



Imagine a bug with a wheel on its back, sounds pretty cool, right? Well, meet the wheel bug, a fascinating insect that gets its name from the spiky, wheel-shaped crest on its back. This curious creature is one of the largest members of the assassin bug family, growing up to 1.5 inches long. Their bodies are usually brown or grey, and they have long, slender legs and antennae.



Continuing our journey, let's delve into the habitats of these unique bugs. Wheel bugs are native to North America and can be found from coast to coast, living in forests, gardens, and fields. They're true homebodies and usually stay in the same area their whole life. They prefer warmer climates, but can survive in colder regions during the winter by hiding under leaf litter or bark.

Now, what do you think these critters eat? They have quite an appetite for other bugs, including harmful pests like aphids and caterpillars. They use their long, sharp beak to stab their prey and inject a venom that turns their insides into liquid, which they then slurp up like a bug smoothie! Despite their scary feeding habits, wheel bugs are generally not aggressive towards humans unless provoked.

Let's take a peek into the wheel bug's life cycle and defenses. After mating in the fall, the female lays a cluster of eggs that hatch into tiny nymphs in the spring. These nymphs go through several stages of growth before becoming adults, shedding their skin each time. Their wheel-shaped crest not only makes them look cool, but also serves as a warning to predators that they are not a tasty snack.



In the world of bugs, wheel bugs certainly stand out with their unique appearance and lifestyle. They play an important role in controlling pest populations, making them a friend to gardeners and farmers. Though they might look a bit scary, remember they're more interested in gobbling up other bugs than bothering humans. So next time you're exploring the great outdoors, keep an eye out for these incredible insects and their wheel-shaped crests!



Solve each problem.

Use the article to answer the question.

- 1) How do wheel bugs feed on their prey?
 - A. They use their wheel to crush their prey.
 - B. They tie up their prey with silk before eating it.
 - C. They inject a venom that turns their prey's insides into liquid.
 - D. They spin their prey in their wheel to stun them.
- 2) What is the purpose of the wheel bug's wheel-shaped crest?
 - A. It is used to grind their food.
 - B. It serves as a warning to predators.
 - C. It captures sunlight for energy.
 - D. It helps them move faster.
- 3) What color are wheel bugs?
 - A. They are usually brown or grey.
 - B. They are usually yellow or red.
 - C. They are usually orange or white.
 - D. They are usually green or black.
- 4) Do wheel bugs travel a lot?
 - A. Yes, they move to new places every season.
 - B. Yes, they travel south for the winter.
 - C. No, they usually stay in the same area their whole life.
 - D. Yes, each day they make a new home
- 5) When do female wheel bugs lay their eggs?
 - A. In the spring.
 - B. In the summer.
 - C. In the fall.
 - D. In the winter.
- 6) How big do wheel bugs get?
 - A. Almost 8 inches
 - B. Almost 2 inches
 - C. Almost 6 inches
 - D. Almost 12 inches
- 7) Where do wheel bugs usually prefer to live?
 - A. In deserts and dry areas.
 - B. Only in snow and cold areas.
 - C. In forests, gardens, and fields.
 - D. In watery areas like lakes and ponds.
- 8) What role do wheel bugs play for gardeners and farmers?
 - A. They spread pollen from flower to flower.
 - B. They control pest populations.
 - C. They scare away other insects.
 - D. They help plants grow faster.
- 9) How do wheel bugs survive in cold regions?
 - A. By locating caves and staying in them
 - B. Hiding under leaves
 - C. By hiding in underground burrows
 - D. By staying with birds in their nest
- 10) Wheel bugs are members of what bug family?
 - A. Praying mantis
 - B. Lady bugs
 - C. Stink bugs
 - D. Assassin bugs



Wheel Bug

Name: _____

11) What gives the wheel bug its name?

- A. The wheel-shaped crest on its back.
- B. It spins like a wheel when it moves.
- C. They have wheels instead of legs.
- D. Their eyes are shaped like wheels.

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 a farmer's best friend, keeping their crops safe from harmful pests."
- 13) "Here's a creepy thing I do - I stab other bugs with my sharp beak and turn their insides into liquid, which I then drink up!"
- 14) "We wheel bugs are a pest for gardeners and farmers."
- 15) "Please don't provoke me! I won't bother you if you keep your distance."
- 16) "I can live anywhere from a dense forest to your home garden."
- 17) "Want to know how I survive in winter? I hide under leaf litter or bark!"
- 18) "I really enjoy feasting on plants and fruits."
- 19) "Believe it or not, I'm one of the biggest assassin bugs around."
- 20) "My wheel-shaped crest, besides being cool, acts as a warning to predators."
- 21) "I am really tiny, less than an inch long."
- 22) "We wheel bugs lay eggs daily."
- 23) "If you give me a warm climate, I'll be the happiest bug around."
- 24) "Here's an interesting tidbit - I usually stay put in one place throughout my life."
- 25) "I can't stand warm climates, I love cold places the most."
- 26) "I am a good friend of aphids and caterpillars."
- 27) "Sometimes I can be quite a nightmare for aphids and caterpillars, they're my favorite snacks!"

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

- 28) Wheel bugs use a long, sharp beak to pierce their prey and inject venom, which turns their prey's insides into a liquid that they consume.
- 29) It is amazing that wheel bugs can survive in a variety of climates, even in colder regions.
- 30) Wheel bugs are carnivorous and they feed on other bugs like aphids and caterpillars.
- 31) The way wheel bugs turn their prey into a liquid using their venom before eating it is kind of gross.
- 32) Wheel bugs are native to North America, living in different places like forests, gardens, and fields.
- 33) Wheel bugs are the best bugs because they control pest populations and help gardeners and farmers.
- 34) Wheel bugs shed their skin several times during their growth period from being nymphs to becoming adults.
- 35) Wheel bugs usually stay in the same area throughout their entire life.
- 36) Wheel bugs look like they rolled straight out of a sci-fi movie.
- 37) The way wheel bugs consume their prey is gross.

Determine if the statement is true or false.

- 38) Wheel bugs are native to North America.
- 39) Wheel bugs often migrate hundreds of miles during winter.
- 40) Wheel bugs use their sharp beak to inject a venom into their prey.



Wheel Bug

Name: _____

- 41) Wheel bugs are so small you need a microscope to view them.
- 42) The wheel-shaped crest on a wheel bug's back is a warning signal to predators.
- 43) Wheel bugs prefer to live in cold climates.
- 44) Wheel bugs are aggressive towards humans.
- 45) Wheel bugs are found exclusively in Asia.
- 46) Wheel bugs are members of the assassin bug family.
- 47) Wheel bugs are named after the spiky, wheel-shaped crest on their back.

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

- 48) Do wheel bugs change their colors?
- 49) The way wheel Bugs feed by injecting their prey with digestive enzymes and then sucking out the liquefied insides is incredibly gross!
- 50) Wheel bugs have a unique wheel-shaped structure on their thorax.
- 51) Their unique wheel-shaped protrusion on their back is so distinctive!
- 52) Where do wheel bugs live?
- 53) Do wheel bugs have wings?
- 54) Wheel bugs use their long beak-like mouthparts to inject venom into their prey.
- 55) Wheel bugs are beneficial insects as they prey on garden pests like caterpillars and beetles.



Wheel Bug

Name: _____

1. _____ 26. _____ 51. _____

2. _____ 27. _____ 52. _____

3. _____ 28. _____ 53. _____

4. _____ 29. _____ 54. _____

5. _____ 30. _____ 55. _____

6. _____ 31. _____

7. _____ 32. _____

8. _____ 33. _____

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. _____



Imagine a bug with a wheel on its back, sounds pretty cool, right? Well, meet the wheel bug, a fascinating insect that gets its name from the spiky, wheel-shaped crest on its back. This curious creature is one of the largest members of the assassin bug family, growing up to 1.5 inches long. Their bodies are usually brown or grey, and they have long, slender legs and antennae.



Continuing our journey, let's delve into the habitats of these unique bugs. Wheel bugs are native to North America and can be found from coast to coast, living in forests, gardens, and fields. They're true homebodies and usually stay in the same area their whole life. They prefer warmer climates, but can survive in colder regions during the winter by hiding under leaf litter or bark.

Now, what do you think these critters eat? They have quite an appetite for other bugs, including harmful pests like aphids and caterpillars. They use their long, sharp beak to stab their prey and inject a venom that turns their insides into liquid, which they then slurp up like a bug smoothie! Despite their scary feeding habits, wheel bugs are generally not aggressive towards humans unless provoked.

Let's take a peek into the wheel bug's life cycle and defenses. After mating in the fall, the female lays a cluster of eggs that hatch into tiny nymphs in the spring. These nymphs go through several stages of growth before becoming adults, shedding their skin each time. Their wheel-shaped crest not only makes them look cool, but also serves as a warning to predators that they are not a tasty snack.



In the world of bugs, wheel bugs certainly stand out with their unique appearance and lifestyle. They play an important role in controlling pest populations, making them a friend to gardeners and farmers. Though they might look a bit scary, remember they're more interested in gobbling up other bugs than bothering humans. So next time you're exploring the great outdoors, keep an eye out for these incredible insects and their wheel-shaped crests!



Solve each problem.

Use the article to answer the question.

- 1) How do wheel bugs feed on their prey?
 - A. They use their wheel to crush their prey.
 - B. They tie up their prey with silk before eating it.
 - C. They inject a venom that turns their prey's insides into liquid.
 - D. They spin their prey in their wheel to stun them.
- 2) What is the purpose of the wheel bug's wheel-shaped crest?
 - A. It is used to grind their food.
 - B. It serves as a warning to predators.
 - C. It captures sunlight for energy.
 - D. It helps them move faster.
- 3) What color are wheel bugs?
 - A. They are usually brown or grey.
 - B. They are usually yellow or red.
 - C. They are usually orange or white.
 - D. They are usually green or black.
- 4) Do wheel bugs travel a lot?
 - A. Yes, they move to new places every season.
 - B. Yes, they travel south for the winter.
 - C. No, they usually stay in the same area their whole life.
 - D. Yes, each day they make a new home
- 5) When do female wheel bugs lay their eggs?
 - A. In the spring.
 - B. In the summer.
 - C. In the fall.
 - D. In the winter.
- 6) How big do wheel bugs get?
 - A. Almost 8 inches
 - B. Almost 2 inches
 - C. Almost 6 inches
 - D. Almost 12 inches
- 7) Where do wheel bugs usually prefer to live?
 - A. In deserts and dry areas.
 - B. Only in snow and cold areas.
 - C. In forests, gardens, and fields.
 - D. In watery areas like lakes and ponds.
- 8) What role do wheel bugs play for gardeners and farmers?
 - A. They spread pollen from flower to flower.
 - B. They control pest populations.
 - C. They scare away other insects.
 - D. They help plants grow faster.
- 9) How do wheel bugs survive in cold regions?
 - A. By locating caves and staying in them
 - B. Hiding under leaves
 - C. By hiding in underground burrows
 - D. By staying with birds in their nest
- 10) Wheel bugs are members of what bug family?
 - A. Praying mantis
 - B. Lady bugs
 - C. Stink bugs
 - D. Assassin bugs



11) What gives the wheel bug its name?

- A. The wheel-shaped crest on its back.
- B. It spins like a wheel when it moves.
- C. They have wheels instead of legs.
- D. Their eyes are shaped like wheels.

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 a farmer's best friend, keeping their crops safe from harmful pests."
- 13) "Here's a creepy thing I do - I stab other bugs with my sharp beak and turn their insides into liquid, which I then drink up!"
- 14) "We wheel bugs are a pest for gardeners and farmers."
- 15) "Please don't provoke me! I won't bother you if you keep your distance."
- 16) "I can live anywhere from a dense forest to your home garden."
- 17) "Want to know how I survive in winter? I hide under leaf litter or bark!"
- 18) "I really enjoy feasting on plants and fruits."
- 19) "Believe it or not, I'm one of the biggest assassin bugs around."
- 20) "My wheel-shaped crest, besides being cool, acts as a warning to predators."
- 21) "I am really tiny, less than an inch long."
- 22) "We wheel bugs lay eggs daily."
- 23) "If you give me a warm climate, I'll be the happiest bug around."
- 24) "Here's an interesting tidbit - I usually stay put in one place throughout my life."
- 25) "I can't stand warm climates, I love cold places the most."
- 26) "I am a good friend of aphids and caterpillars."
- 27) "Sometimes I can be quite a nightmare for aphids and caterpillars, they're my favorite snacks!"

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

- 28) Wheel bugs use a long, sharp beak to pierce their prey and inject venom, which turns their prey's insides into a liquid that they consume.
- 29) It is amazing that wheel bugs can survive in a variety of climates, even in colder regions.
- 30) Wheel bugs are carnivorous and they feed on other bugs like aphids and caterpillars.
- 31) The way wheel bugs turn their prey into a liquid using their venom before eating it is kind of gross.
- 32) Wheel bugs are native to North America, living in different places like forests, gardens, and fields.
- 33) Wheel bugs are the best bugs because they control pest populations and help gardeners and farmers.
- 34) Wheel bugs shed their skin several times during their growth period from being nymphs to becoming adults.
- 35) Wheel bugs usually stay in the same area throughout their entire life.
- 36) Wheel bugs look like they rolled straight out of a sci-fi movie.
- 37) The way wheel bugs consume their prey is gross.

Determine if the statement is true or false.

- 38) Wheel bugs are native to North America.
- 39) Wheel bugs often migrate hundreds of miles during winter.
- 40) Wheel bugs use their sharp beak to inject a venom into their prey.



- 41) Wheel bugs are so small you need a microscope to view them.
- 42) The wheel-shaped crest on a wheel bug's back is a warning signal to predators.
- 43) Wheel bugs prefer to live in cold climates.
- 44) Wheel bugs are aggressive towards humans.
- 45) Wheel bugs are found exclusively in Asia.
- 46) Wheel bugs are members of the assassin bug family.
- 47) Wheel bugs are named after the spiky, wheel-shaped crest on their back.

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

- 48) Do wheel bugs change their colors?
- 49) The way wheel Bugs feed by injecting their prey with digestive enzymes and then sucking out the liquefied insides is incredibly gross!
- 50) Wheel bugs have a unique wheel-shaped structure on their thorax.
- 51) Their unique wheel-shaped protrusion on their back is so distinctive!
- 52) Where do wheel bugs live?
- 53) Do wheel bugs have wings?
- 54) Wheel bugs use their long beak-like mouthparts to inject venom into their prey.
- 55) Wheel bugs are beneficial insects as they prey on garden pests like caterpillars and beetles.



1.	C	26.	Not	51.	exclamatory
2.	B	27.	Would	52.	interrogative
3.	A	28.	fact	53.	interrogative
4.	C	29.	opinion	54.	declarative
5.	C	30.	fact	55.	declarative
6.	B	31.	opinion		
7.	C	32.	fact		
8.	B	33.	opinion		
9.	B	34.	fact		
10.	D	35.	fact		
11.	A	36.	opinion		
12.	Would	37.	opinion		
13.	Would	38.	true		
14.	Not	39.	false		
15.	Would	40.	true		
16.	Would	41.	false		
17.	Would	42.	true		
18.	Not	43.	false		
19.	Would	44.	false		
20.	Would	45.	false		
21.	Not	46.	true		
22.	Not	47.	true		
23.	Would	48.	interrogative		
24.	Would	49.	exclamatory		
25.	Not	50.	declarative		



Solve each problem.

Use the article to answer the question.

- 1) How do wheel bugs feed on their prey? (paragraph 3)
A. They tie up their prey with silk before eating it.
B. They inject a venom that turns their prey's insides into liquid.
C. They use their front legs to grind their food.
D.
- 2) What is the purpose of the wheel bug's wheel-shaped crest? (paragraph 4)
A. It is used to grind their food.
B. It serves as a warning to predators.
C.
D.
- 3) What color are wheel bugs? (paragraph 1)
A. They are usually brown or grey.
B. They are usually yellow or red.
C.
D.
- 4) Do wheel bugs travel a lot? (paragraph 2)
A. Yes, they move to new places every season.
B. No, they usually stay in the same area their whole life.
C.
D.
- 5) When do female wheel bugs lay their eggs? (paragraph 4)
A. In the spring.
B. In the summer.
C. In the fall.
D.
- 6) How big do wheel bugs get? (paragraph 1)
A. Almost 8 inches
B. Almost 2 inches
C.
D.
- 7) Where do wheel bugs usually prefer to live? (paragraph 2)
A.
B. Only in snow and cold areas.
C. In forests, gardens, and fields.
D.
- 8) What role do wheel bugs play for gardeners and farmers? (paragraph 5)
A.
B. They control pest populations.
C.
D.
- 9) How do wheel bugs survive in cold regions? (paragraph 2)
A. By locating caves and staying in them
B. Hiding under leaves
C.
D.
- 10) Wheel bugs are members of what bug family? (paragraph 1)
A. Praying mantis
B.
C. Assassin bugs
D.



Wheel Bug

Name: _____

11) What gives the wheel bug its name? (paragraph 1)

- A. The wheel-shaped crest on its back.
- 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 a farmer's best friend, keeping their crops safe from harmful pests." (paragraph 5)