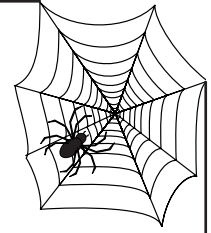


# The Insect World



## Content Area(s):

- language
- science
- technology

## Objectives:

In this section students:

- navigate their way around Web sites and find required information.
- label various insect parts.
- color various insect parts.
- identify an insect for each letter of the alphabet.

## Materials Required:

- computer with Internet access
- pencil or pen

## Web Site(s):

- Students need to access the TCR Web page for the Creepy Crawlies book at:

**<http://www.teachercreated.com/books/3408>**

- Students then click on the link to the page on which they are working.
- Allow the children time to familiarize themselves with the Web site before starting the activity sheets.

## Time:

- Approximately 30 minutes per lesson

## Teaching Tips and Suggestions:

### What is an Insect? (page 7)

- The language in this Web site may be above some of the students' reading levels. Pair a stronger reader with someone who will need extra support. Give students the jobs of captain (who organizes and records answers) and navigator (who finds the information and reports).

### Insect Body Parts (page 8)

- Read through the activity page together to make sure all students understand the questions and activities.
- Students will need to have at least one colored pencil or crayon to complete this page.

### Insects A–Z (page 9)

- If students would like to learn more about an insect, they can click on that insect's picture.
- There are insect coloring pages on this site that you may allow students to print out.

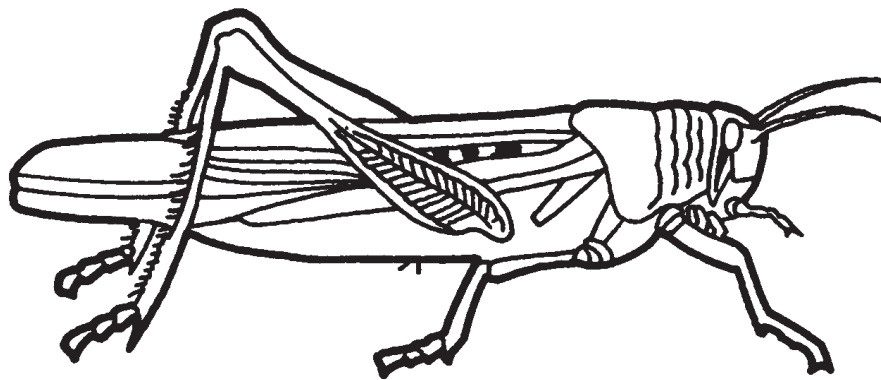
Name \_\_\_\_\_

# What is an Insect?

Go to <http://www.teachercreated.com/books/3408>

Click on **Page 7, Site 1**

1. How many body parts do insects have? \_\_\_\_\_
  2. Name the body parts: the \_\_\_\_\_, the \_\_\_\_\_ (chest area), and the \_\_\_\_\_ (tail area).
- \* Click on the picture of the grasshopper on the Web site. Label the picture below.



3. Describe what the grasshopper's wings look like. \_\_\_\_\_

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4. Describe the grasshopper's legs. How are they different from your legs?

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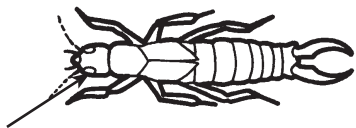
Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Insect Body Parts

Go to <http://www.teachercreated.com/books/3408>

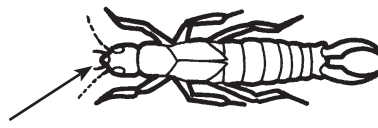
Click on **Page 8, Site 1**

\* Read the description for each of the insect body parts below. Then, color the body part on the insect and write the body part on the line. The first one has been done for you.



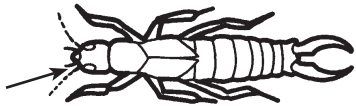
This part has the eyes, the antennae, and the mouth.

1. Head



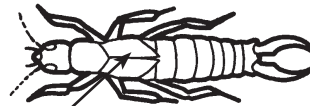
This can be a chewing type (grasshoppers and beetles) or a sucking type (aphids, butterflies, and moths).

4. \_\_\_\_\_



These are on the head and detect odors.

2. \_\_\_\_\_



This is the middle body part with the legs attached to it.

5. \_\_\_\_\_



This is the farthest end of the body from the head. It is made of 11 parts.

3. \_\_\_\_\_



Adult insects have six of these. In some insects these are specially adapted for jumping.

6. \_\_\_\_\_

**Extra!** Most insects have two pairs of \_\_\_\_\_.

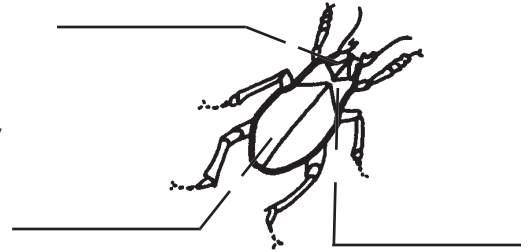
Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Insects A-Z

Go to <http://www.teachercreated.com/books/3408>

Click on **Page 9, Site 1**

\* Read about insects and complete this activity page.



1. Label the three main parts of this insect.
2. There are about \_\_\_\_\_ different types of insects.
3. Write down one name of an insect for each of the letters below.

A **Ant** \_\_\_\_\_ O \_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_ P \_\_\_\_\_

D \_\_\_\_\_ Q \_\_\_\_\_

F \_\_\_\_\_ U \_\_\_\_\_

G \_\_\_\_\_ V \_\_\_\_\_

H \_\_\_\_\_ W \_\_\_\_\_

J \_\_\_\_\_ Y \_\_\_\_\_

L \_\_\_\_\_ Z \_\_\_\_\_

M \_\_\_\_\_

4. Click on one insect on the Web site. Get your teacher's permission to print out that insect's coloring sheet.

**Extra!** This site does not list insects for every letter of the alphabet. See if you can find insects that begin with these missing letters.

C \_\_\_\_\_ K \_\_\_\_\_ S \_\_\_\_\_

E \_\_\_\_\_ N \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_

I \_\_\_\_\_ R \_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_

# Answer Key

## Page 7—What is an Insect?

1. three; 2. head, thorax, abdomen; 3-4. Answers will vary.

## Page 8—Insect Body Parts

1. head; 2. antennae; 3. abdomen; 4. mouth; 5. thorax; 6. legs.

## Page 9—Insects A–Z

1. head, thorax, abdomen; 2. a million; 3. Answers will vary.

## Page 11—The Life of a Butterfly

*Egg* = The butterfly lays an egg on the leaf of a milkweed plant; *Larva* = A caterpillar is born. It eats the leaves of the plant for food; *Pupa* = The caterpillar creates a chrysalis around its body; *Butterfly* = After some time, a butterfly comes out of the chrysalis.

## Page 12—A Louse and Some Lice

1-2. Answers will vary. Stages are: egg (nit), 1st nymph, 2nd nymph, 3rd nymph, Adult male, Adult female; Sharing Poem = It's OK to share. Share a toy, share a slide, share the feelings deep inside, but never share a hat or comb, or lice could make your head their home.

## Page 13—Roach World

1. smell; 2. spit; 3. touch; 4. 2,000; 5. smell, taste; 6. cerci

## Page 14—EEK . . . A Spider!

1. no; 2. arachnid; 3. scorpions, ticks, daddy longlegs, and mites; 4. six, eight; 5. tarantula; 6. silk; 7. spinnaret; 8. catch food, cocoons.

## Page 16—Nice Legs!

Answers will vary.

## Page 17—The Most Wanted

Dog Flea = Ukelele; Ladybug = Spot; Termite = Cruncher; Black Ant = Hercules; Aphid Wasp = Little Al; Fruit Fly = Juicy; Mosquito = Spike; Hammock Spider = Spinner; House Fly = Buzzy.

## Page 18—Get This Bug Off Of Me!

Answers will vary.

## Page 20—Bug Study

1. entomologist; 2. exoskeleton; 3. six, three; 4. (See student work); Flies taste with their feet, smell with their legs, and see with compound eyes; Metamorphosis pictures are: egg, larva, pupa, and adult.

## Page 21—Spider or Insect?

1. scorpions, ticks, spiders, daddy longlegs, or mites; 2. Spiders; 3. Insects; 4. Spiders; 5. Spiders; 6. Insects; 7. Both; 8. Spiders; 9. Spiders.

## Page 23—Beautiful Beetles

1. oceans; 2. They have a hard wing cover and an exoskeleton to protect them; 3. Elytra.

## Page 24—Ladybug, Ladybug

1. ladybird beetle; 2. About 150; 3. Answers will vary; 4. aphid; 5. Jesus' mother Mary; 6. grub.

## Page 26—Busy Bees

1. honey, pollinate; 2. honey, pollen, eggs, and larvae; 3. the queen bee; 4. Days 1–3 clean the hive, Days 4–9 feed the larvae, Days 10–15 build new hive cells, Days 16–20 make honey, Days 21+ guard the hive and collect nectar and pollen; 5. pollen.

## Page 27—The Ants Go Marching

1. colony; 2. storing food, caring for the young, the queen; 3-4. Answers will vary; 5. Slave makers; 6. Fungus growers; 7. Harvester ants; 8. Honey ants; 9. Army ants; 10. Dairying ants.