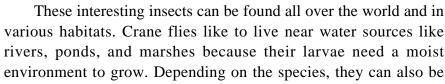
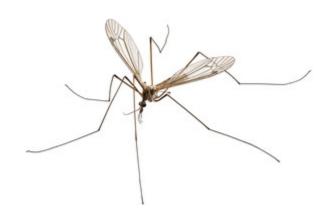
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found in forests, meadows, and even deserts! With over 15,000 different species, crane flies are a diverse group of insects that have adapted to live in many different places.

The life cycle of a crane fly is pretty amazing! It all starts with the female laying her eggs in moist soil or water. Once the eggs hatch, the leatherjacket larvae spend most of their time underground, eating roots and decaying plant matter. After a few months, the larvae form a protective case called a pupa, and finally emerge as adult crane flies ready to start the cycle all over again.



Crane flies play an important role in their ecosystems and have some unique relationships with humans and other insects. While they don't provide any direct benefits to humans, they do help control the population of other insects by serving as food for birds, spiders, and other predators. Crane flies may look like mosquitoes, but they don't bite or transmit diseases, making them harmless to people. Their main defense is their ability to quickly fly away from danger, but if caught, they can also shed their legs to escape and then regrow them later! So, crane flies are not only fascinating insects with their unique appearances and life cycles, but they also play a valuable role in their ecosystems. Next time you see a crane fly, remember that they're harmless to humans and enjoy observing these interesting creatures!



Solve each problem.

Use the article to answer the question.

1) What is the main defense mechanism of crane flies?

A. Their ability to quickly fly away from danger

B. Their ability to shoot webs

C. Their ability to sting

D. Their ability to camouflage

2) What do crane flies shed to escape danger?

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3) Where do crane flies lay their eggs?

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4) What is the name for crane fly larvae?

A. Beetles

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C. Leatherjackets

D. Pupae

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B. Only certain species of crane flies bite

C. No

D. Only female crane flies bite

6) Where do crane flies like to live?

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A. They only eat decaying plant matter, so they don't cause any damage.

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C. Yes, their larvae can cause damage to lawns and gardens.

D. No, crane flies don't cause any damage to plants.

		1-10	95	90	85	80	75	70	65	60	55	50
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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).

- 12) "I start my life cycle by laying my eggs high up in tree branches!"
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- 33) Crane flies look like big mosquitoes, but they cannot bite.
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- **36)** Crane flies, with their long legs and wings, look way more interesting than other flying insects.
- 37) Crane fly larvae are known as 'leatherjackets' and they feed on plant roots.
- **38)** Crane flies are scary because they look like giant mosquitoes.
- **39)** Crane flies serve as food for other creatures like birds and spiders.



- **40**) The female crane fly lays her eggs in wet soil or water.
- 41) Crane flies are cool to watch because they fly fast and can even lose legs to escape danger.
- 42) Crane flies are awesome creatures because they can live almost anywhere in the world.

Determine if the statement is true or false.

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- **48)** Adult crane flies eat a lot during their short lives.
- **49**) There are over 20,000 different species of crane flies.
- **50**) Crane flies can only be found near water sources.
- 51) Crane flies live near water sources like rivers, ponds, and marshes.
- 52) Crane flies are insects that can be found all over the world.

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

- 53) Their wings are so delicate, it's hard to believe they can fly.
 - A. it was

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- **54)** Crane flies aren't dangerous to humans, so you can observe them safely.
 - A. are not

B. will not

C. are able

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Determine if the sentence is a declarative(d), exclamatory(e), interrogative(i) or imperative(m).

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- **61**) Wow, crane flies don't bite!
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- **63**) What do crane flies look like?
- 64) Crane flies don't bite or transmit diseases to humans.
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- **66)** Crane fly eggs hatch into larvae called 'leatherjackets'.
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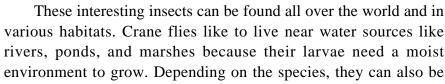
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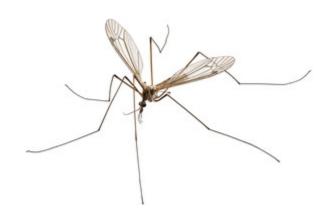
Crane Flies

Name:

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	39.	6	4	_
	40.	6.	5.	_
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Name:



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Crane Flies Name: **Answer Key**

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Crane Flies Name: Answer Key

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1-10										
11-20	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	0

Crane Flies

Name: Answer Key

1.	A	26.	false	51.	true
2.	B	27	false	52.	true
3.	A	28.	false	53.	В
4.	C	29.	true	54.	A
5.	C	30.	true	55.	D
6.	C	31.	true	56.	A
7.	В	32.	true	57.	C
8.	<u>A</u>	33.	fact	58.	exclamatory
9.	D	34.	opinion	59.	imperative
10.	C	35.	fact	60.	interrogative
11.	В	36.	opinion	61. <u>-</u>	exclamatory
12.	false	37.	fact	62.	declarative
13.	true	38.	opinion	63.	interrogative
14.	false	39.	fact	64. <u> </u>	declarative
15.	false	40.	fact	65.	interrogative
16.	true	41.	opinion	66.	declarative
17.	true	42.	opinion	67. ₋	imperative
18.	false	43.	true	68.	exclamatory
19.	false	44.	false	69. ₋	imperative
20.	true	45.	true	70.	В
21.	true	46.	false	71.	A
22.	false	47	true	72.	D
23.	true	48.	false	73.	D
24.	false	49.	false	74.	A
25.	true	50.	false		



Solve each problem.

Use	the	article	to	answer	the	question.
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1) What is the main defense mechanism of crane flies? (paragraph 4)

A. Their ability to quickly fly away from danger

B. Their ability to shoot webs

C.

D.

2) What do crane flies shed to escape danger? (paragraph 4)

A. Their wings

B. Their legs

C.

D.

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В.

C.

D.

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D.

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B. Only certain species of crane flies bite

C. No

D.

D.

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8) What do crane flies look like? (paragraph 1)

A. They look like giant mosquitoes.

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D.

9) Where can crane flies be found? (paragraph 2)

A.

B. They can only be found in gardens and lawns.

C.

D. They can be found in forests, meadows, and even deserts.

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A.

B. They actually help plants grow by providing nutrients to the soil.

C. Yes, their larvae can cause damage to lawns and gardens.

D.



Crane Flies

Name:

11) What do adult crane flies eat? (paragraph 1)

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C.

D.

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

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