



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. Nectar and pollen
 - B. Insects
 - C. Leaves
 - D. Roots of plants
- 2) Where do click beetles lay their eggs?
 - A. In the bark of trees
 - B. Under rocks
 - C. Inside plant stems
 - D. In the soil
- 3) What is the unique feature on the body of a click beetle?
 - A. Sharp claws for digging
 - B. A hinge that allows them to click and flip
 - C. Antennae that sense vibration
 - D. An abdomen that make a rattling noise
- 4) Where do click beetles like to hide?
 - A. In bird's nests
 - B. Under the bark of trees
 - C. In the water
 - D. In the leaves of plants
- 5) What do adult click beetles NOT eat?
 - A. Nectar
 - B. Pollen
 - C. Soil
 - D. The soft parts of plants
- 6) How big can a click beetle be?
 - A. They are microscopic
 - B. They vary in size
 - C. They are about the size of a ruler
 - D. They are the size of a pencil
- 7) Where can you find click beetles?
 - A. All over the world
 - B. Only in Asia
 - C. Only in Africa
 - D. Only in North America
- 8) What do click beetles do when they feel threatened?
 - A. They play dead
 - B. They spit a poisonous venom
 - C. They click and flip into the air
 - D. They release a foul smelling toxin
- 9) How long can the larvae of click beetles live underground?
 - A. Up to four years
 - B. Up to one year
 - C. Up to two years
 - D. Up to three years
- 10) If you wanted to find a click beetle in the wild where would be the best place to look?
 - A. A cave
 - B. A river
 - C. A beach
 - D. A Forest
- 11) What is the color of most click beetles?
 - A. Brown or black
 - B. Green or yellow
 - C. Blue or purple
 - D. 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."
- 17) "While we don't make cocoons, we do have a pupal stage where we grow and change."
- 18) "You may not see us immediately because we might be hiding under rocks."
- 19) "I solely live in desert areas."
- 20) "I only prefer living in snowy regions."
- 21) "I make a cocoon when I transform."
- 22) "My body usually appears in bright colors."
- 23) "When we feel hungry, we beetles treat ourselves with nectar, pollen, and sometimes the soft parts of plants."
- 24) "Fields, forests, or your backyard - we adjust anywhere!"
- 25) "You might find us inside plant stems during the day – we love to make those our home."
- 26) "I can be as small as a grain of rice or as large as a peanut. Can you imagine that?"
- 27) "I don't have a pupal stage in my lifecycle."
- 28) "After laying eggs in the soil, our babies or larvae can stay there for up to four years before becoming adult click beetles like me."
- 29) "You can find my friends and I almost everywhere. Expect to spot us in North America, Europe, Asia, and Africa."

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.
- 31) Click beetles dark color makes them look very scary.
- 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.
- 35) The sound of a click beetle flipping is the coolest sound an insect can make.
- 36) The larvae of click beetles can live underground for up to four years before they become adult beetles.
- 37) Click beetles can make a clicking sound and flip into the air when they feel threatened.
- 38) It is fascinating that click beetles have a long underground childhood before they become adults.
- 39) Click beetles are the most interesting type of beetle.

**Determine if the statement is true or false.**

- 40) Adult click beetles like to munch on nectar and pollen.
- 41) Click beetles are as big as a mouse.
- 42) Baby click beetles are known as liveworms.
- 43) Click beetles got their name because they make a clicking noise before attacking.
- 44) Click beetles hide under rocks.
- 45) Click beetles can be found only in North America.
- 46) The larvae of click beetles can live underground for up to twenty years before they become adult beetles.
- 47) Wireworms feed on the leaves of plants and bark of trees.
- 48) Click beetles lay their eggs in the soil.
- 49) Click beetles have a unique hinge on their body that allows them to flip into the air.

Determine if the sentence is a declarative(d), exclamatory(e), interrogative(i) or imperative(m).

- 50) Click beetles are usually brown or black in color.
- 51) Click beetles can play dead to fool predators, what a fantastic survival strategy!
- 52) Click beetles can be found worldwide, except in Antarctica.
- 53) Where do click beetles live?
- 54) What do click beetles eat?
- 55) Click beetles can right themselves from a flipped over position, that's pretty cool!
- 56) Click beetles have a unique mechanism that allows them to flip themselves into the air.
- 57) How do click beetles make their clicking sound?
- 58) It's amazing how many species of click beetles there are, over 9,000 worldwide!



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. _____

47. _____

23. _____

48. _____

24. _____

49. _____

25. _____

50. _____



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. Nectar and pollen
 - B. Insects
 - C. Leaves
 - D. Roots of plants
- 2) Where do click beetles lay their eggs?
 - A. In the bark of trees
 - B. Under rocks
 - C. Inside plant stems
 - D. In the soil
- 3) What is the unique feature on the body of a click beetle?
 - A. Sharp claws for digging
 - B. A hinge that allows them to click and flip
 - C. Antennae that sense vibration
 - D. An abdomen that make a rattling noise
- 4) Where do click beetles like to hide?
 - A. In bird's nests
 - B. Under the bark of trees
 - C. In the water
 - D. In the leaves of plants
- 5) What do adult click beetles NOT eat?
 - A. Nectar
 - B. Pollen
 - C. Soil
 - D. The soft parts of plants
- 6) How big can a click beetle be?
 - A. They are microscopic
 - B. They vary in size
 - C. They are about the size of a ruler
 - D. They are the size of a pencil
- 7) Where can you find click beetles?
 - A. All over the world
 - B. Only in Asia
 - C. Only in Africa
 - D. Only in North America
- 8) What do click beetles do when they feel threatened?
 - A. They play dead
 - B. They spit a poisonous venom
 - C. They click and flip into the air
 - D. They release a foul smelling toxin
- 9) How long can the larvae of click beetles live underground?
 - A. Up to four years
 - B. Up to one year
 - C. Up to two years
 - D. Up to three years
- 10) If you wanted to find a click beetle in the wild where would be the best place to look?
 - A. A cave
 - B. A river
 - C. A beach
 - D. A Forest
- 11) What is the color of most click beetles?
 - A. Brown or black
 - B. Green or yellow
 - C. Blue or purple
 - D. 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."
- 17) "While we don't make cocoons, we do have a pupal stage where we grow and change."
- 18) "You may not see us immediately because we might be hiding under rocks."
- 19) "I solely live in desert areas."
- 20) "I only prefer living in snowy regions."
- 21) "I make a cocoon when I transform."
- 22) "My body usually appears in bright colors."
- 23) "When we feel hungry, we beetles treat ourselves with nectar, pollen, and sometimes the soft parts of plants."
- 24) "Fields, forests, or your backyard - we adjust anywhere!"
- 25) "You might find us inside plant stems during the day – we love to make those our home."
- 26) "I can be as small as a grain of rice or as large as a peanut. Can you imagine that?"
- 27) "I don't have a pupal stage in my lifecycle."
- 28) "After laying eggs in the soil, our babies or larvae can stay there for up to four years before becoming adult click beetles like me."
- 29) "You can find my friends and I almost everywhere. Expect to spot us in North America, Europe, Asia, and Africa."

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.
- 31) Click beetles dark color makes them look very scary.
- 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.
- 35) The sound of a click beetle flipping is the coolest sound an insect can make.
- 36) The larvae of click beetles can live underground for up to four years before they become adult beetles.
- 37) Click beetles can make a clicking sound and flip into the air when they feel threatened.
- 38) It is fascinating that click beetles have a long underground childhood before they become adults.
- 39) Click beetles are the most interesting type of beetle.



Determine if the statement is true or false.

- 40) Adult click beetles like to munch on nectar and pollen.
- 41) Click beetles are as big as a mouse.
- 42) Baby click beetles are known as liveworms.
- 43) Click beetles got their name because they make a clicking noise before attacking.
- 44) Click beetles hide under rocks.
- 45) Click beetles can be found only in North America.
- 46) The larvae of click beetles can live underground for up to twenty years before they become adult beetles.
- 47) Wireworms feed on the leaves of plants and bark of trees.
- 48) Click beetles lay their eggs in the soil.
- 49) Click beetles have a unique hinge on their body that allows them to flip into the air.

Determine if the sentence is a declarative(d), exclamatory(e), interrogative(i) or imperative(m).

- 50) Click beetles are usually brown or black in color.
- 51) Click beetles can play dead to fool predators, what a fantastic survival strategy!
- 52) Click beetles can be found worldwide, except in Antarctica.
- 53) Where do click beetles live?
- 54) What do click beetles eat?
- 55) Click beetles can right themselves from a flipped over position, that's pretty cool!
- 56) Click beetles have a unique mechanism that allows them to flip themselves into the air.
- 57) How do click beetles make their clicking sound?
- 58) It's amazing how many species of click beetles there are, over 9,000 worldwide!



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

**Solve each problem.****Use the article to answer the question.**

- 1) What do the larvae of click beetles eat? (paragraph 3)
A. Nectar and pollen
B. _____
C. _____
D. Roots of plants
- 2) Where do click beetles lay their eggs? (paragraph 4)
A. In the bark of trees
B. _____
C. _____
D. In the soil
- 3) What is the unique feature on the body of a click beetle? (paragraph 1)
A. Sharp claws for digging
B. A hinge that allows them to click and flip
C. _____
D. _____
- 4) Where do click beetles like to hide? (paragraph 2)
A. In bird's nests
B. Under the bark of trees
C. _____
D. _____
- 5) What do adult click beetles NOT eat? (paragraph 3)
A. Nectar
B. _____
C. Soil
D. _____
- 6) How big can a click beetle be? (paragraph 1)
A. They are microscopic
B. They vary in size
C. _____
D. _____
- 7) Where can you find click beetles? (paragraph 2)
A. All over the world
B. _____
C. _____
D. _____
- 8) What do click beetles do when they feel threatened? (paragraph 1)
A. _____
B. They spit a poisonous venom
C. They click and flip into the air
D. _____
- 9) How long can the larvae of click beetles live underground? (paragraph 4)
A. Up to four years
B. Up to one year
C. _____
D. _____
- 10) If you wanted to find a click beetle in the wild where would be the best place to look?
(paragraph 2)
A. _____
B. A river
C. _____
D. A Forest
- 11) What is the color of most click beetles? (paragraph 1)
A. Brown or black
B. _____
C. _____
D. _____



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." (paragraph 1)