Name:

Imagine you're a tiny creature with a big, scary name like 'earwig'! These little fellows, often no more than an inch long, have a dark brown or black body that is long and slender. They have six legs and a pair of forceps-like pincers on their abdomen, which they use for defense and hunting. Despite their scary name, earwigs are quite harmless and their pincers aren't strong enough to harm a human.



Keeping their pincers busy, earwigs have a varied diet. They munch on a wide range of stuff, from plant debris and ripe fruits to other insects and their eggs. Because of their eating habits, they can be both helpful and harmful to gardeners. They aid in breaking down organic matter, but can also damage crops and ornamental plants.

From munching on plants and insects, let's jump to where these creatures call home. Earwigs are found almost everywhere around the world, but they prefer damp, cool places. They often hide in small, tight crevices during the day and come out at night to feed. You might find them under pots, in mulch, or amidst leaf piles in your garden.



Now that we've visited their home, let's take a peek into their life cycle. Earwigs undergo incomplete metamorphosis, which means they pass through three stages: egg, nymph, and adult. Interestingly, they are one of the few non-social insect species that show maternal care. Mama earwigs guard their eggs and young until they are ready to fend for themselves, which is quite unique in the insect world!

	Ear	rwigs	Name:
Solv	e each problem.		
Use	the article to answer the question.		
1)	What color might the body of an earwig b	be?	
	A. yellow	B.	black
	C. green	D.	red
2)	How big are earwigs?		
	A. half a foot in size	В.	several feet long
	C. tiny, like a grain of sand	D.	no more than an inch long
3)	Are earwigs deadly to humans?		
	A. Only male earwigs	В.	Yes
	C. Sometimes	D.	No
4)	What is part of the diet of an earwig?		
	A. lumber wood		plant debris
	C. small rodents	D.	walnuts
5)	How is the maternal care of earwigs?		
	A. Mama earwigs guard their eggs and	В.	Mama earwigs build nests out of
	young	-	twigs for their young
	C. Mama earwigs leave their eggs alone	D.	Mama earwigs eat their young
6)	What are the pincers of an earwig used for		
	A. pollination		defense and hunting
	C. building nests	D.	communication
7)	Where do earwigs prefer to live?		
	A. hot deserts		freezing places
	C. grassy plains	D.	damp places
8)	When do earwigs come out to feed?		
	A. All the time		At night
	C. In the morning	D.	In the afternoon
9)	What is unique about the way earwigs ca		
	A. Mama earwigs guard their eggs and young.	В.	The young earwigs take care of themselves.
	C. Earwigs don't have young.	D.	Earwigs leave their young after they hatch.
10)	What is the life cycle of an earwig called	?	
	A. Adaptable metamorphosis		Complete metamorphosis
	C. Incomplete metamorphosis	D.	Flexible metamorphosis

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

11) "I am a very big creature almost the size of a ruler."

	Earwigs	Name:					
<u>12</u>)	"My mom doesn't only lay the eggs, she guards them and takes ca protect ourselves."						
13)	"I abandon my eggs and young ones as soon as they are laid."						
-							
	"Sometimes, I eat tiny insects or their eggs, a bit like a mini preda	tor!"					
	"You can find my siblings and me in damp, cool spots, hiding in c						
17)	"I love hot, sunny places."						
18)	"I come out and feed during the day."						
19)	"Don't be fooled by my name, 'earwig', I'm not going to crawl into) your ear."					
20)	"I'm pretty hard to spot. Usually I'm only about an inch long."						
21)	"I use my pincers to harm humans."						
22)	"You may find me in your garden, I enjoy munching on your plan	t debris and ripe fruits."					
23)	"I dislike damp places."						
24)	"I do a bit of both good and bad in gardens, I help breakdown stuf plants too."	f but I can damage some					
25)	"I'm not helpful to gardeners at all."						
26)	"I only eat other insects."						
27)	"You're unlikely to find me in your garden."						
28)	"I have a pair of forceps-like pincers on my abdomen, but they are hurt you."	e not strong enough to					
29)	"I am most active at night-time, crawling out of my hiding place t	o look for food."					
30)	"The interesting fact is, we earwigs are found almost everywhere	on the planet."					
31)	"I start off as an egg, then turn into a nymph and finally into an ad	lult like you see now."					
Dete	ermine if the statement is a fact or opinion based on the inform	ation in the article.					
32)	Earwigs can be found mostly in damp and cool places.						
33)	Earwigs are extremely scary because of their pincers.						
34)	Earwigs eat different things including plant debris, ripe fruits and	other insects.					
35)	The long, slender bodies of earwigs are cool because they set then insects.	n apart from other					
36)	Earwigs are small, usually not more than an inch long.						
37)	Earwigs are creepy since they come out at night to feed.						
38)	Farwige most often hide during the day and only come out at nigh	t to food					

- **38)** Earwigs most often hide during the day and only come out at night to feed.
- **39)** Earwigs have a pair of pincers on their abdomen that they use for defense and hunting.
- 40) It's impressive to see such small creatures like earwigs showing maternal care.
- 41) The variety of food that earwigs eat is something really interesting.

Determine if the statement is true or false.

42) Earwigs care for their young until they can fend for themselves.

	Earwig	gs	Name:			
43)	Earwigs are usually found in dry places, like deserts.					
44)	Earwigs prefer damp and cool places to hide	during the day.				
45)	Earwigs are usually between 5 and 6 inches	long.				
46)	Earwigs prefer to live in damp places.					
47)	Earwigs can harm humans with their pincers					
48)	Earwigs go through five stages in their life c	ycle: egg, nymph, cocoon, adult	, and old age.			
49)	Earwigs only eat other insects.					
50)	Earwigs use their pincers for defense and hu	nting.				
51)	Earwigs can be helpful to gardeners.					
Dete	ermine which choice is the expanded form o	of the underlined contraction.				
52)	Earwigs won't hurt your garden.					
	A. will	B. will not				
	C. would not	D. do not				
53)	Earwigs <u>don't</u> bite humans.					
	A. do not	B. won't				
	C. can't	D. aren't				
54)	They're called earwigs, but they $\underline{won't}$ crawl	•				
	A. were not	B. do not				
	C. cannot	D. will not				
55)	Some earwigs have wings, but they usually \underline{d}	on't use them.				
	A. do not	B. cannot				
	C. are not	D. will not				
56)	Earwigs can't hurt humans, so there's no need	l to be afraid of them.				
	A. do not	B. are not				
	C. cannot	D. will not				
	ermine if the sentence is a declarative(d), ex erative(m).	cclamatory(e), interrogative(i)	or			
57)	Earwigs don't actually crawl into people's ears, it's a common misconception!					
58)	Carefully observe the earwig's pincers when you see one.					
59)	Why are they called earwigs?					
60)	How incredible it is that earwigs can produce a foul-smelling liquid for defense!					
61)						
62)						
63)	Earwigs are harmless to humans and can hel	p keep pests away from our plan	its.			
64)	Are earwigs insects that have wings?					
65)	The name earwig comes from a myth that th	ey crawl into people's ears while	e they sleep.			
66)	If you find an earwig in your garden, gently	place it back in its natural habita	at.			

	Earv	vigs	Name:					
67)	It's amazing how earwigs help to keep our gardens healthy by eating other insects and plants!							
58)	Share some fun facts about earwigs with y	our fr	iends.					
Determine which choice is the conclusion that can be drawn from the statement.								
69)	Despite their name, earwigs do not crawl into people's ears. Based on this statement, what conclusion can be drawn about earwigs?							
	A. All earwigs live in human ears.		The name 'earwig' is misleading.					
	C. Earwigs are named because of their ear-like pincers.	D.	Earwigs are afraid of humans.					
70)	Earwigs have pincers on their backs which Based on this statement, what conclusion c	-						
	A. Earwigs use their pincers as a self- defense mechanism.	B.	Earwigs use their pincers for climbing					
	C. Earwigs use their pincers to attack other insects.	D.	Earwigs are predators of many other insects.					
71)	Earwigs can be found all over the world ex statement, what conclusion can be drawn a	-						
	A. Earwigs inhabit only the polar regions.	B.	Earwigs can live anywhere, even in extreme cold.					
	C. Earwigs can only be found in tropical regions.	D.	Earwigs have a wide geographical distribution but cannot survive in very cold environments.					
72)	Earwigs are nocturnal and often hide in sm statement, what conclusion can be drawn a							
	A. Earwigs are afraid of the dark.	B.	Earwigs are diurnal and don't like moist environments.					
	C. Earwigs can't survive in dry environments.	D.	Earwigs are active at night and prefer damp environments.					
73)	Mom earwigs protect their eggs and stay w statement, what conclusion can we draw ab		-					
	A. Earwigs display parental care.	B.	Earwigs only lay 1 or 2 eggs at a time.					
	C. Earwigs lay eggs and leave them to fend for themselves.	D.	Earwigs don't care about their offspring.					

Reading

	Earwigs	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	61
12.	37	62.
13.	38	63
14	39	64
15.	40.	65
16.	41.	66
17	42.	67
18.	43.	68
19	44	69
20.	45	70.
21.	46.	71
22.	47	72
23.	48	73.
24.	49	
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Name:

Imagine you're a tiny creature with a big, scary name like 'earwig'! These little fellows, often no more than an inch long, have a dark brown or black body that is long and slender. They have six legs and a pair of forceps-like pincers on their abdomen, which they use for defense and hunting. Despite their scary name, earwigs are quite harmless and their pincers aren't strong enough to harm a human.



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Answer Key

	Ea	arwigs	Name:
Solv	e each problem.		
	the article to answer the question. What color might the body of an earwig	be?	
	A. yellowC. green	B. black D. red	
2)	How big are earwigs? A. half a foot in size C. tiny, like a grain of sand	B. several feet lo D. no more than	•
3)	Are earwigs deadly to humans?A. Only male earwigsC. Sometimes	B. Yes D. No	un men iong
4)	What is part of the diet of an earwig?A. lumber woodC. small rodents	B. plant debrisD. walnuts	
5)	How is the maternal care of earwigs?A. Mama earwigs guard their eggs and youngC. Mama earwigs leave their eggs alon	twigs for thei	
6)	What are the pincers of an earwig used fA. pollinationC. building nests	For? B. defense and h D. communication	e
7)	Where do earwigs prefer to live?A. hot desertsC. grassy plains	B. freezing placeD. damp places	es
8)	When do earwigs come out to feed?A. All the timeC. In the morning	B. At nightD. In the afterno	on
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50 5 young. themselves. C. Earwigs don't have young. D. Earwigs leave their young after they hatch. **10**) What is the life cycle of an earwig called? A. Adaptable metamorphosis B. Complete metamorphosis

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

"I am a very big creature almost the size of a ruler." 11)

C. Incomplete metamorphosis

D. Flexible metamorphosis

	Eaguige		Angwor	Kow				
<u>12</u>)		me:	Answer	Ксу				
12)) "My mom doesn't only lay the eggs, she guards them and takes care of us until we can protect ourselves."							
13)	"I abandon my eggs and young ones as soon as they are laid."							
14)	"The moment I'm born, I start fending for myself."							
15)	"Sometimes, I eat tiny insects or their eggs, a bit like a mini predator!"							
16)	"You can find my siblings and me in damp, cool spots, hiding in crevices during	the d	lay."					
17)	"I love hot, sunny places."							
18)	"I come out and feed during the day."							
19)	"Don't be fooled by my name, 'earwig', I'm not going to crawl into your ear."							
20)	"I'm pretty hard to spot. Usually I'm only about an inch long."							
21)	"I use my pincers to harm humans."							
22)	"You may find me in your garden, I enjoy munching on your plant debris and ripe fruits."							
23)	"I dislike damp places."							
24)	"I do a bit of both good and bad in gardens, I help breakdown stuff but I can damage some plants too."							
25)	"I'm not helpful to gardeners at all."							
26)	"I only eat other insects."							
27)	"You're unlikely to find me in your garden."							
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37)	Earwigs are creepy since they come out at night to feed.							
38)	Earwigs most often hide during the day and only come out at night to feed.							

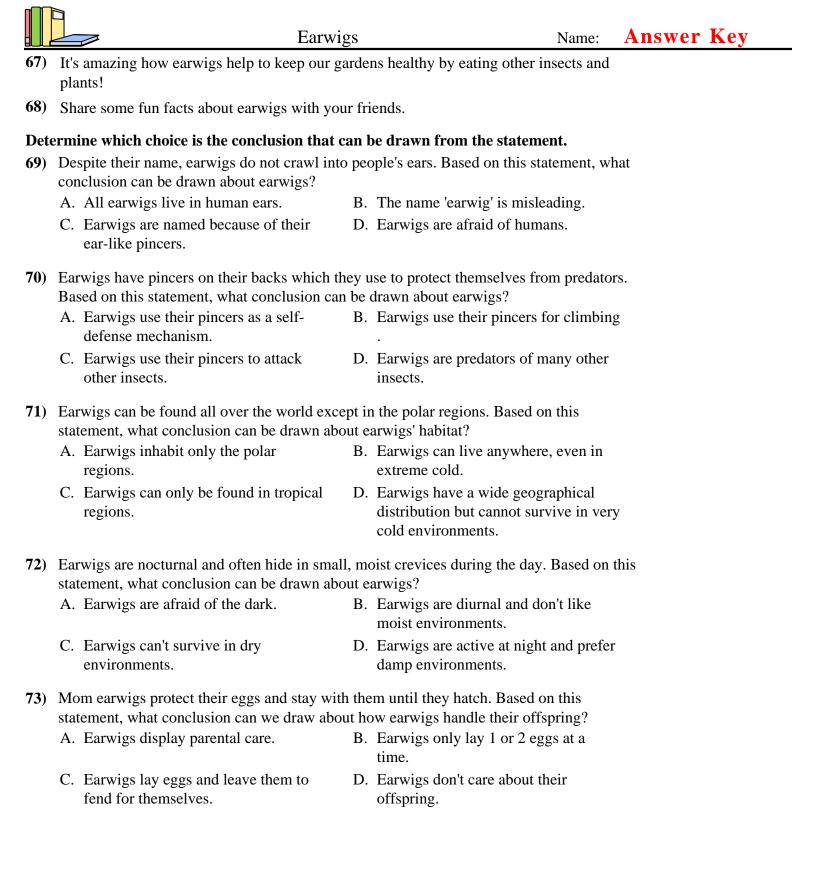
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	Earwig	ØS		Name:	Answer Key		
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47)	Earwigs can harm humans with their pincers	s.					
48)	Earwigs go through five stages in their life c	cycle	e: egg, nymph, cocoon, adult	, and old a	age.		
49)	Earwigs only eat other insects.	•					
50)	Earwigs use their pincers for defense and hu	ıntir	ıg.				
51)	Earwigs can be helpful to gardeners.						
Dete	ermine which choice is the expanded form o	of tł	ne underlined contraction.				
	Earwigs <u>won't</u> hurt your garden.						
	A. will	Β.	will not				
	C. would not	D	. do not				
53)	Earwigs don't bite humans.						
	A. do not	В.	. won't				
	C. can't	D,	. aren't				
54)	They're called earwigs, but they won't crawl	into	your ears.				
	A. were not	В.	do not				
	C. cannot	D,	. will not				
55)	Some earwigs have wings, but they usually <u>d</u>	<u>lon'</u> 1	t use them.				
	A. do not		cannot				
	C. are not	D.	. will not				
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	A. do not		are not				
	C. cannot	D.	. will not				
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57)		ars.	it's a common misconception	1			
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66)	If you find an earwig in your garden gently place it back in its natural habitat						

66) If you find an earwig in your garden, gently place it back in its natural habitat.



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 95
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			Earwigs			Name:	Answer	Key
1.	В	26.	false	51.	true	_		
2.	D	27.	false	52.	В	_		
3.	D	28.	true	53.	A	_		
4.	В	29.	true	54.	D	_		
5.	Α	30.	true	55.	Α	_		
6.	В	31.	true	56.	С	_		
7.	D	32.	fact	57.	exclamatory	_		
8.	В	33.	opinion	58.	imperative			
9.	Α	34.	fact	59.	interrogative			
10.	С	35.	opinion	60.	exclamatory			
11.	false	36.	fact	61.	declarative			
12.	true	37.	opinion	62.	interrogative			
13.	false	38.	fact	63.	declarative			
14.	false	39.	fact	64.	interrogative			
15.	true	40.	opinion	65.	declarative	_		
16.	true	41.	opinion	66.	imperative	_		
17.	false	42.	true	67.	exclamatory	_		
18.	false	43.	false	68.	imperative	_		
19.	true	44.	true	69.	В	_		
20.	true	45.	false	70.	Α	_		
21.	false	46.	true	71.	D	_		
22.	true	47.	false	72.	D	_		
23.	false	48.	false	73.	Α	_		
24.	true	49.	false					
25.	false	50.	true					
	Reading	www.Commo	onCoreSheets.com	Page 5	5 of 5			



Earwigs

Solve each problem.

3010	e each problem.		
	the article to answer the question.		
1)	What color might the body of an earwig be?		
	A.		black
	С.	D.	
2)	How big are earwigs? (paragraph 1)		
,	A. half a foot in size	B.	several feet long
	С.		no more than an inch long
3)	Are earwigs deadly to humans? (paragraph 1)		
	A. Only male earwigs	В.	Yes
	C.	D.	No
	What is next of the dist of an exercise?		
4)	What is part of the diet of an earwig? (paragraph		along dalaria
	A. lumber wood		plant debris
	С.	D.	
5)	How is the maternal care of earwigs? (paragraph	4)	
-)	A. Mama earwigs guard their eggs and		Mama earwigs build nests out of
	young	2.	twigs for their young
	C.	D.	
		2.	
6)	What are the pincers of an earwig used for? (p	aragra	aph 1)
	A. pollination	В.	defense and hunting
	С.	D.	
	Williams de la serveria e un fainte l'anno 1		
7)	Where do earwigs prefer to live? (paragraph 3)	р	<u>for a single state</u>
	A.		freezing places
	С.	D.	damp places
8)	When do earwigs come out to feed? (paragraph 3)		
0)	A. All the time		At night
	C.	D.	
	0.	Δ.	
9)	What is unique about the way earwigs care for	r th	eir young? (paragraph 4)
	A. Mama earwigs guard their eggs and	В.	
	young.		
	C.	D.	
10)	What is the life evels of an commit called?		
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			Complete metamorphosis
	C. Incomplete metamorphosis	D.	

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



11) "I am a very big creature almost the size of a ruler." (paragraph 1)

12) "My mom doesn't only lay the eggs, she guards them and takes care of us until we can protect ourselves." (paragraph 4)

