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!

Speaking of munching on dung, scarab beetles have an interesting relationship with other animals and even humans. Some types of scarab



beetles, called dung beetles, play a big role in the environment by cleaning up animal waste. These beetles roll up the dung into a ball and carry it away to feed their young, which helps in recycling nutrients back into the soil. In ancient Egypt, people admired scarab beetles so much that they made jewelry and amulets in their shape.



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.

	Scaral	b Beetl	es Name:
Sol	ve each problem.		
Use	the article to answer the question.		
1)	What is special about scarab beetles in hi	•	
	A. They were responsible for many deaths in Europe	В.	They were originally only found in Antarctica.
	C. They were considered sacred in	D.	They were once used as currency in
	Egypt.		Rome.
2)	What is the first stage in a scarab beetles	life?	
	A. Adult Beetle	B.	Egg
	C. Pupa	D.	Larva
3)	What is the size of scarab beetles?		
	A. They are microscopic	B.	They are around a foot long
	C. Usually about a meter	D.	Shorter than 6 inches
4)	Which choice is not a place scarab beetle	es be fou	ind?
	A. Europe	B.	Asia
	C. Africa	D.	Antarctica
5)	What type of scarab beetle is known for a	eating ar	nimal waste?
	A. Dung Beetles	B.	Rhinoceros Beetle
	C. June Bugs	D.	Goliath Beetles
6)	How do scarab beetles protect themselve	s from p	predators?
	A. They disguise themselves as other bugs	В.	They release a foul-smelling odor
	C. They play dead	D.	They can fly away or hide under the
			soil
7)	What stage does the scarab beetle spend	most of	its life?
	A. As a larva		As an egg
	C. As a pupa	D.	As an adult
8)	Which do scarab beetle larvae NOT eat?		
	A. Seeds		Plants
	C. Dung	D.	Fruits
9)	What feature do some scarab beetles hav	e to defe	end themselves?
	A. Strong jaws to bite with	B.	Sharp spikes on their shells
	C. Venomous stinger	D.	Sticky webs
Det	termine if the statements is something th	ne anim	al would say (W) or it it is not something
	animal would say (N).		
10)	"I can't fly but I am a very quick crawle	r."	
11)	"In analout Formt, no and neally sound m	1 0	

- 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:	
l 3)	"My life begins as an egg, then I turn into a larva, to becoming a pupa, and finally, a mature beetle."	
14)	"I am really big, bigger than most insects."	
15)	"My cousin, the dung beetle, uses dung to feed their young. Yuck!"	
16)	"If danger's near, I can either hide under the soil or fly away using my strong wings!"	
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!"	
24)	"Some of us, called dung beetles, play a big role in cleaning up animal waste!"	
25)	"While growing up, I enjoy my adult stage the most as it's the longest part of my life."	
26)	"While my shell looks like a solid piece of armor, I actually use it to hide my wings."	
27)	"You can find my kind in every continent, except for the chilly Antarctica!"	
Dete	rmine if the statement is a fact or opinion based on the information in the article.	
	Most of the life of scarab beetles is spent as a larva, eating things like plants, fruits, and animal dung.	
29)	Scarab beetles are fascinating because they can be of different colors like green and brown.	
30)	Scarab beetles can be found on every continent except Antarctica.	
51)	Scarab beetles are incredible because they can fly and hide under the soil.	
82)	Scarab beetles can have different colors like green and brown.	
33)	It is interesting that a scarab beetle spends most of its life as a larva.	
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.	
)ete	rmine 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.	
40)	Most of a scarab beetle's life is spent as a larva.	
41)	Scarab beetles are the largest beetles in the world.	
42)	Scarab beetles can fly away to escape predators.	
43)	Scarab beetles can be found on every continent.	

43) Scarab beetles can be found on every continent.

		Scarab Beetle	es Name:				
<u>44</u>)	b) In ancient Egypt, people despised scarab beetles.						
45)	Scarab beetles spend most of their	life as adults.					
46)	Scarab beetles have a hard shell.						
47)	Some scarab beetles clean up the	environment by	y rolling up animal waste.				
Det	ermine which choice is the expand	led form of the	e underlined contraction.				
	Scarab beetles <u>can't</u> fly very far, bu						
	A. will not	В.	cannot				
	C. do not	D.	are not				
49)	It's amazing how scarab beetles ca	n help the envi	ronment by breaking down waste.				
	A. It is	B.	It was				
	C. It has	D.	It does				
50)	Scarab beetles aren't just found in	Egypt, <u>they're</u> f	found all over the world.				
	A. they were	B.	they do				
	C. they have	D.	they are				
51)	These beetles don't just eat plants	and fruits, they	also eat decomposing materials.				
	A. do not	В.	cannot				
	C. are not	D.	will not				
52)	Did you know there's a type of sca	rab beetle calle	ed the dung beetle?				
	A. there were		there are				
	C. there is	D.	there has				
	ermine if the sentence is a declara erative(m).	tive(d), exclan	matory(e), interrogative(i) or				
53)	The fact that some Scarab beetles	eat dung is disg	gusting!				
54)	Understand why ancient Egyptian	s considered sc	carab beetles to be sacred.				

- 55) What colors can scarab beetles be?
- **56)** The strength of scarab beetles is astonishing, they can lift over 1,000 times their own weight!
- 57) Scarab beetles have a long history with humans.
- 58) Do scarab beetles have wings?
- **59)** Scarab beetles are unique creatures with special skills.
- 60) Why were scarab beetles considered sacred in ancient Egypt?
- **61**) Scarab beetles help clean the planet by breaking down waste.
- 62) Research how scarab beetles play a vital role in the ecosystem by being decomposers.
- 63) It's amazing how scarab beetles were considered sacred in Ancient Egypt!
- **64)** Be careful not to disturb the scarab beetles' natural habitat.

		Sca	arab 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.		46.			
22.		47			
23.		48			
24.		49.			
25.		50			
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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.

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	Scat	ab Beetles	Name:	Answer Key					
Solve each pr		ab beenes	Ivanic.	inswer ikey					
Use the article to answer the question.									
1) What is special about scarab beetles in history?									
death	were responsible for many s in Europe	B. They were originally of Antarctica.	only found in						
C. They Egyp	were considered sacred in t.	D. They were once used a Rome.	as currency in						
2) What is the	he first stage in a scarab beetle	es life?							
A. Adult	t Beetle	B. Egg							
C. Pupa		D. Larva							
3) What is the	he size of scarab beetles?								
A. They	are microscopic	B. They are around a foo	t long						
C. Usua	lly about a meter	D. Shorter than 6 inches							
4) Which ch	oice is not a place scarab been	tles be found?							
A. Europ	-	B. Asia							
C. Afric		D. Antarctica							
5) What typ	e of scarab beetle is known fo	r eating animal waste?							
A. Dung		B. Rhinoceros Beetle							
C. June		D. Goliath Beetles							
6) How do s	scarab beetles protect themselv	ves from predators?							
	disguise themselves as other	B. They release a foul-sm	nelling odor						
C. They	play dead	D. They can fly away or l soil	hide under the						
7) What stag	ge does the scarab beetle spen	d most of its life?							
A. As a	larva	B. As an egg							
C. As a	рира	D. As an adult							
8) Which do	o scarab beetle larvae NOT ea	t?							
A. Seeds	8	B. Plants							
C. Dung	5	D. Fruits							
9) What feat	ture do some scarab beetles ha	ave to defend themselves?							
A. Stron	g jaws to bite with	B. Sharp spikes on their s	shells						
C. Veno	mous stinger	D. Sticky webs							
Determine if the statements is something the animal would say (W) or it it is not something the animal would say (N). 10) "I can't fly but I am a very quick crawler"									

- 10) "I can't fly but I am a very quick crawler."
- 11) "In ancient Egypt, no one really cared much for us scarab beetles."
- 12) "To protect myself, I can bite if I need to!"

	Course Doutlos		Vor				
13)	Scarab Beetles Name:	Answer	кеу				
13)	"My life begins as an egg, then I turn into a larva, to becoming a pupa, and finally, a mature beetle."						
14)	"I am really big, bigger than most insects."						
15)	"My cousin, the dung beetle, uses dung to feed their young. Yuck!"						
16)	"If danger's near, I can either hide under the soil or fly away using my strong wings!"						
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19)	"I was born looking the same as my adult self, just smaller!"						
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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!"						
24)	"Some of us, called dung beetles, play a big role in cleaning up animal waste!"						
25)	"While growing up, I enjoy my adult stage the most as it's the longest part of my life."						
26)	"While my shell looks like a solid piece of armor, I actually use it to hide my wings."						
27)	"You can find my kind in every continent, except for the chilly Antarctica!"						
Dete	ermine if the statement is a fact or opinion based on the information in the article.						
28)	Most of the life of scarab beetles is spent as a larva, eating things like plants, fruits, and animal dung.	l					
29)	Scarab beetles are fascinating because they can be of different colors like green and brown.						
30)	Scarab beetles can be found on every continent except Antarctica.						
31)	Scarab beetles are incredible because they can fly and hide under the soil.						
32)	Scarab beetles can have different colors like green and brown.						
33)	It is interesting that a scarab beetle spends most of its life as a larva.						
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.						
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Dete	ermine if the statement is true or false.						
38)	Scarab beetles were once considered sacred in ancient Egypt.						
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43)	Scarab beetles can be found on every continent.						

			N 7	Angewon Vor					
	Scarab Beetl		Name:	Answer Key					
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.								
47)	Some scarab beetles clean up the environment b	y rolling up animal waste.							
Dete	ermine which choice is the expanded form of th	e underlined contraction.							
48)	Scarab beetles <u>can't</u> fly very far, but they're still j	pretty good at moving around	1.						
	A. will not B.	cannot							
	C. do not D.	are not							
49)	It's amazing how scarab beetles can help the envi	ironment by breaking down	waste.						
	A. It is B.	It was							
	C. It has D.	It does							
50)	Scarab beetles aren't just found in Egypt, they're	found all over the world.							
	A. they were B.	they do							
	C. they have D.	they are							
51)	These beetles <u>don't</u> just eat plants and fruits, they	v also eat decomposing mater	rials.						
	A. do not B.	cannot							
	C. are not D.	will not							
52)	Did you know there's a type of scarab beetle call	ed the dung beetle?							
	A. there were B.	there are							
	C. there is D.	there has							
	Determine if the sentence is a declarative(d), exclamatory(e), interrogative(i) or imperative(m).								
53)	The fact that some Scarab beetles eat dung is dis	sgusting!							
54)	Understand why ancient Egyptians considered s	carab beetles to be sacred.							
55)	What colors can scarab beetles be?								

- **56**) The strength of scarab beetles is astonishing, they can lift over 1,000 times their own weight!
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			Scarab Beetle	es		Name:	Answer Key
1.	С	26.	true	51.	Α		
2.	B	27.	true	52.	С		
3.	D	28.	fact	53.	exclamatory		
4.	D	29.	opinion	54.	imperative	_	
5.	A	30.	fact	55.	interrogative	_	
6.	D	31	opinion	56.	exclamatory	_	
7.	A	32.	fact	57.	declarative		
8.	Α	33.	opinion	58.	interrogative		
9.	A	34	fact	59.	declarative		
10.	false	35	fact	60.	interrogative		
11.	false	36.	opinion	61.	declarative	_	
12.	true	37	opinion	62.	imperative	_	
13.	true	38	true	63.	exclamatory	_	
14.	false	39.	false	64.	imperative	_	
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.	Α				
25.	false	50.	D				
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Scarab Beetles

Solve each problem.

Use	the article to answer the question.		
1)	What is special about scarab beetles in history	/? (p	aragraph 1)
	Α.	B.	They were originally only found in
	C. There exercises a side of the second in	р	Antarctica.
	C. They were considered sacred in Egypt.	D.	
2)	What is the first stage in a scarab beetles life?	(par	agraph 2)
-	A. Adult Beetle	B.	Egg
	С.	D.	
3)	What is the size of scarab beetles? (paragraph 1)		
	A.		They are around a foot long
	C.	D.	Shorter than 6 inches
4)	Which choice is not a place scarab beetles be	fou	nd? (paragraph 2)
	Α.	В.	Asia
	C.	D.	Antarctica
5)	What type of scarab beetle is known for eating	g ar	imal waste? (paragraph 3)
	A. Dung Beetles	-	Rhinoceros Beetle
	С.	D.	
6)	How do scarab beetles protect themselves from	m p	redators? (paragraph 4)
ŕ	A.	-	They release a foul-smelling odor
	С.	D.	They can fly away or hide under the
			soil
7)	What stage does the scarab beetle spend most	of	its life? (paragraph 2)
	A. As a larva	В.	As an egg
	C.	D.	
8)	Which do scarab beetle larvae NOT eat? (parage	raph 2	2)
ŕ	A. Seeds	B.	Plants
	С.	D.	
9)	What feature do some scarab beetles have to o	lefe	nd themselves? (paragraph 4)
	A. Strong jaws to bite with		Sharp spikes on their shells
	С.	D.	* *

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

10) "I can't fly but I am a very quick crawler." (paragraph 4)



- 11) "In ancient Egypt, no one really cared much for us scarab beetles." (paragraph 3)
- 12) "To protect myself, I can bite if I need to!" (paragraph 4)

