

Name:

Date:

Worksheet One

This worksheet accompanies slide 3 of *Reading Non-Fiction 2.ppt*

Pirate bugs

Read the text about bugs. Use clues in the text to try and figure out what the highlighted words mean, or look them up in a dictionary. Record the definitions in the table below. If there are other words you are unsure of, you can add them to the table as well.

Not all Bugs are Bad

Entomologists say the good bugs help by eating bad bugs. Good insects are Mother Nature's way of controlling insect **pests**. Agricultural Research Service scientists in Manhattan, Kansas, are taking a closer look at helpful insects, because bugs that eat other bugs can help farmers use less **insecticide**.

Cutting down on chemicals is good for the environment – and besides, many of the bad insects have gotten tough, so the chemicals don't kill them anymore.

Insects cause millions of dollars in damage every year to grain and other products that are stored for use later on.

Scientists at the Grain Marketing and Production Research Center in Manhattan, Kansas, are hoping a good bug with a bad-sounding name – the "larger pirate bug" – may be able to help.

Young pirate bugs – which live in grain bins – are ready to feed on pests right after hatching. They live about 100 days when feeding. They can survive up to 20 days without food or water. That's important for a hunter if it has to wait for its food.

Pirate bugs are good guys.

They never become pests. They don't hurt plants, people, or pets. They don't get inside grain kernels, and they don't eat the grain. They only eat other insects. They also don't harm the grain by being in the warehouse and grain bins. The pirate bugs are easily removed from the grain before it is used.

This text is by the USDA and, as a work of the United States government, is in the public domain. The full text is available at: <http://www.ars.usda.gov/is/kids/insects/story8/piratebugs2.htm>

Name:

Date:

Word	Definition
entomologists	
insecticide	
pests	

Name:

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Worksheet Two

This worksheet accompanies slide 5 *Reading Non-Fiction 2.ppt*

Asking questions

Answer these who, what, when, where, why and how questions and then come up with your own questions.

Question	Answer
Who studies insects?	
What are pirate bugs?	
When do pirate bugs start eating pests?	
Where can pirate bugs be found?	
Why are pirate bugs considered "good guys"?	
How can pirate bugs help farmers?	

Name:

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Worksheet Three

This worksheet accompanies slide 7 of *Reading Non-Fiction 2.ppt*

Main idea

Write in details from the text. What do they all have in common? Use the details to try and identify the main idea of the text. This is what the author of the text is trying to tell the reader about. Write the main idea in the center box. If you want to add more details, just add extra boxes around the main idea.

Detail:

Detail:

Detail:

What is the main idea?

Detail:

Detail:

Detail: