LEVELED BOOK . J

Goliath Beetles: Giant Insects



Written by Danny Reif

www.readinga-z.com

Goliath Beetles: Giant Insects



Written by Danny Reif

www.readinga-z.com

Focus Question

What makes the Goliath beetle a unique insect?



Table of Contents

The World's Biggest Beetle 4
What Is a Beetle?5
Little Zebras8
An African Home 9
Big Changes 1°
A Short Life14
Conclusion
Glossary

The World's Biggest Beetle

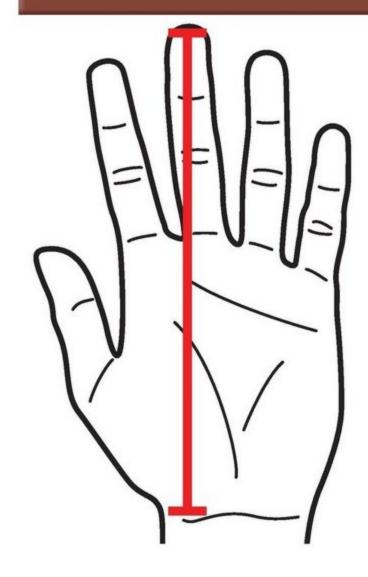
Goliath **beetles** are the giants of the insect world.

Adult Goliaths can be bigger than a songbird.

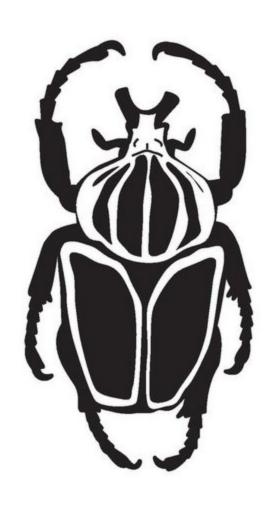
A young Goliath beetle is called a **larva**.

A larva can be even bigger than an adult beetle!

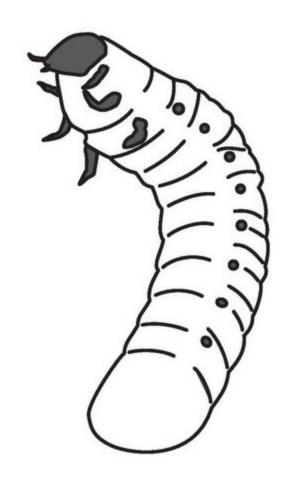
How Big Is It?



Human hand length: 7.44 inches (18.89 cm) width: 3.3 inches (8.4 cm)



Goliath beetle length: 4.33 inches (10.99 cm) weight: 1.7 ounces (48.2 g)



Goliath beetle larva length: 5 inches (12.7 cm) weight: 3.5 ounces (99.2 g)





Beetles come in all shapes and sizes, but Goliath beetles are the biggest!

What Is a Beetle?

All beetles have two sets of wings.

The large wings in the back are for flying.

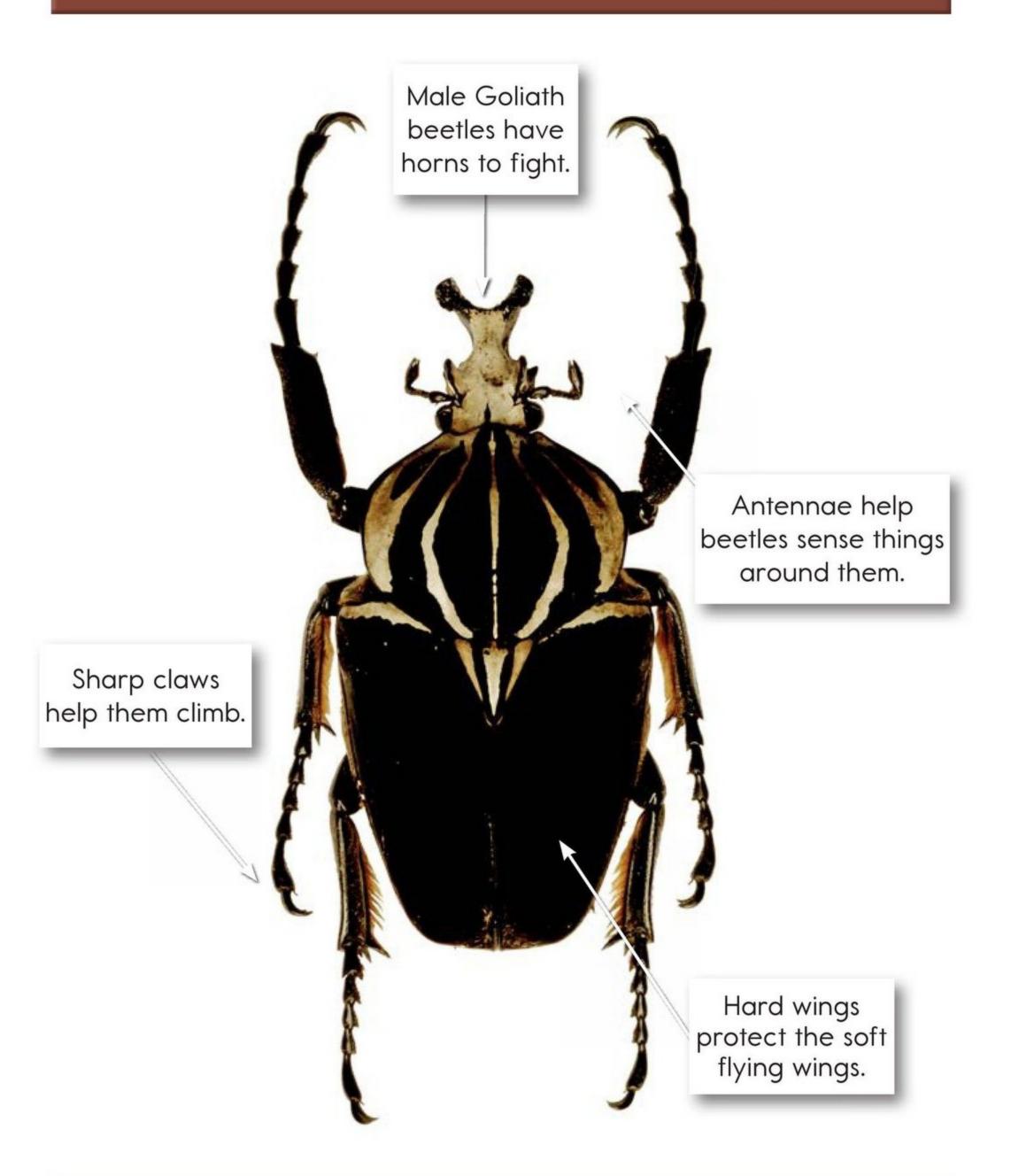
The front wings are smaller and harder.

They protect the flying wings.

Hercules

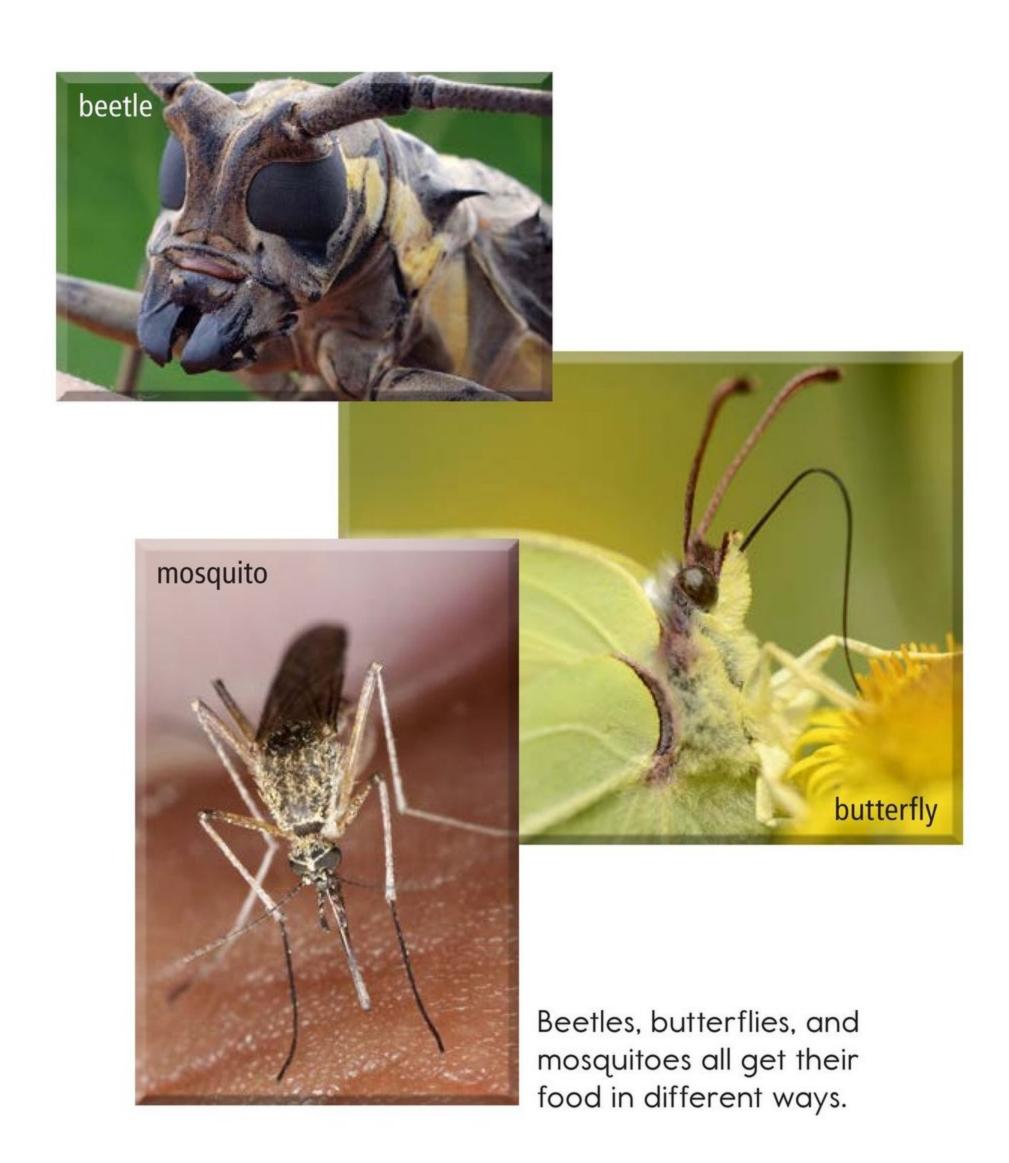
beetle

What Makes a Goliath Beetle an Insect?



All insects have

- wings
- legs with joints (most have six legs)
- three main body parts
- an outside skeleton



Beetles have mouths that help them chew.

Some insects, like butterflies, have mouths like straws.

Other insects have mouths

like needles.

Little Zebras

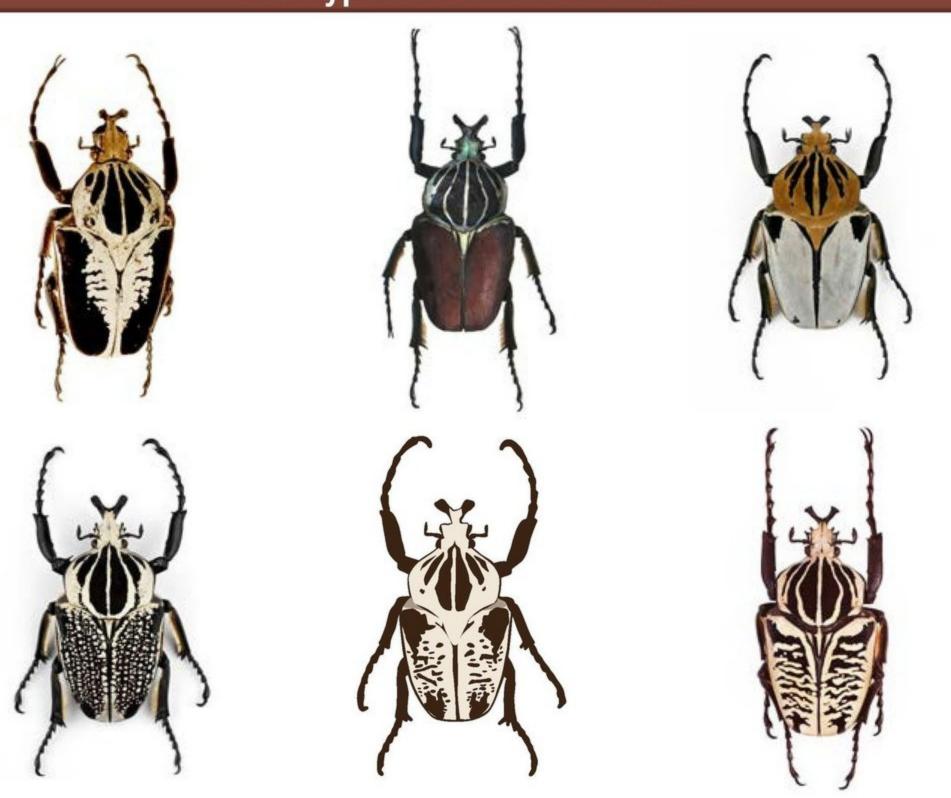
Most Goliath beetles have black stripes.

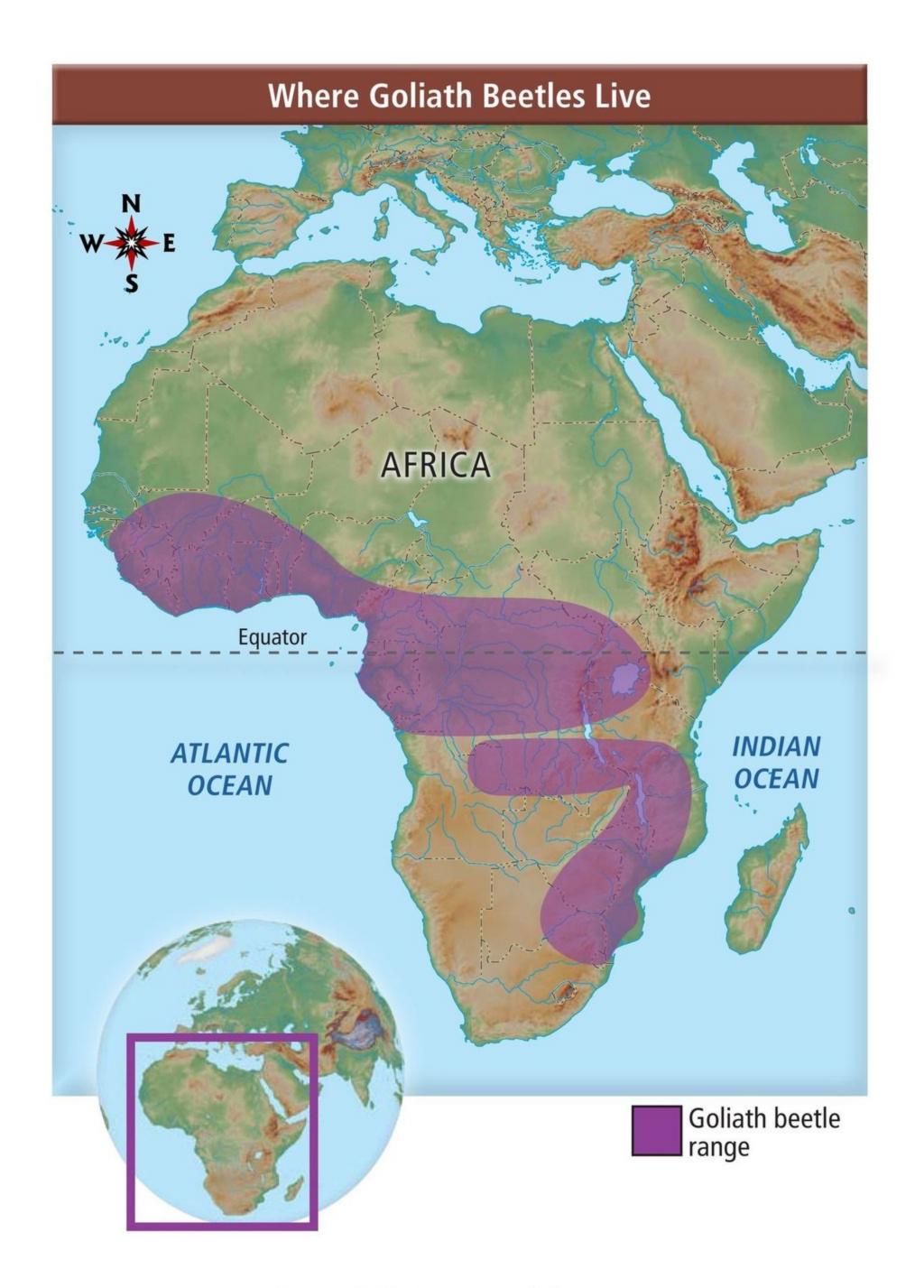
Some beetles are plain brown.

No two beetles are the same.

People once called Goliath beetles "zebra beetles" because of their stripes.

Six Types of Goliath Beetles





An African Home

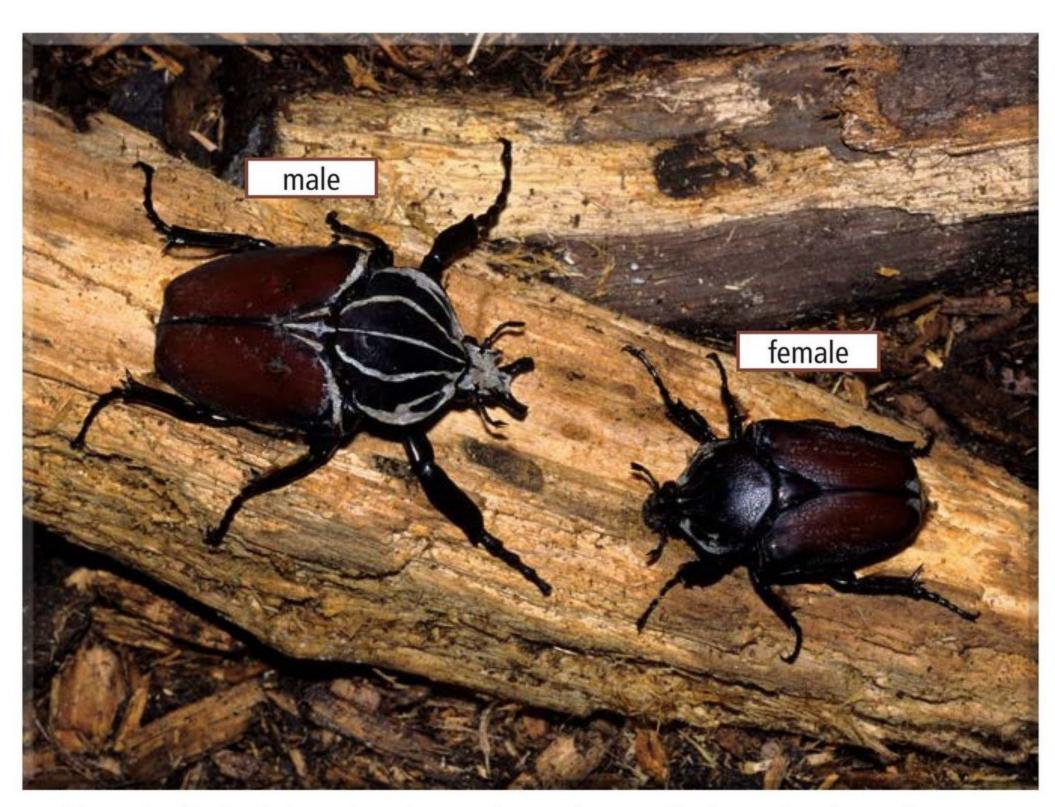
Goliath beetles live in forests and grassy parts of Africa.

They are only seen during the rainy time of year.

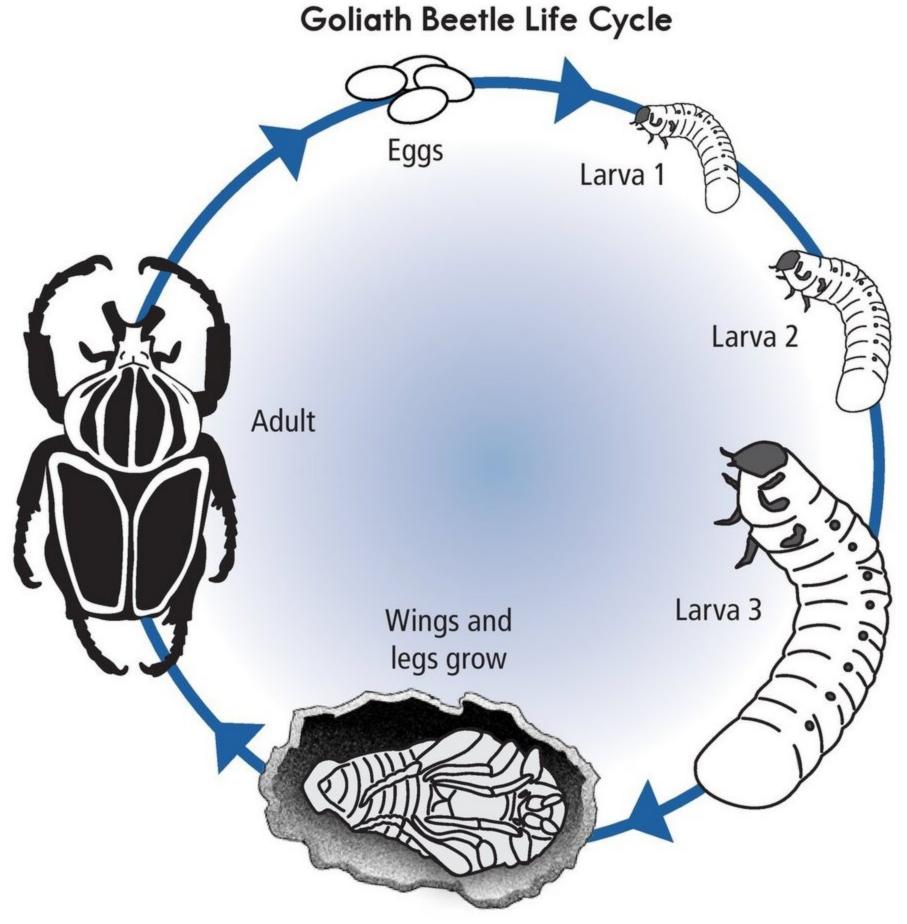
That's when there is plenty of fruit for them to eat.

Male Goliath beetles fight other males over feeding places.

Male beetles may get mates by having good feeding places.



Female Goliath beetles do not have horns. Only males have horns.



Beetles go through many changes to become an adult.

Big Changes

Female Goliath beetles put their eggs in a deep hole.
Larvae hatch about two weeks later.

The larvae eat dead plants in the **soil** and grow fast.

Larvae can be as long as your hand.

They are as heavy as five mice!
As soon as the rain ends, the
larvae go deep into the ground.
They cover themselves with
a thin coat of sand.



adult

This Goliath larva eats as much as it can under a tree stump. (top left) This is what a beetle looks like just before it becomes an adult. (top right) This is an adult Goliath beetle. (right)



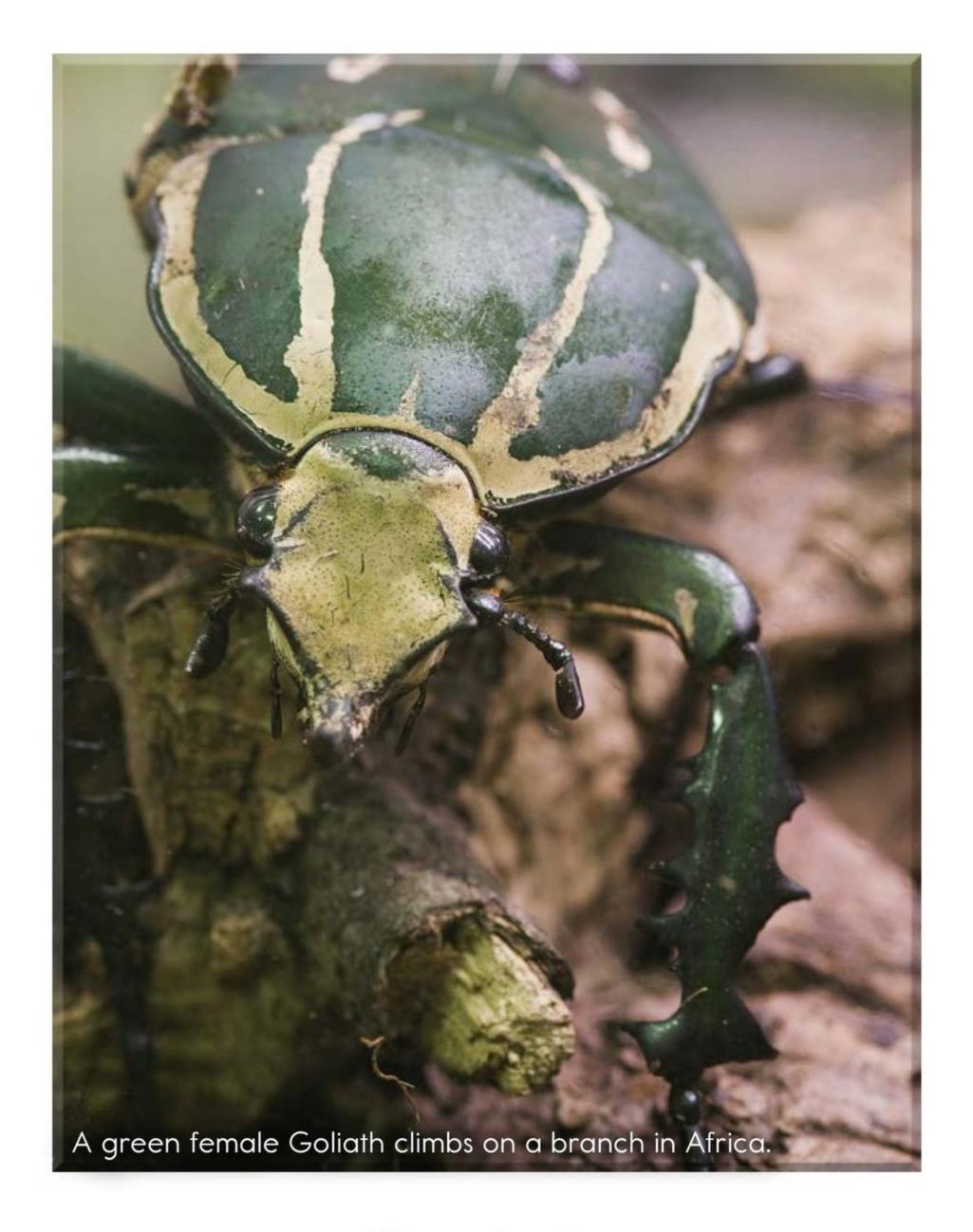
Larvae change into adult beetles inside the coat of sand.

Adults come out when the rain begins again.

A Short Life

In zoos, Goliath beetles live to be about eight months old.
In the wild, Goliath beetles must find food and escape enemies.
They may only live for a few months.





Conclusion

People have been studying Goliath beetles for hundreds of years.

They are rare and interesting to see. Goliath beetles are amazing insects!

Glossary

adult (n.) the stage in which a person or other animal is fully grown (p. 4)

beetles (n.) kinds of insects with hard shells (p. 4)

enemies (n.) living things that hate or hurt other living things (p. 14)

the young form of an animal that goes through major body changes before it looks like an adult of its kind (p. 4)

protect (v.) to guard or defend from harm or danger (p. 5)

soil (n.) the top layer of the ground in which plants grow; dirt (p. 11)

Words to Know

adult larva

beetles protect

enemies soil

Front cover: Goliath beetles are too big to climb on flowers. They climb on trees and other bigger plants instead.

Title page: An adult Goliath beetle is almost as big as a human hand.

Page 3: Goliath beetles have soft wings for flying.

Photo Credits:

Front cover: © Kazuo Unno/Nature Production/Minden Pictures; cover icon: © Elena Belyakova/iStock/Thinkstock; title page, pages 10, 12 (top left): © Biosphoto/Biosphoto/Superstock; page 3: © Sinclair Stammers/Science Source; page 5 (top): © Lightboxx/Dreamstime.com; page 5 (center): © Pablo Yoder/Dreamstime.com; page 5 (bottom): © F. Teigler/Blickwinkel/age fotostock; pages 6, 8 (top left): © Mauro Fermariello/Science Source; page 7 (top left): © Zhitao Li/Dreamstime.com; page 7 (center right): © Mark Johnson/Westend61/Corbis; page 7 (bottom left): © Henrikhl/Dreamstime.com; page 8 (top center): © Francisco Martinez-Clavel Martinez/Alamy; page 8 (top right, bottom left): © Pascal Goetgheluck/Science Source; page 8 (bottom right): © Marcouliana/Dreamstime.com; page 12 (top right): © Oldrich Jahn; page 12 (bottom): © Michel Gunther/Science Source; page 13: © E. R. Degginger/Science Source; page 14: © Bruce Davidson/NPL/Minden Pictures; page 15: © fotandy/iStock/Thinkstock

Goliath Beetles: Giant Insects
Giants of the Animal World
Level J Leveled Book
© Learning A–Z
Written by Danny Reif

All rights reserved.

www.readinga-z.com

Correlation

LEVEL J	
Fountas & Pinnell	J
Reading Recovery	17
DRA	18