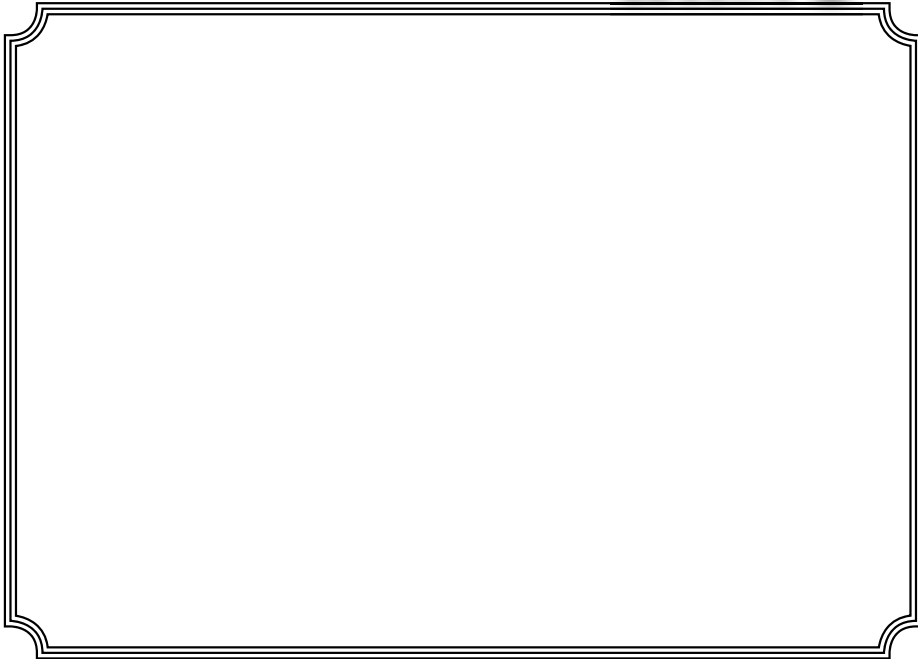
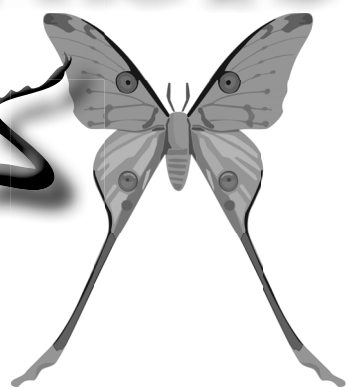


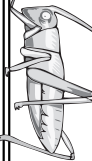
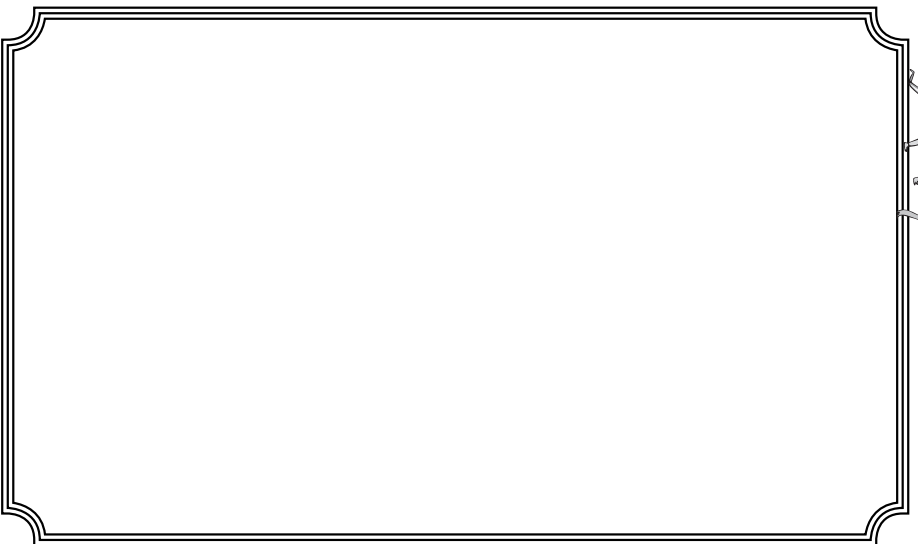
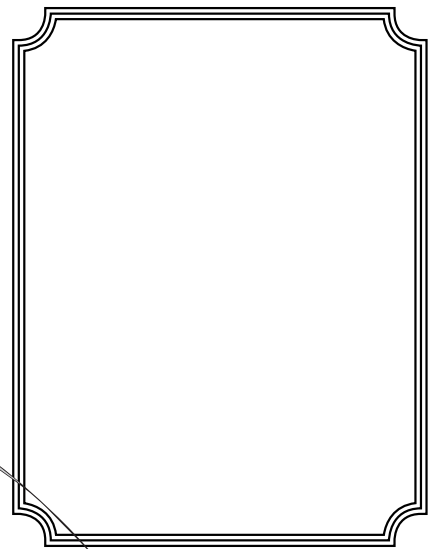
FASCINATING FACTS

ABOUT

INSECTS

LESSON 9





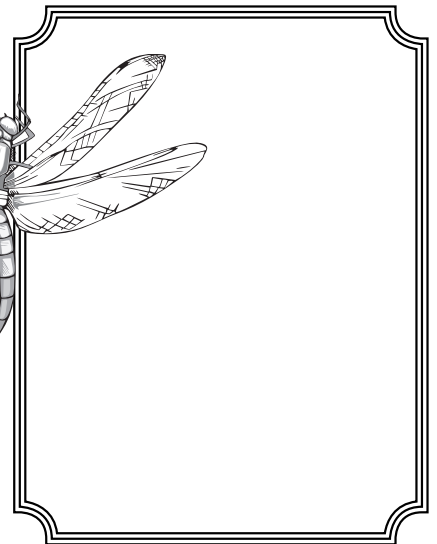
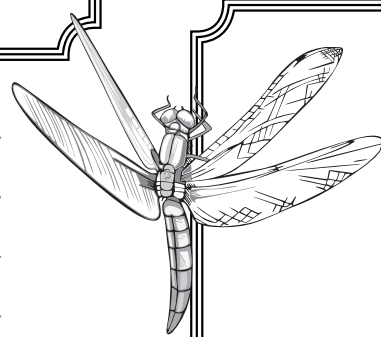
FASCINATING FACTS

ABOUT

INSECTS

LESSON 9





Name _____

Date _____

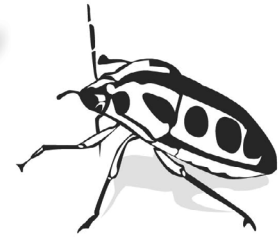
What Do You Remember? Lesson 9 Review Questions

1. How can you tell the difference between insects and other crawling creatures?
2. What are the three segments of an insect's body?
3. What is interesting about an insect's eyes?
4. What are they (the insect's eyes) called?
5. What are simple eyes?
6. What are the three kinds of insect mouths?
7. To what part of an insect's body are the legs and wings attached?
8. How does an insect breathe?
9. What is an ovipositor?
10. What are cerci?



Lesson 9

INSECTS

A large, empty rectangular box with a decorative, double-lined border. The corners are rounded and feature small, ornate flourishes. This box is intended for a student to draw an insect.A series of seven horizontal lines, evenly spaced, located to the right of the drawing box. These lines are intended for a student to write their name or other information.

Insect Drawing

A large, empty rectangular box with a decorative, double-lined border, similar to the one above. The corners are rounded and feature small, ornate flourishes. This box is intended for a student to draw an insect.

Copywork

“Do not store up for yourselves
treasures on earth, where moth
and rust destroy, and where
thieves break in and steal.”

Matthew 6:19

Copywork

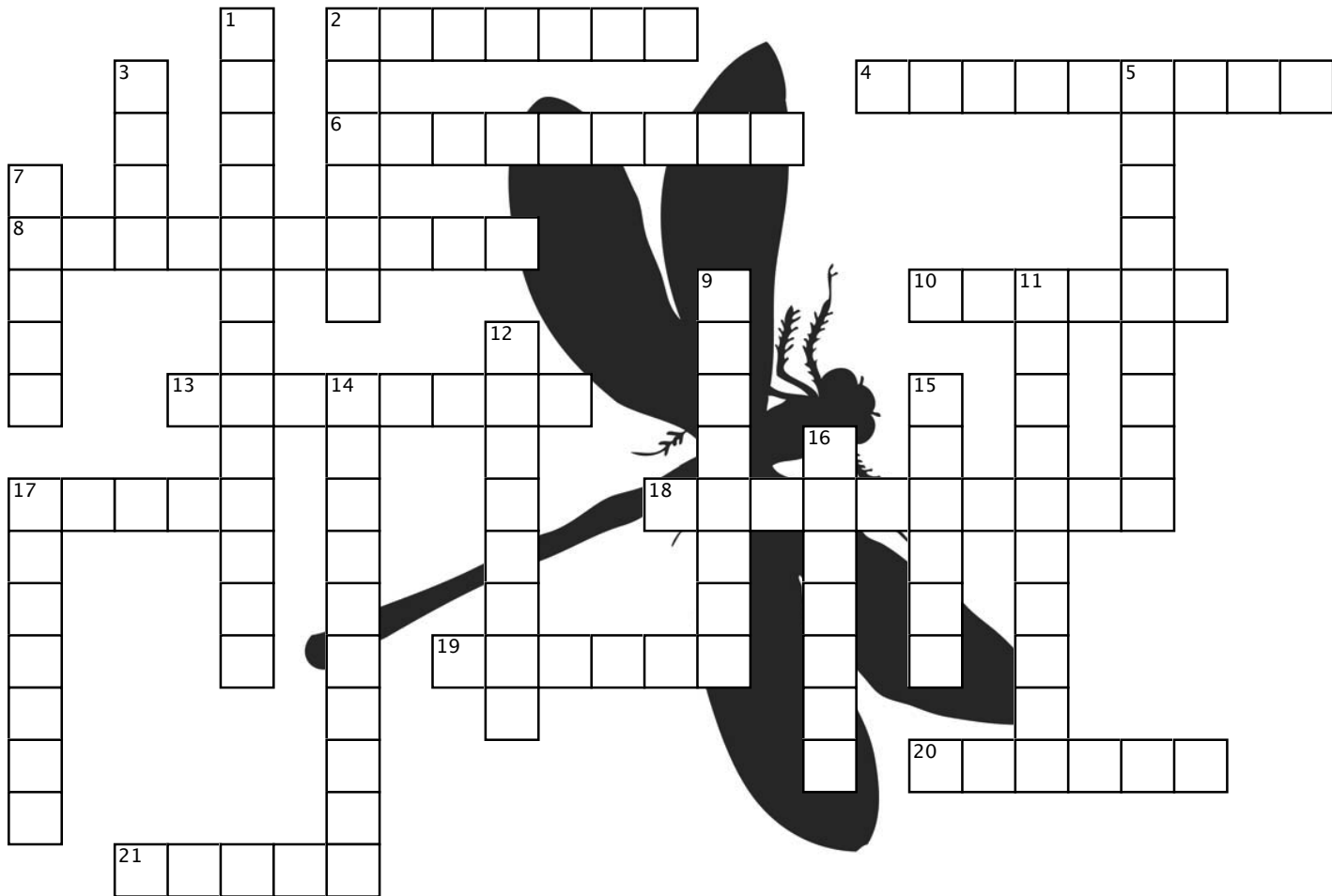
"Do not store up for yourselves
treasures on earth, where moth and
rust destroy, and where thieves break
in and steal."

Matthew 6:19



VOCABULARY CROSSWORD

LESSON 9



ENTOMOLOGY

PESTS

CAST

COMPOUND

SIMPLE

LARVAE

ANTENNAE

PHEROMONES

MANDIBLES

PALPS

PROBOSCIS

STYLETS

THORAX

TARSUS

HALTERES

MEMBRANOUS

SCALED

ABDOMEN

SPIRACLES

ENTOMOLOGISTS

CERCI

CLASPER

OVIPOSITOR



VOCABULARY CROSSWORD

LESSON 9



Across

- Sharp, piercing tools on the mouthpart of an insect which cut into the food source, such as a mosquito uses to penetrate flesh.
- The long tubular flexible mouth found on butterflies and flies.
- An insect's chewing mouth parts.
- The science concerned with the study of insects.
- The insect's midsection.
- Most insects have _____ eyes that enable them to see out of many different lenses, which together form one image.
- Small appendages at the very tip of the abdomen in many insects, which are like feelers, but often look like pincers.
- _____ wings are thin, often clear, and have veins running through them.
- The scientific name for a foot.
- Young insects.
- The tiny feelers an insect has near its mouth to touch and taste food.

Down

- Scientists who study insects.
- _____ eyes are typically found on insects and cannot see shapes, but can tell light from dark.
- The left over material from an insect's molted exoskeleton, which looks like a shell of the insect.
- Very small openings on the insect's abdomen that let air into its body.
- Insects which are not beneficial to mankind.
- Tiny wing-like structures on a fly that are used for balance.
- A shaft on the end of the abdomen of female insects, used to lay eggs.
- The feelers on an insect's head which function like its nose.
- Chemical messages that insects release to communicate with other insects.
- _____ wings are often colorful wings covered with tiny plated layers that form a fine powder when rubbed.
- The end segment of an insect's body.
- A device found on the end of a male insect used to hold the female during mating.

INSECT MINIBOOK

LESSON 9

Paste your Insect
Matchbook onto this
page.





FLY HIGHER

LESSON 9



Book and DVD Suggestions

Draw Insects by Damon Reinagle. Easy to follow instructions for creating detailed insects.

How to Draw Insects by Barbara Soloff Levy. Step-by-step instructions for drawing insects using basic shapes.

Insects Coloring Book (Dover) by Jan Sovak. Realistic depictions of insects with information about each one. They can be cut out and put in your notebooking journal.

Insects (Peterson Field Guide Coloring Books) by Robert Michael Pyle, Kristin Kest, and Roger Tory Peterson. You can color and cut out the insects for your notebooking journal.

Little Insects Coloring Book (Dover Little Activity Books) by Winky Adam. This entertaining, educational book introduces young children to 60 different arthropods including the glowworm, dragonfly and walking stick.

Designs for Coloring: Insects and Spiders by Ruth Heller. Packed full with intricate designs, this coloring book will challenge and delight your mind and will take you into the fascinating world of insects and spiders. Each highly detailed design makes them come alive!

Insects do the Strangest Things - Random House Step up Books by Leonora and Arthur Hornblow. Describes some interesting and odd behaviors of certain insects.

Everything Bug: What Kids Really Want to Know About Insects and Spiders by Cheri Winner. Super interesting stories of how bugs help people. Well written.

Fabre's Book of Insects by Jean Henri Fabre. Charlotte Mason style narratives with few illustrations. Great for the insect or nature enthusiast.

The Bugliest Bug by Carol Diggory Shields. This is a funny fictional account of a bug contest. The back contains cards with pictures and information on bugs.

Pets in a Jar by Seymour Simon. Instructions for catching and keeping many small creatures. Few pictures.

Bugs for Lunch by Margery Facklam and Sylvia Long. This rhyming book talks about (in great detail) all the animals that eat bugs.

Bug Faces by Darlyne Murawski. This book has wonderful close-ups of insect faces. The pictures are very beautiful and interesting.

How to Hide a Butterfly and Other Insects by Ruth Heller. A picture book on the camouflaging techniques of butterflies and moths.

An Extraordinary Life: The story of the Monarch Butterfly by L. Pringle. This book details the amazing flight and life of a monarch.

Life in the Undergrowth by David Attenborough. Another wonderful Attenborough presentation with insects on stage. **DVD**

My Insect Project

LESSON 9

What I did:

What I learned:



INSECT MATCHBOOK



This is the matchbook cover that will hold all your rectangular pages.

Instructions:

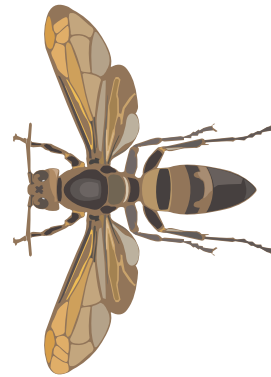
1. Cut out the matchbook cover along the dotted lines. **Do not cut the blue fold lines!**
2. Fold along the blue lines so that the large Insects flap and the small flap face outward in the same direction.
3. Cut out the four rectangles on this page and fill in the information you learned about insects.
4. Lift the large flap and place all the pages you created under the small flap.
5. With the large cover flap open and your four pages under the small flap, staple your matchbook on the white line that crosses the center of the small flap. This will hold all your pages inside. **Do not staple the cover closed!**
6. Fold the large flap down and tuck it into the small flap, like a matchbook.
7. Glue this side (with these words) onto your "Insect Minibook" paste page (*NJ p. 122*).



Insect Facts



Insect Anatomy



Insects are good because...



It's an insect if...