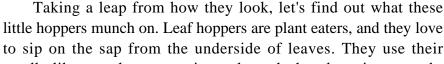


Imagine a tiny creature, no bigger than your fingernail, hopping around the lush green leaves in your backyard. Yes, we're talking about leaf hoppers! These small, usually brightly colored insects are quite marvelous to look at with their wedge-shaped bodies and wings that look like a roof when folded. The adults can even jump up to 20 times their body length! Now that's a super jumper right there. With over 20,000 different types, there's a whole lot of variety in the world of leaf hoppers.





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Speaking of gardeners, let's see how these tiny creatures coexist with humans and other animals. While they might be a little annoying for those with green thumbs, leaf hoppers play a crucial role in the ecosystem. They are a yummy food source for various birds and insects, and their feeding can even help some plants by stimulating growth! However, they can also spread plant diseases, which is not so great for our leafy friends.



Finally, it's time to dive into the life cycle of these amazing insects. A leaf hopper's life begins as an egg, neatly tucked inside a plant stem or leaf by their mother. After a few weeks, they hatch as nymphs and start their journey towards adulthood, shedding their skin several times along the way. So, leaf hoppers are not only great jumpers but also remarkable survivors, from tiny eggs to colorful adults.

Leaf Hoppers Name:

Solve each problem.

Use the article to answer the question.

1) Where do leaf hoppers lay their eggs?

A. On tree bark B. In spider webs

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3) Which best describes a leaf hoppers diet?

A. Insectivore B. Herbivore C. Omnivore D. Carnivore

4) What is the role of leaf hoppers in the ecosystem?

A. They help spread seeds. B. They are a food source for birds and

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D. In the soil

C. They help in pollination. D. They control the population of

harmful pests.

5) How do leaf hoppers help some plants?

A. By protecting them from predators B. By pollinating them

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6) How many different types of leaf hoppers are there?

A. Less than 100 B. Over 20,000

C. Over 50,000 D. Around 1,000

7) What part of their body do leaf hoppers use to extract sap from plants?

A. Their corrosive stomach acid B. Their drill like stinger

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8) How big can leaf hoppers jump?

A. Up to 10 times their body length B. Up to 5 times their body length

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9) Are leaf hoppers harmful to plants?

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A. More than 3 inches B. About a foot

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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 often get scolded by gardeners, my eating habits can be a bit destructive for their lovely plants."
- 13) "After we hatch, we're called nymphs. It's kind of like being a toddler, but we shed our skin instead of outgrowing clothes!"
- 14) "You see these wedge-shaped bodies? They're not just for show they're my survival tools!"
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- 18) "I like eating meat more than plants."
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- 22) "I hate bright colors and am usually colorless."
- 23) "I have to be careful not to spread plant diseases. If a plant gets a disease from me, it may not grow properly."
- 24) "All us leaf hoppers look same as there's no variety."
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- 27) "I never spread any diseases."
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Determine if the statement is a fact or opinion based on the information in the article.

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- **30)** Leaf hoppers are incredibly interesting because they can jump up to 20 times their body length.
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- 33) An adult leaf hopper can jump up to 20 times its body length.
- 34) The fact that leaf hoppers can spread plant diseases is the most worst thing about them.
- 35) A leaf hopper's life begins as an egg that is placed inside a plant stem or leaf.
- **36)** There are over 20,000 different types of leaf hoppers.
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Determine if the statement is true or false.



Name:

- **39**) Leaf hoppers can spread plant diseases.
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- **49**) They'll eventually grow into adult leafhoppers.
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Determine if the sentence is a declarative(d), exclamatory(e), interrogative(i) or imperative(m).

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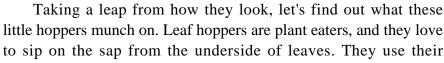
Name:

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	Leaf Hoppers	rs Name:
1.	26.	51.
2.	27.	52.
3.		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.	
17.	42.	
18.	43.	
19.	44.	
20.	45.	
21.	46.	
22.	47.	
23.	48.	
24.	49.	
25.	50.	
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Leaf Hoppers

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Answer Key

Name:

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Name:

Answer Key

1.	C	26.	false
2.	A	27.	false
3.	B	28.	true
4.	В	29.	fact
5.	C	30.	opinion
6.	В	31.	fact
7.	D	32.	opinion
8.	D	33.	fact
9.	В	34.	opinion
10.	В	35.	fact
11.	D	36.	fact
12.	true	37.	opinion
13.	true	38.	opinion
14.	true	39.	true
15.	false	40.	false
16.	true	41.	true
17.	false	42.	false
18.	false	43.	true
19.	true	44.	false
20.	true	45. <u> </u>	false
21.	true	46.	false
22.	false	47.	true
23.	true	48.	true
24.	false	49.	В
25.	true	50.	<u>A</u>

]	1
51.	D	-
52.	A	
53.	C	
54.	exclamatory	
55.	imperative	
56.	interrogative	
57.	exclamatory	
58.	declarative	
59.	interrogative	
60.	declarative	
61.	interrogative	
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63.	imperative	
64.	exclamatory	
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Name:

Solve each problem.

Use	the	article	to	answer	the	question.
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1) Where do leaf hoppers lay their eggs? (paragraph 4)

A. On tree bark B. In spider webs

C. Inside a plant stem or leaf D.

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C. D.

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C. D.

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A. B. Over 20.000

C. D.

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A. Their corrosive stomach acid B.

C. D. Their needle-like mouthparts

8) How big can leaf hoppers jump? (paragraph 1)

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C. D. Up to 20 times their body length

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A. B. Yes, their eating habits can cause

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C. D.

10) What is leaf hoppers' favorite food? (paragraph 2)

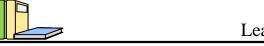
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C. D.

11) What is the size of a leaf hopper? (paragraph 1)

A. B. About a foot

C. D. Less than 3 inches



Name:

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

12) "I often get scolded by gardeners, my eating habits can be a bit destructive for their lovely plants." (paragraph 2)

