

READING COMPREHENSION

Plants That Eat Insects

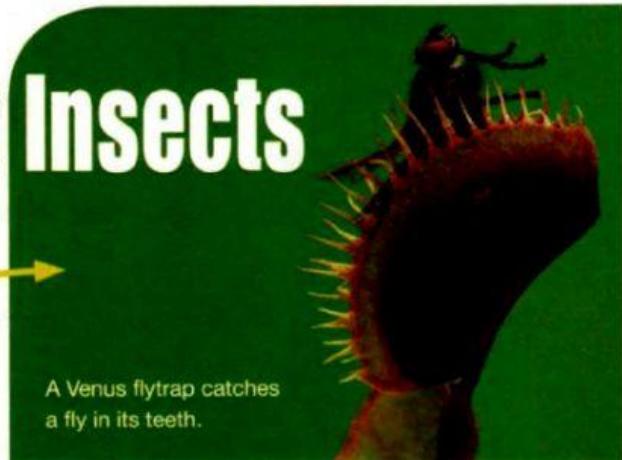
1 The next time you see an insect on a plant, watch closely. It may be that plant's lunch!¹

5 A fly lands on a **Venus flytrap**. It **touches** the flytrap's very small hairs twice. In less than a second, the flytrap **closes**. There is no time for the fly to escape. After the flytrap closes, the teeth make a cage.² The flytrap slowly eats the insect over the next 10 days. Then it opens again. It's **ready** to catch its next meal!

An insect wants something to drink. It **lands** on this beautiful **Australian sundew**. The "water" sticks to the insect, and **it** can't escape. Slowly, the plant **covers** the insect with a liquid. The **bug** slowly **dies**.

What's that **nice** smell? Insects like the smell, too, so they land on this pitcher plant. It's slippery,³ and the bugs **fall** in. 20 The inside of the **pitcher plant** is slippery, so the insects cannot climb out. Slowly, the plant kills them.

¹ Lunch is the food you eat in the middle of the day.



A. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWERS.

1. The reading is mainly about.....

a. insects eating plants b. insects eating bugs c. plants eating insects

2. In line 14, the word it refers to the

- a. water
- b. sundew
- c. insect

3. We can change bug (line 16) with.....

- a. sundew
- b. insect
- c. plant

4. Which of the following happens first?

- a. The flytrap eats the bug.
- b. The flytrap makes a cage.
- c. The insect touches the flytrap's hairs.

B. WHICH PLANTS DO THESE SENTENCES DESCRIBE? CHOOSE THE CORRECT PLANTS.

a. It eats bugs.

b. Insects think they can get a drink from it.

c. Bugs land on it because of its smell.

d. It is sticky.

e. Insects can't escape from it.

f. It closes to catch insects.

g. It is slippery.

~ The end ~