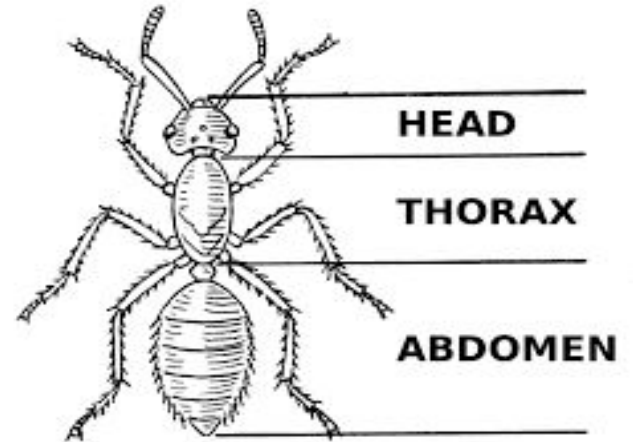


LO: To identify and name a  
variety of Insects

Chn's LO:Insects

# What is an insect?

Insects have bodies in three parts - head, thorax and abdomen. Most insects have two pairs of wings. They hatch from eggs and usually change their bodies.



# **Where do Insects live?**

Insects live on land and in water.

# What do Insects eat?

Lots of insects eat plants, so are herbivores. Bees and butterflies eat nectar. Ants eat seeds, nectar, worms, spiders, small lizards and fruit.

## Examples of insects

There are over 1, 000, 000 different species of insect on our planet.

### Bees

Bees have yellow and black stripes to show others animals that they sting. They collect pollen to make honey.



## **Dragonflies**

Dragonflies live near the water. They grow from larvae (babies) in water and when they are fully grown are able to fly or live on land. They have four wings and long bodies. Some of their bodies are blue and some are red. They have very big eyes and can see things a long way away.

## **Caterpillars**

A caterpillar may need to shed its skin because it becomes too tight. Caterpillars shed their skin four or five times as it grows. Caterpillars eat leaves. When a caterpillar is fully grown it changes itself into a chrysalis. Inside the chrysalis the caterpillar starts to change into a butterfly.

# Interesting facts

- Ants are really strong. They can carry between 10 and 50 times their body weight.
- Bees are the only insects that can make food that humans can eat.
- Butterflies taste with their feet.



# Your task:

1. Choose an insect: honey bee, grasshopper, cricket, flea, ladybird, house fly, moth, dragon fly, cockroach, wasp, ants or dung beetle.
2. Research your insect:
  - What is the name of the insect you have chosen?
  - Where is it found (habitat)?
  - What does it eat?
  - What are the most interesting fact(s) you learned about your insect?
3. Create a poster with pictures and a description of where and how it lives.

## Extension:

If it is safe to do so - go on a tour of your garden and make a note of which creatures can be found and what the environment is like there e.g. was it dark or bright? Was it damp or dry?

Choose a creature you found and list the type of environment this creature would love to live in. Use books or websites to find out more about what it eats and what places it likes.

Design an invertebrate hotel for your creature. Label its key features and the materials used to make it. Make sure these are all easy to find.

Find a place outside where your hotel will be unlikely to get knocked over or damaged and won't need to be moved.

Using natural materials and structural materials, build your invertebrate hotel in your chosen safe place outside.

After two weeks, visit your invertebrate hotel to observe if any creatures have decided to stay in it.