



Get ready to wiggle into the world of the mealworm! These little creatures are more than just an average bug. They are small, yellow-brown worms that are about one to two inches long. You might think they are slimy like other worms, but they're not! They have a hard outer shell, called an exoskeleton. And guess what? They're not even really worms, but the larval stage of the Darkling Beetle.



Speaking of the Darkling Beetle, let's learn about the life cycle of these tiny wrigglers. It all starts when a female beetle lays hundreds of tiny, white eggs. After just a few days, the eggs hatch into tiny mealworms, which spend their time eating and growing until they're ready to turn into pupae. After a couple of weeks, the pupae transform into adult Darkling Beetles, and the cycle starts all over again!

Now that we know how they grow, let's dive into where you might find these critters and what they munch on. Mealworms are found all over the world and they love to live in dark, damp places like under logs or in your pet's food dish. Their favorite foods are grains, vegetables, and other decaying matter. But don't worry, they're not pests. In fact, they help break down dead plants and animals in the environment.



These little wiggly wonders aren't just interesting for their life cycle and diet, they also have a special relationship with humans and other animals. For humans, they're often used as food for pets like birds, fish, and reptiles, and some scientists are even studying them as a source of food for people! For other animals, they are a tasty snack and a crucial part of the food chain. So, the next time you see a mealworm, remember that they're much more than just a little worm – they're an important part of our world!



Solve each problem.

Use the article to answer the question.

- 1) Which choich best describes the color of mealworms?
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B. yellow
C. red
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- 5) What is the hard outer shell of mealworms called?
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- 6) What is another name for mealworms?
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A. in caves
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C. in trees
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- 8) How do mealworms benefit the environment?
A. They scare away pests that feed on crops
B. They only eat plants that are poisonous to humans
C. They filter dirty water using a special sack in their abdomen
D. They help break down dead plants and animals
- 9) What do mealworms like to eat?
A. Mice and other rodents
B. Insects and worms
C. Grains, vegetables, and decaying matter
D. Seeds and nuts
- 10) What is one use of mealworms by humans?
A. a filter for water
B. a cheap source of protein
C. pest control in gardens
D. food for pets

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

- 11) "I dislike dark, enclosed spaces."



- 12) "I'm considered a pest."
- 13) "We fancy grains and vegetables, they provide us with all the nutrients we need."
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- 23) "We start our life as eggs and then turn into tiny worms, which will eventually become beetles."
- 24) "We only spend a few days as an egg. Then we hatch and start eating and growing."
- 25) "Humans often feed us to their pets, because we are a good source of protein."
- 26) "I stay a mealworm forever."
- 27) "Decaying matter might not seem delicious to you, but it's a gourmet meal to us."
- 28) "I may look like a soft slimy worm, but actually I have a hard, dry exoskeleton."

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

- 29) Grains and vegetables, and other decomposing materials make up the diet of mealworms.
- 30) It would be really cool to keep mealworms as pets.
- 31) Mealworms live in dark, humid places worldwide, such as beneath logs.
- 32) Mealworms may look like caterpillars, but they are much better.
- 33) Mealworms are actually the larval stage of the Darkling Beetle.
- 34) It is amazing to think that mealworms can transform into a completely different creature.
- 35) Mealworms serve as a vital food source for pets like birds, fish, and reptiles.
- 36) Mealworms transform into pupae after growing and eating.
- 37) Darkling Beetles are much more interesting than their larval stage, the Mealworm.
- 38) It's fascinating that mealworms transform into Darkling Beetles.

Determine if the statement is true or false.

- 39) Mealworms have a hard outer shell, called an exoskeleton.
- 40) After hatching, mealworms immediately turn into pupae.
- 41) Darkling Beetles lay hundreds of tiny, white eggs.
- 42) Mealworms start life bright blue before becoming yellowish.
- 43) Mealworms are often used as food for pets like birds or fish.
- 44) Mealworms love to live in dry places.
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- 46) Mealworms are considered pests because they destroy crops.
- 47) A favorite foods of mealworms is decaying matter.
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Determine which choice is the expanded form of the underlined contraction.

- 49) Mealworms don't eat during their pupa stage.
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Determine if the sentence is a declarative(d), exclamatory(e), interrogative(i) or imperative(m).

- 54) It's shocking to realize that meal worms are not worms, but larvae of darkling beetles!
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| 1. _____ | 26. _____ | 51. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 27. _____ | 52. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 28. _____ | 53. _____ |
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|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. <u>B</u> | 26. <u>false</u> | 51. <u>D</u> |
| 2. <u>D</u> | 27. <u>true</u> | 52. <u>A</u> |
| 3. <u>B</u> | 28. <u>true</u> | 53. <u>C</u> |
| 4. <u>A</u> | 29. <u>fact</u> | 54. <u>exclamatory</u> |
| 5. <u>C</u> | 30. <u>opinion</u> | 55. <u>imperative</u> |
| 6. <u>B</u> | 31. <u>fact</u> | 56. <u>interrogative</u> |
| 7. <u>B</u> | 32. <u>opinion</u> | 57. <u>exclamatory</u> |
| 8. <u>D</u> | 33. <u>fact</u> | 58. <u>declarative</u> |
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1-10	92	83	75	67	58	50	42	33	25	17
11-12	8	0								