Name:

Crane flies are fascinating insects that you might have seen around your garden or near ponds. They look like giant mosquitoes, but don't worry, they don't bite! In fact, adult crane flies don't eat much at all, and some don't eat anything during their short lives. Their larvae, called 'leatherjackets,' feed on the roots of plants and can sometimes cause damage to lawns and gardens.

These interesting insects can be found all over the world and in various habitats. Crane flies like to live near water sources like rivers, ponds, and marshes because their larvae need a moist environment to grow. Depending on the species, they can also be



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!



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Solv	e each problem.		
Use	the article to answer the question.		
1)	What is the main defense mechanism of crar	ne fli	es?
	A. Their ability to sting	B.	Their ability to camouflage
	C. Their ability to shoot webs	D.	Their ability to quickly fly away from danger
2)	What do crane flies shed to escape danger?		
	A. Their legs	B.	Their antennae
	C. Their exoskeleton	D.	Their wings
3)	Where do crane flies lay their eggs?		
	A. In moist soil or water	B.	In trees
	C. In the air	D.	In bird nests
4)	What is the name for crane fly larvae?		
	A. Pupae	B.	Leatherjackets
	C. Caterpillars	D.	Beetles
5)	Do crane flies bite?		
	A. Only female crane flies bite	B.	Only certain species of crane flies bit
	C. No	D.	Yes
6)	Where do crane flies like to live?		
	A. Crane flies like to live near water sources	B.	Crane flies like to live in the desert
	C. Crane flies like to live in trees	D.	Crane flies like to live in caves
7)	What do crane fly larvae eat?		
	A. Crane fly larvae eat roots and	В.	Crane fly larvae don't eat anything
	decaying plant matter C. Crane fly larvae eat other insects	Л	Crane fly larvae eat meat
	·	D.	Crane ny farvae eat meat
8)	What do crane flies look like?	-	
	A. They look like small flies.		They look like bees.
	C. They look like giant mosquitoes.	D.	They look like dragonflies.
9)	Where can crane flies be found?		
	A. They can only be found in gardens and lawns.	В.	They can only be found in tropical rainforests.
	C. They can be found in deserts and	D.	They can be found in forests,
	glaciers.		meadows, and even deserts.
10)	Do crane flies cause damage to plants?		
	A. No, crane flies don't cause any damage to plants.	В.	Yes, their larvae can cause damage to lawns and gardens.

C. They only eat decaying plant matter,

- - damage to plants.
 - so they don't cause any damage.

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- to lawns and gardens.
- D. They actually help plants grow by providing nutrients to the soil.

	Cra	ane Flies	Name:	
<u>11</u>)			Ivaille.	
11)	A. Adult crane flies eat garbage	B. Adult cran	e flies eat other insects	
	C. Adult crane flies eat plants	D. Adult cran	e flies don't eat	
	termine if the statements is something t e animal would say (N).	the animal would say	(W) or it it is not something	
12)	• • •	s high up in tree brand	ches!"	
13)) "Next time you see one of us, just reme	ember, we are comple	tely harmless."	
14)) "As babies, we leatherjackets like to sta	ay on the surface and	hunt for food."	
15)) "Only a few hundred of us crane flies e	exist in the world!"		
16)	We love to stay near water bodies. It h	helps our larvae grow	well."	
17)	Our young ones, known as 'leatherjack roots and decaying plants."	kets', spend most of th	eir time underground, eating	
18)) "I wouldn't be seen anywhere near a fo snow."	rest. We make our ho	mes in the cold Canadian	
19)) "Me and my larva buddies hate the dirt	[]"		
20)	Our babies, which we call 'leatherjack	tets', munch on plant i	roots."	
21)	"We adults eat so little! In fact, some o	of us don't eat anything	g during our short life."	
22)	If I get caught by a predator, it's game	e over! I can't escape a	t all."	
23)	You can spot us anywhere in the worl	d, we're pretty good t	ravellers."	
24)	"We don't lay eggs. Unlike other insect	ts we give live birth!"		
25)	O "Our life begins with our mom laying h	her eggs in moist soil	or water."	
26)) "We crane flies love being in super dry	v areas."		
27)	"I spend most of my adulthood eating t	to build up energy for	my long life."	
28)	"We are dangerous to humans and our	bites can spread disea	se."	
29)	Did you know we look like huge most	quitoes? But, hey, we	don't bite at all!"	
30)	We look scary, like mosquitoes, but w	ve never bite or spread	l diseases."	

- 31) "After spending few months underground, we come out as adult crane flies."
- **32)** "If we get caught, we have a special trick up our sleeve we shed our legs and then regrow them! Cool, isn't it?"

Determine if the statement is a fact or opinion based on the information in the article.

- **33)** Crane flies look like big mosquitoes, but they cannot bite.
- **34)** It's creepy that crane fly larvae live underground and eat plant roots.
- **35)** If a crane fly is caught, it can lose its legs to escape danger and regrow them later.
- **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.

	Crane Fli	es	Name:
40) The f	emale crane fly lays her eggs in wet soil	or water.	
41) Crane	e flies are cool to watch because they fly	fast and can even lose legs to	escape danger.
42) Crane	e flies are awesome creatures because the	y can live almost anywhere in	the world.
Determine	if the statement is true or false.		
43) Caug	nt crane flies can shed their legs to escape	e danger.	
44) The li	fe cycle of a crane fly starts with the fem	ale laying her eggs in dry soil	1.
45) Crane	fly larvae are called "leatherjackets".		
46) Crane	flies look like giant butterflies.		
47) Crane	flies can be food for birds, spiders, and	other predators.	
48) Adult	crane flies eat a lot during their short liv	es.	
49) There	are over 20,000 different species of cran	e flies.	
50) Crane	e flies can only be found near water source	es.	
51) Crane	flies live near water sources like rivers,	ponds, and marshes.	
52) Crane	e flies are insects that can be found all over	er 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		3. it is	
C. th	ey are	D. it has	
54) Crane	flies aren't dangerous to humans, so you	can observe them safely.	
A. ar	e not J	3. will not	
C. ar	e able	D. can not	
55) Crane	flies don't bite, so you shouldn't be scare	d of them.	
A. sh	ould have I	3. would not	
C. sh	ould never I	D. should not	
56) Crane	fly larvae can't survive without water.		
A. ca	nnot J	3. can always	
C. w	ould not I	D. will not	
57) <u>They'</u>	e not called crane flies because they look	like cranes.	
A. th	ey is I	3. they were	
C. th	ey are I	D. there are	
Determine	if the sentence is a declarative(d), excl	amatory(e), interrogative(i)	or
imperative			
58) Amaz	ing, there are over 15,000 species of cran	ne flies!	
59) Obser	we how crane fly larvae transform into p	upae and then adults.	

- **59**) Observe how crane fly larvae transform into pupae and then adults.
- **60)** Do crane flies bite humans?
- 61) Wow, crane flies don't bite!
- 62) Crane flies resemble giant mosquitoes.

	Crane	Flies	Name:	
63)	What do crane flies look like?			
64)	Crane flies don't bite or transmit diseases to	humans.		
65)	Where can you find crane flies?			
66)	Crane fly eggs hatch into larvae called 'leat	herjackets'.		
67)	Remember to be gentle when handling crar	ne flies.		
68)	It's incredible how crane fly larvae can live	underground!		
69)	Tell your friends that crane flies don't bite.			
Det	ermine which choice is the conclusion that	can be drawn fro	om the statement.	
70)	Female crane flies lay their eggs in moist so locations?	oil or water. Why d	o they choose these	
	A. Crane flies only lay eggs on dry land.	B. Crane fly la environmen	rvae need a moist t to grow.	
	C. Crane flies are attracted to bright sunlight.	D. Crane flies eggs.	don't need water to lay	
71)	Crane flies can be found in various habitats. What does this tell us about them?	, including forests,	meadows, and even deserts.	
	A. Crane flies are adaptable and can live in different environments.	B. Crane flies conditions.	cannot survive in harsh	
	C. Crane flies can only survive near water.	D. Crane flies a habitat.	are limited to one type of	
72)	The crane fly's long legs break off easily, budeduced from this fact about crane flies?	ut they can still fly	without them. What can be	
	A. Crane flies' legs never break.	B. Crane flies	can't fly at all.	
	C. Without their legs, crane flies cannot fly.	D. Crane flies of flight.	lo not need their legs for	
73)	Crane flies can shed their legs to escape from reveal about their defense mechanisms?	m danger and regr	ow them later. What does this	
	A. Crane flies use their legs to attack predators.	B. Crane flies a predators.	are defenseless against	
	C. Crane flies rely on their size to scare predators.		nave unique ways to nselves from predators.	
74)	Crane flies look like giant mosquitoes, but t mean for people?	hey don't bite or s	pread diseases. What does this	
	A Crane flies are harmless to humans	B Crane flies	can make people sick	

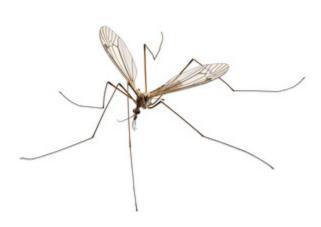
- A. Crane flies are harmless to humans. B. Crane flies can make people sick.
- C. Crane flies' mouths don't have teeth. D. Crane flies are dangerous to humans.

	Crane Flies		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.	74	
25. Reading	50CommonCoreSheets.com	Page 6 of 6	

Name:

Crane flies are fascinating insects that you might have seen around your garden or near ponds. They look like giant mosquitoes, but don't worry, they don't bite! In fact, adult crane flies don't eat much at all, and some don't eat anything during their short lives. Their larvae, called 'leatherjackets,' feed on the roots of plants and can sometimes cause damage to lawns and gardens.

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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!

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	C. Their exoskeleton	D.	Their wings
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	A. In moist soil or water	В.	In trees
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,	A. Pupae	B.	Leatherjackets
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5)	A. Only female crane flies bite	B.	Only certain species of crane flies bite
	C. No		Yes
0	Where do crane flies like to live?		
6)	A. Crane flies like to live near water	B	Crane flies like to live in the desert
	sources	Ъ.	cruite mes fike to five in the desert
	C. Crane flies like to live in trees	D.	Crane flies like to live in caves
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	C. Crane fly larvae eat other insects	D.	Crane fly larvae eat meat
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0)	A. They look like small flies.	B.	They look like bees.
	C. They look like giant mosquitoes.		They look like dragonflies.
•			
9)	Where can crane flies be found?	р	They can only be found in tropical
	A. They can only be found in gardens and lawns.	D.	They can only be found in tropical rainforests.
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	glaciers.		meadows, and even deserts.
10)	Do crane flies cause damage to plants?		
. .,	A. No, crane flies don't cause any	B.	Yes, their larvae can cause damage to
			C

lawns and gardens. C. They only eat decaying plant matter, D. They actually help plants grow by providing nutrients to the soil.

damage to plants.

so they don't cause any damage.

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	Crane Flies	Name:	Answer Key
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	A. Adult crane flies eat garbage B. Adult cra	ne flies eat other insects	
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	termine if the statements is something the animal would sa	ay (W) or it it is not some	ething
	e animal would say (N).		
12)) "I start my life cycle by laying my eggs high up in tree bran	iches!"	
13)) "Next time you see one of us, just remember, we are compl	etely harmless."	
14)) "As babies, we leatherjackets like to stay on the surface and	l hunt for food."	
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17)) "Our young ones, known as 'leatherjackets', spend most of roots and decaying plants."	their time underground, ea	ating
18)) "I wouldn't be seen anywhere near a forest. We make our h snow."	omes in the cold Canadiar	1
19)) "Me and my larva buddies hate the dirt!"		
20)) "Our babies, which we call 'leatherjackets', munch on plant	roots."	
21)) "We adults eat so little! In fact, some of us don't eat anythin	ng during our short life."	
22)) "If I get caught by a predator, it's game over! I can't escape	at all."	
23)) "You can spot us anywhere in the world, we're pretty good	travellers."	
24)) "We don't lay eggs. Unlike other insects we give live birth!	"	
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26)) "We crane flies love being in super dry areas."		
27)) "I spend most of my adulthood eating to build up energy for	r my long life."	
28)	We are dangerous to humans and our hites can spread dise		

- **28**) "We are dangerous to humans and our bites can spread disease."
- **29)** "Did you know we look like huge mosquitoes? But, hey, we don't bite at all!"
- **30**) "We look scary, like mosquitoes, but we never bite or spread diseases."
- 31) "After spending few months underground, we come out as adult crane flies."
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Determine if the statement is a fact or opinion based on the information in the article.

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			N	Angreen	Vor			
40)	Crane Flies	votor	Name:	Answer	Key			
,	The female crane fly lays her eggs in wet soil or w							
41) 42)	Crane flies are cool to watch because they fly fast	0	1	ger.				
42)	Crane flies are awesome creatures because they ca	in live almost anywhere in	the world.					
Dete	ermine if the statement is true or false.							
43)	3) Caught crane flies can shed their legs to escape danger.							
44)	4) The life cycle of a crane fly starts with the female laying her eggs in dry soil.							
45)	Crane fly larvae are called "leatherjackets".							
46)	Crane flies look like giant butterflies.							
47)	Crane flies can be food for birds, spiders, and other	er predators.						
48)	Adult crane flies eat a lot during their short lives.							
49)	There are over 20,000 different species of crane fl	ies.						
50)	Crane flies can only be found near water sources.							
51)	Crane flies live near water sources like rivers, pon	ds, and marshes.						
52)	Crane flies are insects that can be found all over the	ne world.						
Deta	ermine which choice is the expanded form of the	underlined contraction						
53)	Their wings are so delicate, it's hard to believe the							
	A. it was B. i	•						
	C. they are D. i	t has						
54)	Crane flies aren't dangerous to humans, so you can	observe them safely.						
)		will not						
	C. are able D. o	can not						
55)	Crane flies don't bite, so you shouldn't be scared of	them						
00)	-	would not						
	C. should never D. s	should not						
56)	Crane fly larvae <u>can't</u> survive without water.							
50)	-	can always						
		will not						
57)	They're not called arong fling because they look lik	0.00000						
57)	<u>They're</u> not called crane flies because they look lik A. they is B. t	hey were						
	-	here are						
	ermine if the sentence is a declarative(d), exclam	atory(e), interrogative(i)	or					
	erative(m).	lingt						
	Amazing, there are over 15,000 species of crane f							
59)	9) Observe how crane fly larvae transform into pupae and then adults.							

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	Crane F	lies		Name:	Answer Key			
<u>63</u>)	What do crane flies look like?		Ivanic.					
64)								
65)	Where can you find crane flies?							
66)	Crane fly eggs hatch into larvae called 'leath	erja	ckets'.					
67)	Remember to be gentle when handling crane	•						
68)	It's incredible how crane fly larvae can live							
69)	Tell your friends that crane flies don't bite.		0					
Det	ermine which choice is the conclusion that c	on l	he drawn from the staten	nent				
	Female crane flies lay their eggs in moist soi							
,	locations?		5 5					
	A. Crane flies only lay eggs on dry land.	В.	Crane fly larvae need a n environment to grow.	noist				
	C. Crane flies are attracted to bright	D	Crane flies don't need wa	ter to lav				
	sunlight.	2.	eggs.	lier to rug				
71)	Crane flies can be found in various habitats,	inclu	iding forests, meadows, ar	nd even dese	rts.			
,	What does this tell us about them?		-					
	A. Crane flies are adaptable and can live in different environments.	В.	Crane flies cannot surviv conditions.	e in harsh				
	C. Crane flies can only survive near	D.	Crane flies are limited to	one type of				
	water.		habitat.	51				
72)	The crane fly's long legs break off easily, but	t the	y can still fly without them	n. What can	be			
	deduced from this fact about crane flies?							
	A. Crane flies' legs never break.		Crane flies can't fly at all					
	C. Without their legs, crane flies cannot fly.	D.	Crane flies do not need th flight.	heir legs for				
		1	C	XX 71 / 1				
73)	Crane flies can shed their legs to escape from reveal about their defense mechanisms?	n dar	iger and regrow them later	. What does	this			
	A. Crane flies use their legs to attack	B.	Crane flies are defenseles	ss against				
	predators.		predators.					
	C. Crane flies rely on their size to scare predators.	D.	Crane flies have unique v protect themselves from	-				
	-		-					
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	A. Crane flies are harmless to humans.	B.	Crane flies can make peo	ple sick.				
	C Crosse flight as south a dealth have to ath	р	C					

- C. Crane flies' mouths don't have teeth.
- D. Crane flies are dangerous to humans.

			Crane Flies			Name:	Answer 1	Key
1.	D	26.	false	51.	true	_		
2.	A	27.	false	52.	true			
3.	A	28.	false	53.	В	_		
4.	В	29.	true	54.	A	_		
5.	<u> </u>	30.	true	55.	D	_		
6.	A	31	true	56.	Α	_		
7.	A	32.	true	57.	С			
8.	С	33.	fact	58.	exclamatory			
9.	D	34	opinion	59.	imperative			
10.	В	35.	fact	60.	interrogative			
11.	D	36.	opinion	61.	exclamatory	_		
12.	false	37	fact	62.	declarative	_		
13.	true	38	opinion	63.	interrogative	_		
14.	false	39	fact	64.	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.	Α	_		
25.	true	50	false					
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		Crane Flies	Name:	
Solv	e each problem.			
	the article to answer the question What is the main defense mechani A. Their ability to sting		h 4)	
	С.	D. Their ab danger	ility to quickly fly away from	
2)	What do crane flies shed to escape	•		
	A. Their legsC.	B. Their and D.	tennae	
3)	Where do crane flies lay their eggs	? (paragraph 3)		
	A. In moist soil or water	В.		
	C.	D.		
4)	What is the name for crane fly larv	ae? (paragraph 3)		
	A. Pupae	B. Leatherja	ackets	
	C.	D.		
5)	Do crane flies bite? (paragraph 4)			
	A. Only female crane flies bite	-	tain species of crane flies bite	
	C. No	D.		
6)	Where do crane flies like to live? (A. Crane flies like to live near was sources			
	C.	D.		
7)	What do crane fly larvae eat? (parag	anh 3)		
.)	A. Crane fly larvae eat roots and decaying plant matter	B.		
	С.	D.		
8)	What do crane flies look like? (para)	raph 1)		
,	A. They look like small flies.	B.		
	C. They look like giant mosquito	es. D.		
9)	Where can crane flies be found? (p	ragraph 2)		
	A. They can only be found in gar and lawns.	lens B. They car rainfores	n only be found in tropical ts.	
	С.	•	h be found in forests, s, and even deserts.	
10)	Do crane flies cause damage to pla	nts? (paragraph 1)		
	A. No, crane flies don't cause any		r larvae can cause damage to	
	damage to plants. C.	lawns an D.	d gardens.	
	. .	D.		

		Crane Flies		Name:
11)	What do adult crane flies eat? (parag	raph 1)		
	A. Adult crane flies eat garbage	В.		
	С.	D.	Adult crane flies don't eat	

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!" (paragraph 3)

1-10	92	83	75	67	58	50	42	33	25	17
11-12	8	0								