Imagine a creature with a shiny metallic body and huge stunning eyes; that's a horse fly for you! These unique critters, which can be found all over the world, are about an inch long and have a pair of clear, large wings that help them zoom around. Their bodies are colored in different shades of brown and black, and if you look closely, you'll see that they have large, brightly colored eyes that can see in almost all directions. But don't let their good looks fool you, these fellows can be quite a nuisance.



Speaking of being a nuisance, have you ever wondered what horse flies eat? These creatures are not vegetarians, oh no! They feed on blood, particularly from large mammals like cows, horses, and even humans. They use their sharp mouthparts to bite and create a small wound, from which they then suck up the blood. It's not the most pleasant dinner routine, but it's how they survive.

Now that we have an idea of their diet, let's dive into their life cycle. After a female horse fly has had her fill of blood, she lays her eggs on plants near water bodies. When these eggs hatch, the larvae fall into the water where they start their life, feeding on other small insects and organic matter. After several stages of growth, they emerge from the water as adults ready to start the cycle all over again.



You might be thinking, 'how different can these flies be from others?' Well, there are a few things that set horse flies apart. Unlike other flies, they are active during the day, they are larger, and they have a painful bite. Their bite can be quite annoying to humans and animals, but they play an important role in the ecosystem by helping to control other insect populations. So, while they might not be our favorite creatures, horse flies are a fascinating part of our world with their unique life cycle and survival strategies.



## Horse Flies

Jse			
	the article to answer the question.		
1)	What do horse flies wings look like?		
	A. They are solid gray.	В.	They are white with gray stripes
	C. They are transparent.	D.	They are gray with white stripes
2)	How big are horse flies compared to other flie	es?	
	A. They are the same size as most other flies.	В.	They can be smaller, larger, or the same size as other flies depending of the horse fly.
	C. They are larger than most other flies.	D.	They are smaller than most other flies.
3)	What do horse flies eat?		
	A. They eat plants and nectar.	В.	They eat other insects.
	C. They eat blood.	D.	They eat nuts, seeds, and fruits.
4)	What is the role of horse flies in the ecosystem	n?	
	A. They help pollinate flowers.		They help spread seeds.
	C. They help to control other insect populations.	D.	They help fertilize plants.
5)	What do horse flies larvae eat?		
,	A. Leaves and bark	B.	Worms and crickets
	C. Insects and organic matter	D.	Seeds and nuts
6)	What are the colors of a horse fly's body?		
	A. Shades of red and orange.	B.	Shades of brown and black.
	C. Shades of blue and purple.	D.	Shades of green and yellow.
7)	Where does a female horse fly lay her eggs?		
	A. On plants near water bodies.	В.	In animal nests or burrows.
	C. Deep in the soil.	D.	On leaves high up in trees.
8)	How do the horse fly larvae start their life?		
	A. They consume the fruit they were laid on.	B.	They dig up from the soil where th were born.
	C. They eat their way out of the leaves where the eggs were laid.	D.	They fall into the water from where they hatch.
9)	What is a special about the eyes of a horse flie	es?	
	A. The can look in two different directions at once.	В.	They can see in almost all direction
	C. They are blind and use sound to navigate.	D.	They have thousands of tiny eyes for looking everywhere.

Reading

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	Hors	Horse Flies Name:						
10)	<b>10</b> ) When are horse flies active?							
	A. They are active during the day.	B. They are active day.	all the time, night and					
	C. They are only active during twilight hours.	D. They are active	during the night.					
	Determine if the statements is something the animal would say (W) or it it is not something the animal would say (N).							
11)	"I never cause any problems for humans	or animals."						
12)	"I love dry climates."							
13)	"I feed on blood, especially from large n	nammals like cows and h	orses."					
14)	"I can't see well because my eyes are so small."							
15)	"I only come out at dusk."							
<b>16</b> )	"I don't like eating blood, I prefer munching on leaves."							
17)	"I lay my eggs on plants near water bodies like rivers and lakes."							
18)	"I am larger than some other types of flies."							
<b>19</b> )	"Using my large eyes, I can see almost everywhere."							

- 20) "Once born, we are instantly adult horse flies ready to fly."
- 21) "My favorite meal is a juicy fruit."
- 22) "Our bites are soft and you will barely feel anything."
- **23**) "I use my sharp mouthparts to pierce the skin and then I suck up the blood from my victim."
- 24) "As a larva, I live high up in the trees."
- 25) "My bite can be quite bothering to humans and animals."
- 26) "The start of my life is spent in water after I hatch from an egg."
- 27) "As a larva, I feed on other small insects and organic matter."
- 28) "We horse flies are vegetarians and love to munch on leaves and grass."
- 29) "My body is covered in different shades of brown and black."
- **30**) "Unlike some other flies, you'll find me buzzing about during the day."

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

- 31) After feeding, female horse flies lay eggs on plants near water bodies.
- **32)** Horse flies have a beautiful metallic shine on their body.
- **33**) Horse flies bite in order to feed on blood.
- 34) Horse flies, with their large eyes, are scarier than any other insect.
- **35**) Horse flies exist all around the world.
- **36)** Horse flies, with their painful bites, are the worst kind of flies.
- 37) Horse flies are mostly active during the day.
- **38)** The diet of horse flies mainly consists of blood from large mammals.

	Horse F	lies	Name:
<b>39</b> )	The way horse flies survive by feeding on bl	ood is a bit gross.	
<b>40</b> )	Horse flies are big and scary compared to othe	her flies.	
Det	ermine if the statement is true or false.		
41)	Horse fly larvae feed on other small insects a	and organic matter.	
42)	Horse flies are only found in North America		
43)	Horse flies are carnivorous and they feed on	blood.	
44)	Horse flies eat plants and leaves.		
45)	The eyes of a horse fly can see in most direc	tions.	
<b>46</b> )	Horse flies are nocturnal creatures, being mo	ost active during the night.	
47)	Horse flies are smaller than other flies.		
<b>48</b> )	The female horse fly lays her eggs on plants	near the desert.	
<b>49</b> )	Horse flies can see in almost all directions.		
<b>50</b> )	Horse flies can be about an inch long.		
Dete	ermine which choice is the expanded form o	f the underlined contraction.	
51)	$\underline{It's}$ important to wear insect repellent when y		
	A. It was C. It has	<ul><li>B. It is</li><li>D. It were</li></ul>	
52)	Horse flies <u>can't</u> fly very far, so they usually		3.
	A. cannot C. will not	<ul><li>B. can able</li><li>D. do not</li></ul>	
53)	Horse flies <u>don't</u> like the cold and are most as A. does not	B. cannot	
	C. did not	D. do not	
54)	House flies any 't as a dat wight as they be		
54)	Horse flies <u>aren't</u> good at night, so they're mo A. are not	B. are able	
	C. will not	D. cannot	
55)	They're often found near swimming pools an	d beaches, bothering people	
55)	A. They is	B. Them are	
	C. They are	D. They were	
-		•	
	ermine if the sentence is a declarative(d), ex erative(m).	clamatory(e), interrogative(i)	or
_	Horse flies can be so annoying!		
57)	Avoid horse flies by staying away from wet	areas.	
58)	What happens when a horse fly bites?		
<b>59</b> )	Ouch, horse fly bites really hurt!		
<b>60</b> )	Horse flies are known for their painful bites.		

- **60)** Horse flies are known for their painful bites.
- **61**) How big are horse flies?

	Horse Flies	Name:	
62)	Female horse flies need blood to lay their eggs.		
63)	Where do horse flies lay their eggs?		
64)	Horse fly larvae live in water or moist soil.		
65)	Protect yourself from horse fly bites by wearing long sleeves.		

- **66)** It's amazing how fast horse flies can fly!
- **67)** Apply insect repellent to keep horse flies away.

1.       26.       31.         2.       27.       52.         3.       28.       33.         4.       29.       54.         5.       30.       55.         6.       31.       55.         7.       32.       57.         8.       33.       55.         9.       32.       57.         10.       35.       60.         11.       36.       61.         12.       37.       62.         13.       38.       63.         14.       39.       64.         15.       40.       65.         16.       41.       65.         17.       42.       67.         18.       43.       14.         19.       44.       14.         21.       45.       14.         22.       47.       14.         23.       48.       14.         24.       46.       14.         25.       50.       14.			Horse	Flies	Name:	
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25 50	24.		49.			
Reading     www.CommonCoreSheets.com     Page 6 of 6		Reading				

Imagine a creature with a shiny metallic body and huge stunning eyes; that's a horse fly for you! These unique critters, which can be found all over the world, are about an inch long and have a pair of clear, large wings that help them zoom around. Their bodies are colored in different shades of brown and black, and if you look closely, you'll see that they have large, brightly colored eyes that can see in almost all directions. But don't let their good looks fool you, these fellows can be quite a nuisance.



Speaking of being a nuisance, have you ever wondered what horse flies eat? These creatures are not vegetarians, oh no! They feed on blood, particularly from large mammals like cows, horses, and even humans. They use their sharp mouthparts to bite and create a small wound, from which they then suck up the blood. It's not the most pleasant dinner routine, but it's how they survive.

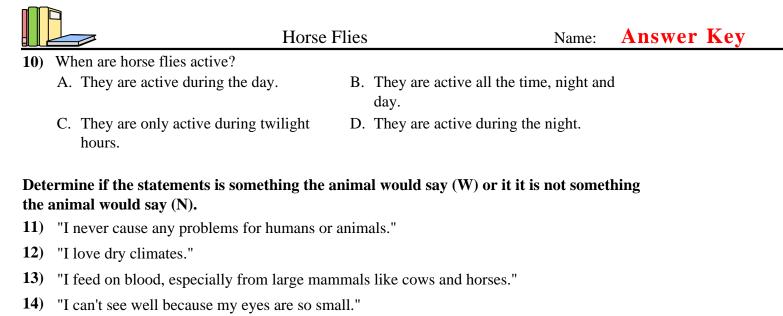
Now that we have an idea of their diet, let's dive into their life cycle. After a female horse fly has had her fill of blood, she lays her eggs on plants near water bodies. When these eggs hatch, the larvae fall into the water where they start their life, feeding on other small insects and organic matter. After several stages of growth, they emerge from the water as adults ready to start the cycle all over again.



You might be thinking, 'how different can these flies be from others?' Well, there are a few things that set horse flies apart. Unlike other flies, they are active during the day, they are larger, and they have a painful bite. Their bite can be quite annoying to humans and animals, but they play an important role in the ecosystem by helping to control other insect populations. So, while they might not be our favorite creatures, horse flies are a fascinating part of our world with their unique life cycle and survival strategies.



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Solv	e each problem.		
Use	the article to answer the question.		
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• /	A. They help pollinate flowers.		They help spread seeds.
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5)	What do horse flies larvae eat?		
- /	A. Leaves and bark	B.	Worms and crickets
	C. Insects and organic matter	D.	Seeds and nuts
6)	What are the colors of a horse fly's body?		
- /	A. Shades of red and orange.	B.	Shades of brown and black.
	C. Shades of blue and purple.	D.	Shades of green and yellow.
7)	Where does a female horse fly lay her eggs?		
,	A. On plants near water bodies.	B.	In animal nests or burrows.
	C. Deep in the soil.	D.	On leaves high up in trees.
<b>Q</b> )	How do the horse fly larvae start their life?		
0)	A. They consume the fruit they were laid on.	B.	They dig up from the soil where they were born.
	C. They eat their way out of the leaves where the eggs were laid.	D.	They fall into the water from where they hatch.
9)	What is a special about the eyes of a horse fli	ies?	
-	A. The can look in two different directions at once.		They can see in almost all directions.
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- **15**) "I only come out at dusk."
- 16) "I don't like eating blood, I prefer munching on leaves."
- 17) "I lay my eggs on plants near water bodies like rivers and lakes."
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- **30)** "Unlike some other flies, you'll find me buzzing about during the day."

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

- **31)** After feeding, female horse flies lay eggs on plants near water bodies.
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- **37)** Horse flies are mostly active during the day.
- **38)** The diet of horse flies mainly consists of blood from large mammals.

	Horse l	Flies	Name:	Answer Key				
<b>39</b> )	The way horse flies survive by feeding on blood is a bit gross.							
<b>40</b> )	) Horse flies are big and scary compared to other flies.							
Det	ermine if the statement is true or false.							
41)	Horse fly larvae feed on other small insects	and organic matter.						
42)	Horse flies are only found in North America	a.						
43)	Horse flies are carnivorous and they feed on	1 blood.						
44)	Horse flies eat plants and leaves.							
45)	The eyes of a horse fly can see in most dire	ctions.						
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47)	Horse flies are smaller than other flies.							
<b>48</b> )	The female horse fly lays her eggs on plants	s near the desert.						
<b>49</b> )	Horse flies can see in almost all directions.							
<b>50</b> )	Horse flies can be about an inch long.							
Det	ermine which choice is the expanded form	of the underlined contraction.						
51)	It's important to wear insect repellent when	you're around horse flies.						
	A. It was	B. It is						
	C. It has	D. It were						
52)	Horse flies can't fly very far, so they usually	stay close to their breeding sites	5.					
	A. cannot	B. can able						
	C. will not	D. do not						
53)	Horse flies don't like the cold and are most a	active during warm months.						
	A. does not	B. cannot						
	C. did not	D. do not						
54)	Horse flies aren't good at night, so they're m	ost active during the day.						
	A. are not	B. are able						
	C. will not	D. cannot						
55)	They're often found near swimming pools and	nd beaches, bothering people.						
	A. They is	B. Them are						
	C. They are	D. They were						
	ermine if the sentence is a declarative(d), e	xclamatory(e), interrogative(i)	or					
-	erative(m). Horse flies can be so annoying!							
50) 57)	Avoid horse flies by staying away from wet	areas						
57) 58)	What happens when a horse fly bites?	arcas.						
59)	Ouch, horse fly bites really hurt!							
,	Horse flies are known for their painful bites							

- **60)** Horse flies are known for their painful bites.
- **61**) How big are horse flies?

	Horse Flies	Name:	Answer Key
62)	Female horse flies need blood to lay their eggs.		
63)	Where do horse flies lay their eggs?		
64)	Horse fly larvae live in water or moist soil.		
65)	Protect yourself from horse fly bites by wearing long sleeves.		

**66)** It's amazing how fast horse flies can fly!

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**67**) Apply insect repellent to keep horse flies away.

			Horse Flies			Name:	Answer Key
1.	С	26.	true	51.	В	_	
2.	C	27	true	52.	A	_	
3.	C	28.	false	53.	D	_	
4.	С	29.	true	54.	Α	_	
5.	<u> </u>	30.	true	55.	С	_	
6.	<u> </u>	31	fact	56.	exclamatory	_	
7.	A	32	opinion	57.	imperative	_	
8.	D	33	fact	58.	interrogative	_	
9.	B	34	opinion	59.	exclamatory	_	
10.	A	35	fact	60.	declarative	_	
11.	false	36	opinion	61.	interrogative	_	
12.	false	37	fact	62.	declarative	_	
13.	true	38	fact	63.	interrogative	_	
14.	false	39	opinion	64.	declarative	_	
15.	false	40.	opinion	65.	imperative	_	
16.	false	41.	true	66.	exclamatory	_	
17.	true	42.	false	67.	imperative	_	
18.	true	43.	true				
19.	true	44	false				
20.	false	45.	true				
21.	false	46.	false				
22.	false	47	false				
23.	true	48.	false				
24.	false	49	true				
25.	true	50	true				
		www.Common	CoreSheets.com	Page 3	5 of 5		

First Price         Name:           Solve each problem.         Use the article to answer the question.         Nume:           1         What do horse flies wings look like? (paragraph 1)         A. They are solid gray.         B.           2.         How big are horse flies compared to other flies? (paragraph 4)         A. They are the same size as most other flies.         B.           3.         How big are horse flies compared to other flies?         B.         They can be smaller, larger, or the same size as other flies.           4.         They are the same size as most other flies.         D.         C.           5.         What do horse flies cat? (paragraph 2)         A.         They eat plants and nectar.         B.           6.         They eat plants and nectar.         B.         They help to control other insect         D.           9.         What do horse flies larvae eat? (paragraph 3)         A.         Leaves and bark         B.           C.         Insects and organic matter         D.         O.         Populations.           9.         What are the colors of a horse fly lay her eggs? (paragraph 3)         A.         Leaves and bark         B.           C.         Insects and organic matter         D.         D.         O           9.         What are the colors of a horse fly lay her eggs? (paragraph 3) <th></th> <th></th> <th>Horas Elias</th> <th>Name</th>			Horas Elias	Name						
<ul> <li>Use the article to answer the question.</li> <li>1) What do horse flies wings look like? (pargraph 1) <ul> <li>A. They are solid gray.</li> <li>B. C. They are transparent.</li> <li>D.</li> </ul> </li> <li>2) How big are horse flies compared to other flies? (pargraph 4) <ul> <li>A. They are the same size as most other flies.</li> <li>D. They can be smaller, larger, or the same size as other flies.</li> <li>C. They are than most other flies.</li> <li>D.</li> </ul> </li> <li>3) What do horse flies eat? (pargraph 2) <ul> <li>A. They eat plants and nectar.</li> <li>B. They the plant and nectar.</li> <li>C. They are thore of horse flies in the ecosystem? (pargraph 4) <ul> <li>A. They eat plants and nectar.</li> <li>B. They help spread seeds.</li> <li>C. They help to control other insect D. populations.</li> </ul> </li> <li>5) What do horse flies larvae eat? (pargraph 3) <ul> <li>A. Leaves and bark</li> <li>B. Shades of brown and black.</li> <li>C. Insects and organic matter</li> <li>D.</li> </ul> </li> <li>6) What are the colors of a horse fly's body? (pargraph 1) <ul> <li>A. They consume the fruit they were laid B. on.</li> <li>C. D.</li> </ul> </li> <li>8) How do the horse fly larvae start their life? (pargraph 5) <ul> <li>A. They consume the fruit they were laid B. on.</li> <li>C. D. They fall into the water from where they hatch.</li> </ul> </li> <li>9) What is a special about the eyes of a horse flies? (pargraph 1) <ul> <li>A. They can look in two different directions at once.</li> <li>D. They fall into the water from where they hatch.</li> </ul> </li> <li>9) What is a special about the eyes of a horse flies? (pargraph 1) <ul> <li>A. They can look in two different directions at once.</li> <li>D. They fall into the water from where they hatch.</li> </ul> </li> <li>9) What is a special about the eyes of a horse flies? (pargraph 1) <ul> <li>A. They can look in two different directions at once.</li> <li>D. They can see in almost all directions.</li> <li>D. They can see in almost all directions.</li> <li>D.</li></ul></li></ul></li></ul>	Solv	e each nrohlem	Horse Flies	Name:						
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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).

**11)** "I never cause any problems for humans or animals." (paragraph 1)

12) "I love dry climates." (paragraph 3)