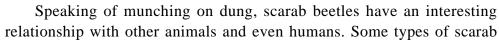
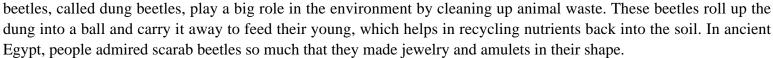


Did you know there are bugs that were once considered sacred in ancient Egypt? Those bugs are called scarab beetles and they have an extraordinary shiny armor that can be in different colors like green, brown, or even gold. They are small, usually less than 6 inches long, and have strong wings hidden under their hard shell. These beetles are famous for their unusual round shape, which makes them look like a tiny ball.

From being shaped like a little ball, let's roll into the life of scarab beetles. These little creatures love warm environments and you can find them in every continent except Antarctica. Just like us, they go through a life cycle - from being an egg, then a larva, a pupa, and finally, an adult beetle. Believe it or not, most of their life is spent as a larva, munching on a variety of things from plants, fruits, to even animal dung!







Now that we've looked at their life and their importance, let's dive into how scarab beetles protect themselves. To avoid predators, these beetles can fly away or hide under the soil. Some scarab beetles have strong jaws which they can use to bite if they feel threatened. So there you have it, the scarab beetles aren't just shiny bugs, they are nature's little cleaners and ancient symbols of transformation.



Name:



Use the article to answer the question.

1) What is special about scarab beetles in history?

A. They were responsible for many deaths in Europe

B. They were considered sacred in Egypt.

C. They were originally only found in Antarctica.

D. They were once used as currency in Rome.

2) What is the first stage in a scarab beetles life?

A. Adult BeetleB. PupaC. EggD. Larva

3) What is the size of scarab beetles?

A. Usually about a meter B. They are around a foot long

C. They are microscopic D. Shorter than 6 inches

4) Which choice is not a place scarab beetles be found?

A. Antarctica B. Asia
C. Europe D. Africa

5) What type of scarab beetle is known for eating animal waste?

A. Rhinoceros BeetleB. Dung BeetlesC. Goliath BeetlesD. June Bugs

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A. Sharp spikes on their shells B. Sticky webs

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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).

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11) "In ancient Egypt, no one really cared much for us scarab beetles."

12) "To protect myself, I can bite if I need to!"



Scarab Beetles Name:

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- 17) "I like cool environments and prefer to live in Antarctica."
- 18) "You can mostly find me in cold environments."
- 19) "I was born looking the same as my adult self, just smaller!"
- **20**) "I was considered a symbol of destruction in ancient Egypt."
- 21) "My life mostly consists of eating, and as a larva, I munch on plants, fruits, and even animal dung."
- 22) "In ancient Egypt, I was so greatly admired that they made jewelry and amulets in my shape."
- 23) "My shiny shell comes in a whole range of colors like green, brown, or gold!"
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- 34) Scarab beetles can protect themselves by flying away or hiding under the soil.
- 35) Scarab beetles have strong wings that are hidden under their hard shell.
- **36)** You would be amazed to see how tiny these Scarab beetles are.
- 37) Their round shape makes scarab beetles cuter than other insects.

Determine if the statement is true or false.

- **38)** Scarab beetles were once considered sacred in ancient Egypt.
- **39**) Scarab beetles have no jaws and cannot bite.
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Name:

- **44**) In ancient Egypt, people despised scarab beetles.
- **45**) Scarab beetles spend most of their life as adults.
- **46)** Scarab beetles have a hard shell.
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Determine which choice is the expanded form of the underlined contraction.

- **48)** Scarab beetles <u>can't</u> fly very far, but they're still pretty good at moving around.
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- **49**) <u>It's</u> amazing how scarab beetles can help the environment by breaking down waste.
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Determine if the sentence is a declarative(d), exclamatory(e), interrogative(i) or imperative(m).

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	Scara	b Beetles	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.			
16.	 41.			
17.	 42.			
18.	 43.			
19.	 44.			
20.	 45.			

21.

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49.

Reading

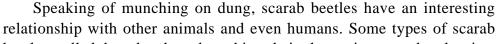
48.

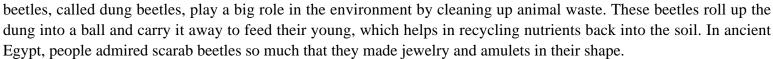
50.



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Name: Answer Key

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		1-10	95	90	85	80	75	70	65	60	55	50
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Answer Key Name:

 \mathbf{C}

exclamatory

imperative

interrogative

exclamatory

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

	57.	declarative
	58.	interrogative
_	59.	declarative
	60.	interrogative
	61.	declarative
	62.	imperative
	63.	exclamatory
	64.	imperative
_		
n	Page 4	4 of 4

Name:

Solve each problem.

U	se	the	article	to	answer	the	question.
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1) What is special about scarab beetles in history? (paragraph 1)

A. B. They were considered sacred in

Egypt.

C. D.

2) What is the first stage in a scarab beetles life? (paragraph 2)

A. B. Pupa

C. Egg D.

3) What is the size of scarab beetles? (paragraph 1)

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C. D. Shorter than 6 inches

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SO1

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Name:

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