**Grasshopper**

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| <p>Grasshoppers live in fields and meadows, where there are plenty of plants to eat. When some grasshoppers spot an enemy, such as a frog, they jump high into the air to escape. There are over 20,000 types of grasshoppers.</p> | Grasshoppers live in fields and meadows, where there are plenty of plants to \_\_\_\_\_\_. When some grasshoppers spot an enemy, such as a frog, they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ high into the air to escape. There are over 20,000 types of grasshoppers. |
| <p>Powerful back legs help a grasshopper to push itself off the ground. A grasshopper rubs its back legs against its front wings to make a chirping sound. A grasshopper's color and markings help to make it blend in well with its surroundings.</p> | Powerful back \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ help a grasshopper to push itself off the ground. A grasshopper rubs its back legs against its front \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to make a chirping sound. A grasshopper’s colour and markings help to make it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in well with its surroundings.  |
| <p>Crickets are related to grasshoppers. The field cricket's song changes according to the weather. The hotter the weather, the faster the cricket chirps.</p> | Crickets are related to grasshoppers. The field cricket’s song changes according to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The hotter the weather, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the cricket chirps. |
| <p>A katydid is a kind of grasshopper It gets its name from the noise it makes, which sounds like "katydid-katydid!"</p> | A katydid is a kind of grasshopper. It gets its name from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it makes, which sounds like “katydid-katydid!”.  |