tough to spot them because of their amazing	camouflage.					
,		. It was					
	C. It could D	. It has					
51)	They're herbivores and love to eat eucalyptus lea	aves.					
,		. They were					
	C. They are D	. They have					
Det	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.
- 55) Are Australian walking sticks insects?
- **56)** Do Australian walking sticks have wings?
- **57**) It's unbelievable how perfectly Australian walking sticks can camouflage with their environment!
- **58)** Australian walking sticks feed on leaves and plants.
- **59**) What do Australian walking sticks eat?
- 60) It's amazing that Australian walking sticks can grow up to 8 inches long!

		Australian	Walking 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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Solve each problem.

Use	the article to answer the question.		
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	A. They dig a hole and hibernate for a year.	B.	They split into two and become twins.
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	A. yes only adults	B.	yes only nymphs
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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).

	Angetanling Welling Stick	NT		Vor			
		Name:	Answer	Key			
11)							
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48)	Their moms lay tiny eggs that'll hatch into little	e n	ymphs.				
	A. that will	3.	that is				
	C. that can	Э.	that does				
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		Aus	stralian Walkin	g Stick		Name:	Answer Key
1.	В	26.	true	51.	С	_	
2.	D	27.	fact	52.	declarative	_	
3.	A	28.	opinion	53.	exclamatory	_	
4.	A	29.	fact	54.	declarative	_	
5.	A	30.	opinion	55.	interrogative	_	
6.	C	31.	fact	56.	interrogative		
7.	Α	32.	opinion	57.	exclamatory		
8.	B	33.	fact	58.	declarative		
9.	A	34	fact	59.	interrogative	_	
10.	A	35	opinion	60.	exclamatory	_	
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.	Α				
24.	false	49.	D				
25.	false	50.	Α				
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Australian Walking Stick

Solve each problem.

	Use the article to answer the question.1) What color can an Australian walking stick be? (paragraph 1)						
1)	A. blue or yellow	-	brown or green				
	С.	D.					
2)	What happens when a nymph of an Australia	n wa	alking stick grows? (paragraph 3)				
,	A. They dig a hole and hibernate for a year.		They split into two and become twins.				
	C.	D.	They shed their skin, a process called molting.				
3)	What do Australian walking sticks eat? (paragra	aph 2)					
,	A. leaves		nectar				
	C.	D.					
4)	Where does a female Australian walking stick	k lay	/ her eggs? (paragraph 3)				
	A. In the branches of trees.	В.					
	С.	D.					
5)	What does the Australian walking stick look	like'	? (paragraph 1)				
	A. Long and slender, often brown or green.	B.					
	С.	D.					
6)	Where are Australian walking sticks found?	paragi	raph 2)				
	A. Antarctica		Africa				
	C. Australia	D.					
7)	Which word best describes Australian walking	ıg st	icks? (paragraph 2)				
	A. herbivores	В.	omnivores				
	С.	D.					
8)	What is a baby Australian walking stick calle	ed? (j	paragraph 3)				
	Α.	В.	a nymph				
	С.	D.					
9)	What animals eat Australian walking sticks?	(parag	raph 4)				
	A. Birds and lizards.	В.					
	С.	D.					
10)	Do Australian walking stick have wings? (para	graph	3)				
	A. yes only adults	В.	yes only nymphs				
	С.	D.					

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



Australian Walking Stick

- 11) "To keep safe from birds and lizards, I pretend to be dead. And guess what? It works!" (paragraph 4)
- 12) "My favorite place to live is in the wild outback and the rainforests." (paragraph 2)