Get ready to meet a cool insect that clicks and flips the click beetle! These tiny performers are usually brown or black, and their body shape is long and slender. They range in size from 2.5 to 18 mm, so some are as tiny as a



grain of rice while others are as big as a peanut. What makes them special is a unique hinge they have on their body that makes a clicking sound and causes them to flip into the air when they feel threatened.

Speaking of threats, let's talk about where these acrobatics masters live and what might make them click and flip. Click beetles can be found all over the world, from North America to Europe, Asia, and Africa, living in fields, forests, and even your own backyard. They love to hide under the bark of trees, inside plant stems, or under rocks. Now you know where to look if you want to find one!

You might wonder, what do these beetles eat? Well, adult click beetles like to munch on nectar, pollen, and sometimes soft parts of plants. Their larvae, known as wireworms, have a different diet and feed on roots of plants, sometimes causing damage to crops. So, these beetles can be both friends and foes to farmers.

You've learned about their looks, where they live, and what they eat, but what about their lifecycle? Click beetles lay their eggs in the soil, and the larvae can live underground for up to four years before they become adult beetles. Unlike butterflies or bees, click beetles don't make a cocoon or hive, but they do have a pupal stage before they become adults. So, these fascinating beetles are not only acrobats but also masters of transformation!



From their unique clicking and flipping to their long underground childhood, click beetles sure are interesting insects!



Solve each problem.

Use the article to answer the question.

1) What do the larvae of click beetles eat?

A. Leaves B. Nectar and pollen

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flip

4) Where do click beetles like to hide?

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5) What do adult click beetles NOT eat?

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6) How big can a click beetle be?

A. They are about the size of a ruler

B. They are the size of a pencil

C. They are microscopic D. They vary in size

7) Where can you find click beetles?

A. Only in Africa

B. Only in North America

C. All over the world D. Only in Asia

8) What do click beetles do when they feel threatened?

A. They release a foul smelling toxin

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9) How long can the larvae of click beetles live underground?

A. Up to one yearB. Up to four yearsC. Up to three yearsD. Up to two years

10) If you wanted to find a click beetle in the wild where would be the best place to look?

A. A Forest B. A beach C. A river D. A cave

11) What is the color of most click beetles?

A. Blue or purpleB. Brown or blackC. Green or yellowD. Red or white



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

- 12) "I'm not an insect."
- 13) "I only eat meat."
- 14) "Adult click beetles like me aren't much of a threat to crops, but our larvae can be."
- 15) "I'm the beetle that clicks and flips! When I feel danger, I use my special hinge to flip high into the air."
- **16)** "My body shape is round and chubby."
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Determine if the statement is a fact or opinion based on the information in the article.

- **30**) Click beetles hide under the bark of trees, inside plant stems, or under rocks.
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- **32)** Click beetles can be found in numerous places around the world including North America and Africa.
- 33) Click beetles are quite amazing because of their unique ability to click and flip in the air.
- **34)** Click beetles are usually brown or black in color.
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Determine if the statement is true or false.

- **40**) Adult click beetles like to munch on nectar and pollen.
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	Click Beetle	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.	
10.	35.	
11.	36.	
12.	37.	
13.	38.	
14.	39.	
15.	40.	
16.	41.	
17.	42.	
18.	43.	
19.	44.	
20.	45.	
21.	46.	

22. _____

48.

24. _____ 49. ____

25. _____ 50.

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Name:



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Answer Key

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Click Beetle

Name: Answer Key

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

		N
51.	exclamatory	
52.	declarative	
53.	interrogative	
54.	interrogative	
55.	exclamatory	
56.	declarative	
57.	interrogative	
58.	exclamatory	



Nectar and pollen

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Use	the	article	to	answer	the	question.
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C. Roots of plants

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C. D.

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C. D.

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D.

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