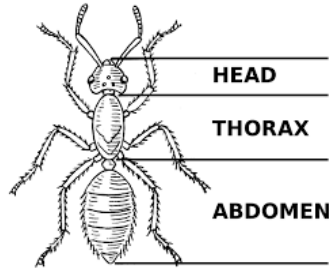


Insects 1

What are insects?

- An insect has 3 parts: a HEAD, a THORAX and an ABDOMEN



- All insects have 6 legs
- On the head there are 2 EYES and 2 FEELERS.
- There are breathing holes along both sides of the abdomen.
- Most insects have WINGS. These are joined at the thorax.

Draw a large diagram of an insect and label the parts.

Make a list of all the insects you know and draw them.

Write down which of these are NOT insects.

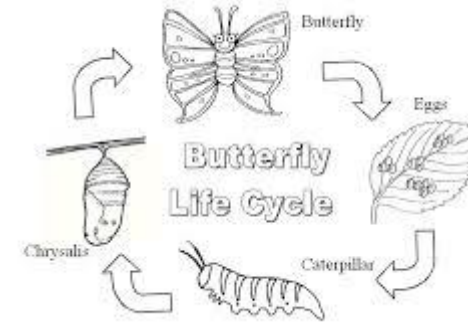
- butterfly
- snail
- ant
- worm

Insects 2

Butterflies are insects.

Draw the life cycle of a butterfly.

A butterfly's lifecycle is made up of four parts: egg, larva (caterpillars), pupa (chrysalis) and adult butterfly.



Butterflies attach their eggs to leaves with a special glue.

Most caterpillars are plant eaters (herbivores).

Fully grown caterpillars attach themselves to a twig or leaf. Then they shed their outside layer of skin. The hard skin underneath is called a chrysalis.

After some time, an adult butterfly will come out from the chrysalis.

Butterflies have four wings.

Most butterflies feed on nectar from flowers. They taste through their feet!

Insects 3

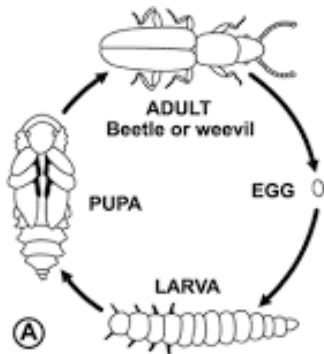
Beetles are insects.

Beetles come in a lot of colors. They can have stripes or spots.

Beetles live everywhere – from hot deserts to the polar ice caps.

Most beetles have protective defenses to defend themselves against predators. Some squirt out acid and some are poisonous.

Beetles start as eggs and hatch into larvae. The larvae look like little worms. They're sometimes called grubs. Later, beetles enter a pupa stage and become adult beetles.



Draw some beetles that you have seen. Write 3 facts about beetles

Insects 4

Moths are insects

What's the difference between butterflies and moths?

Butterflies are usually more colorful and larger, though not always.

Butterflies have rounded knobs or clubs at the ends of their antennae. Moths do not. Moths have feathery antennae.

Moths are often nocturnal. Butterflies appear during the day.

A moth's wings are spread out when at rest. A butterfly's wings are straight up and together when resting.

Moths have a thick body. Butterflies have a thin body.

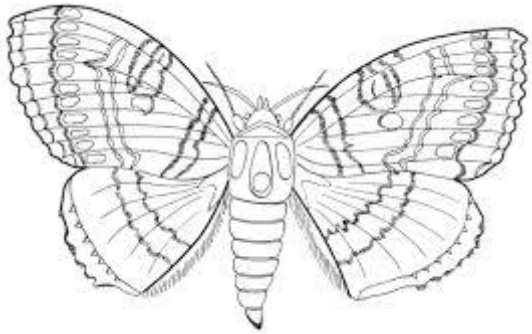
Draw two pictures to show the difference between a moth and a butterfly.



Insects 5

Moths and butterflies

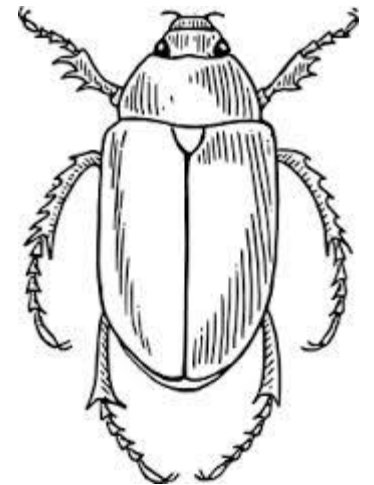
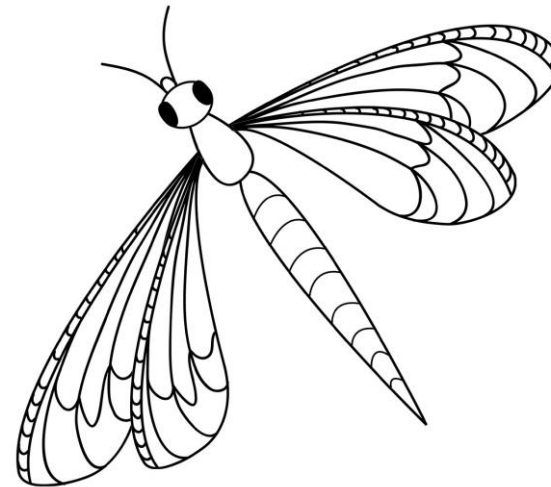
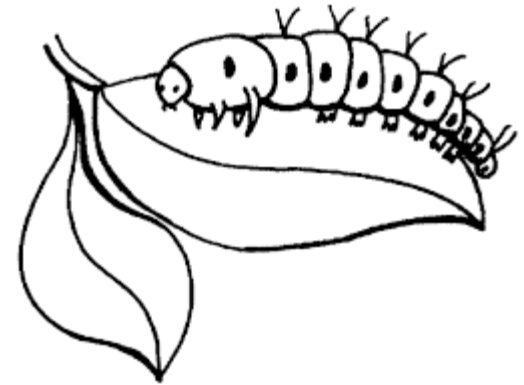
A moth is an insect
A butterfly is an insect.
Draw a moth and a butterfly.



Insects 6

Dragonflies and beetles

A dragonfly is an insect
A beetle is an insect.
The caterpillar will be an insect soon!
Draw a dragonfly and a beetle.



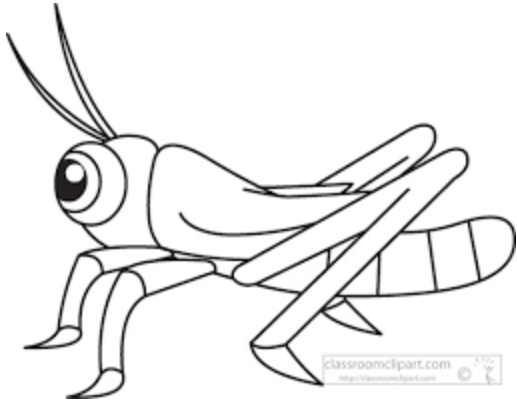
Insects 7

Grasshoppers and cockroaches

A grasshopper is an insect.

A cockroach is an insect.

Draw a grasshopper and a cockroach.



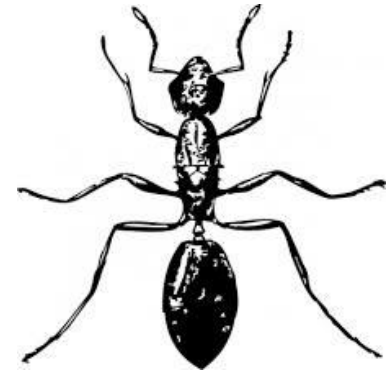
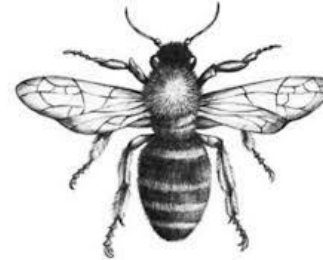
Insects 8

Ants and bees

An ant is an insect.

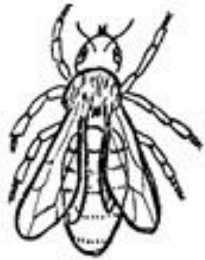
A bee is an insect.

Draw an ant and a bee.

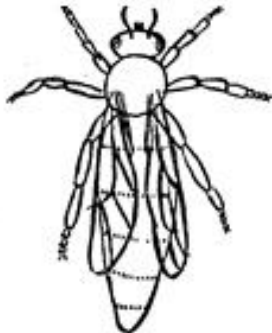


Insects 9

The members of the bee hive



Worker Bee



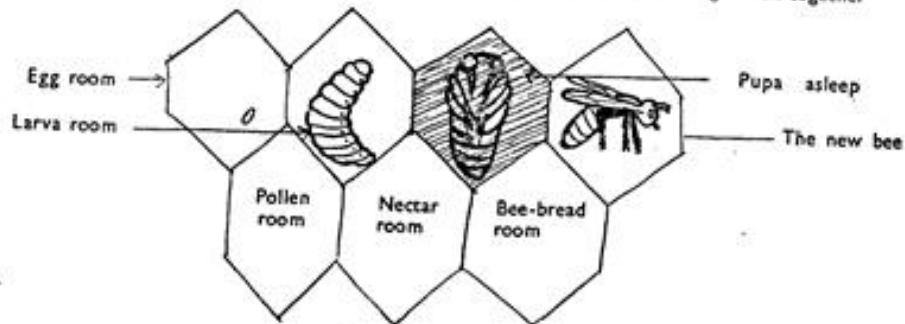
Queen Bee



Drone Bee



How front and back wings hook together



The different rooms in a hive

Insects 10

Insect homes

Insects live:

- in hives
- in holes
- on plants
- on the ground
- under rocks

Rocks help them stay cool and safe from their predators. Predators are other animals that want to eat insects.

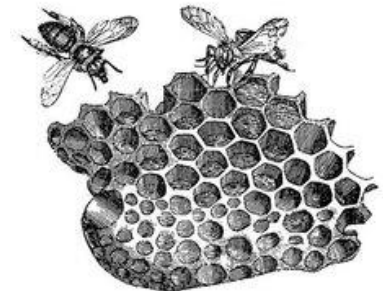
Grasshoppers live in grass. They are the same colour as the grass. This helps them to hide.

Some ants build big hills for their home.

Termites do this too.

The hills can be very big!

Bees work together to make a hive.



Draw some insects and the place where they live.

Insects 11

Insects that live in trees

There are many different kinds of insects in a tree.

Moths

Ants

Beetles

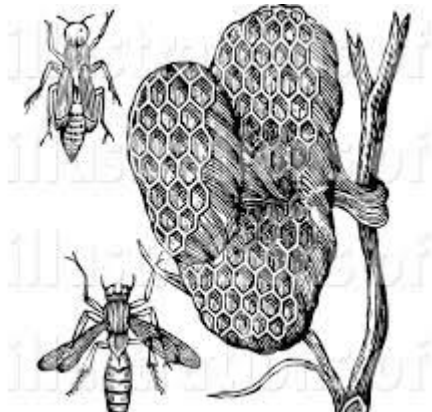
Wasps

Wasps build nests in trees.

They chew up little bits of wood to make a soft wet pulp. (This is like wet paper). Then they use their legs to shape the pulp. When the pulp dries they have a nest.

Wasps use team work to build their nests.

Draw a wasp's nest in a tree. Write about your drawing.



Insects 12

Helpful insects

Insects can be a pest because they eat our crops. Some insects like flies and mosquitoes spread disease.

But there are some insects that have a very special job in God's world. They help us.

Bees make honey for us to eat.

As bees gather pollen and nectar from flowers they are helping us. When they sit on the flower to gather the nectar for their babies, the pollen goes from one flower to another. That makes fruit grow. Without the pollen being spread around there would be no fruit.

Silkworms are helpful too. The silkworm spins silk for its cocoon, where it goes to sleep before changing into a butterfly. When it has finished with its cocoon it can be used by people to make silk. Did you know that it takes 2000 cocoons to make a silk dress?

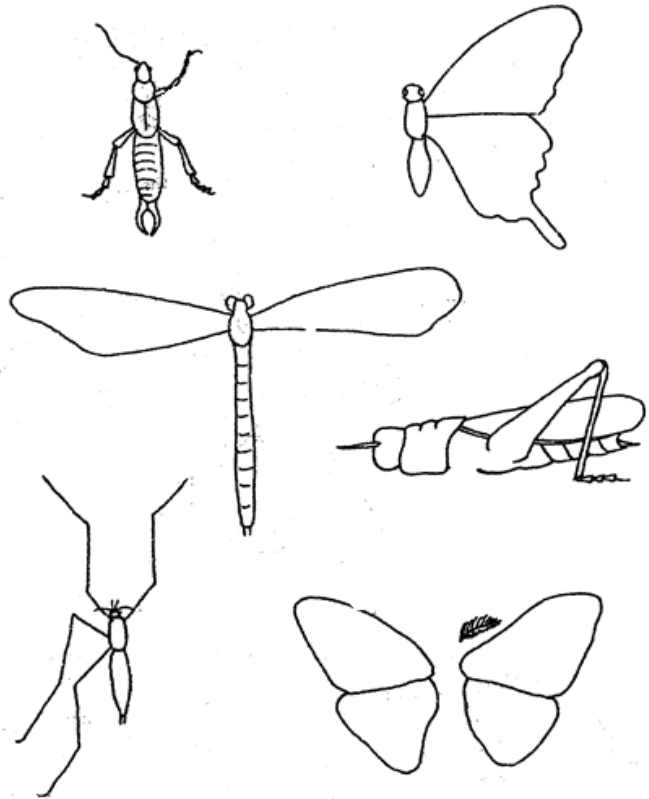
Make two lists.

1. Harmful insects
2. Helpful insects

Insects 13

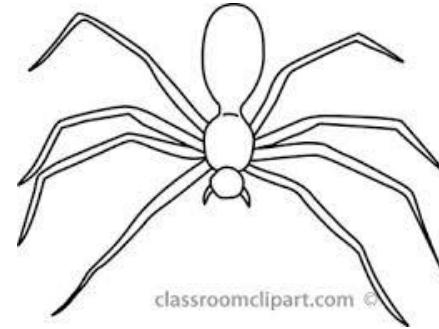
Some insects to draw

These insects have many parts missing. Draw each insect and put in all the missing parts. Think about the number of legs, the feelers and the wings.



Insects 14

Snails and spiders are not insects



They do not have six legs.