

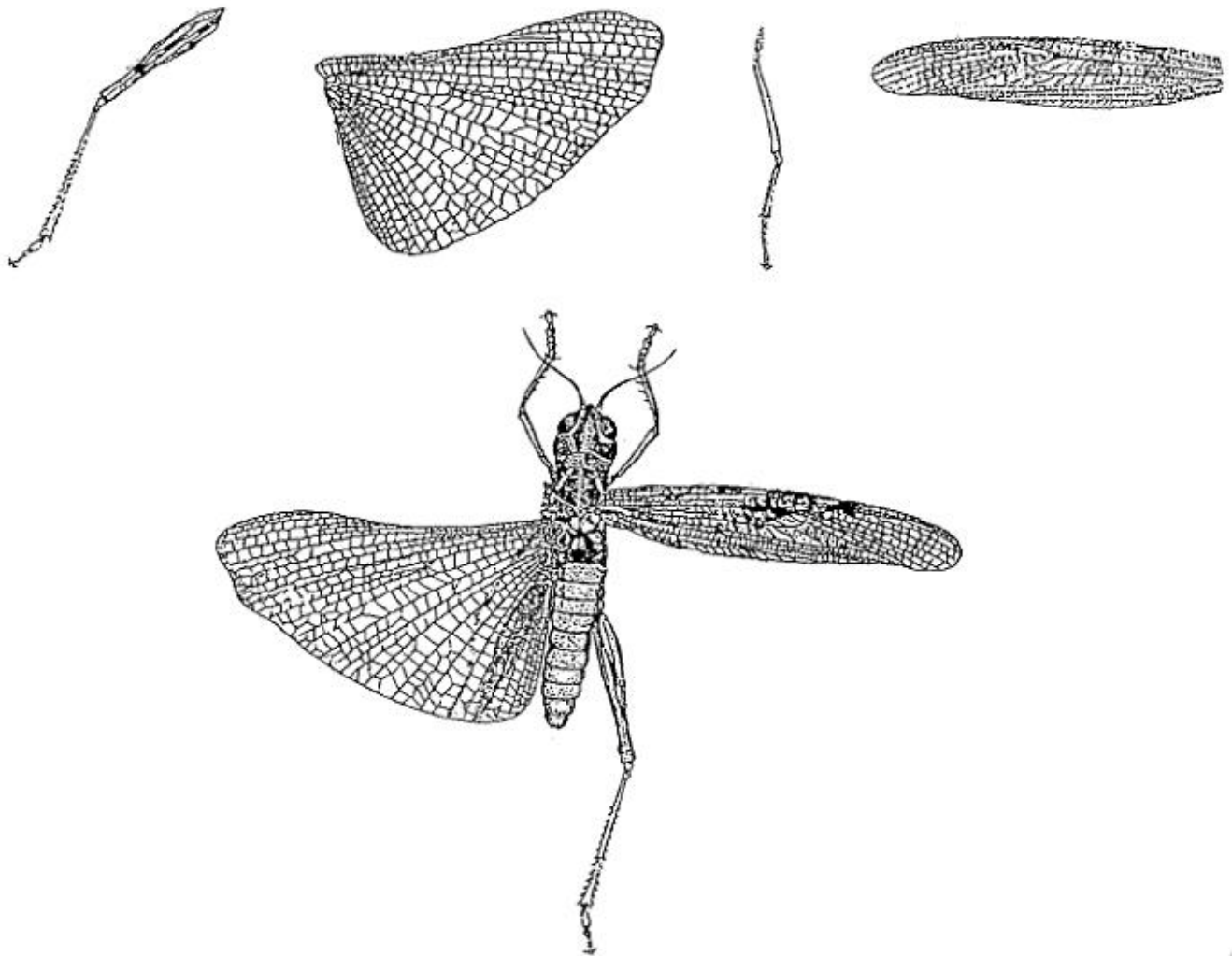
Animals without Backbones.

Stage 2 Student Activities



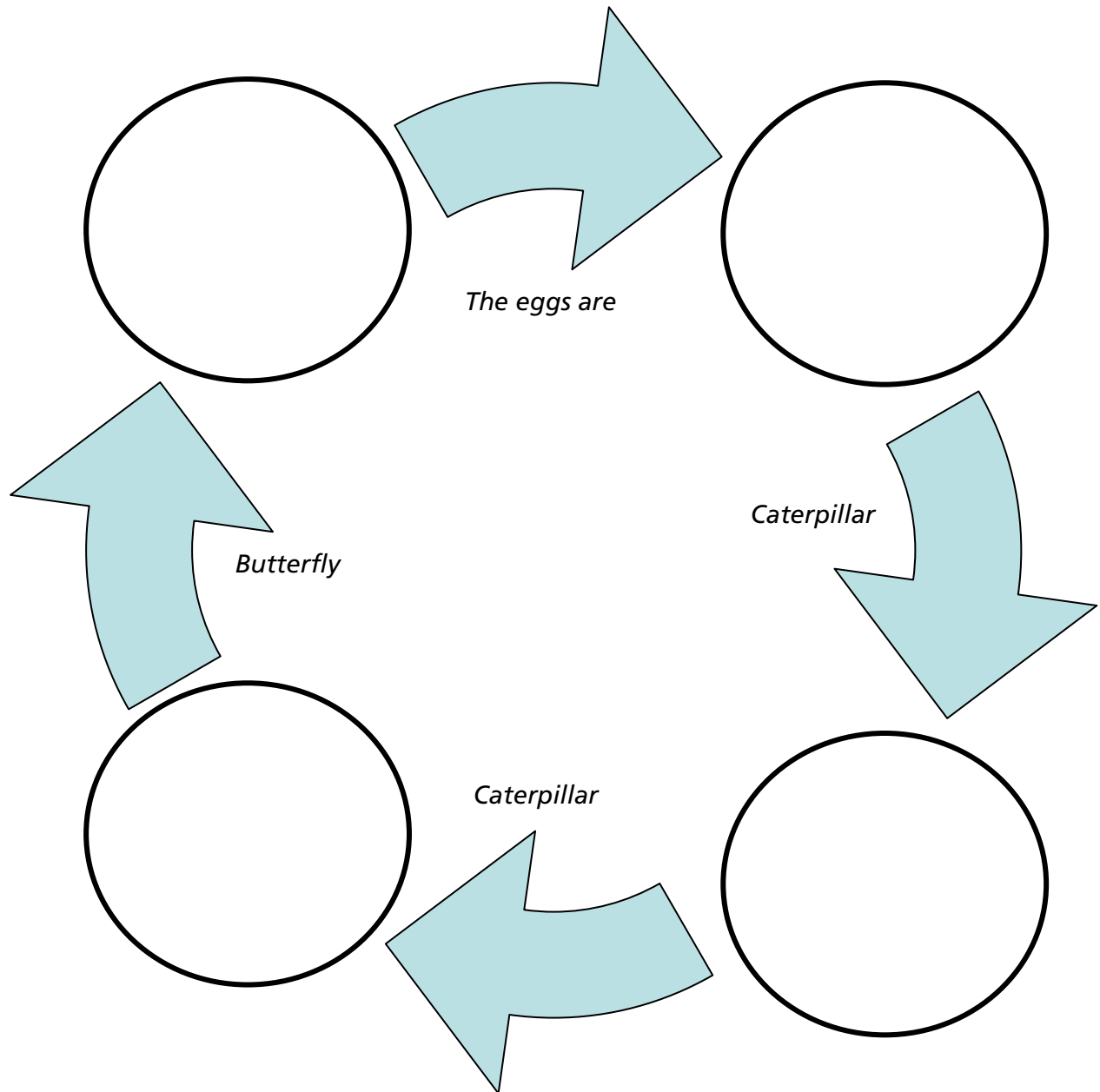
WHAT IS AN INSECT?

- Find Case 10 "Grasshoppers, Locusts and Crickets".
- Draw lines to show where these insect parts belong. At school you can cut them out and paste them where they belong.



GROWING UP

- Go to case 22 "Moths and Butterflies".
- Draw in the stages of a moth's lifecycle.

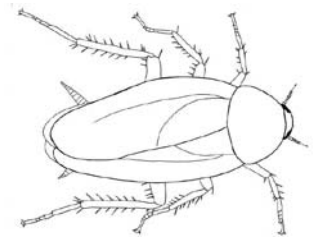


1. What do caterpillars (larvae) eat?
2. What do moths and butterflies (adults) eat?
3. Why do you think that caterpillars eat different foods to butterflies?

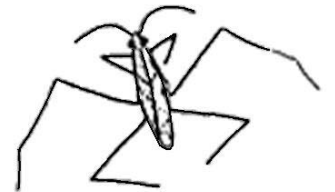
SO MANY INSECTS

- There are many different types of insects. They all use different parts of their bodies for different jobs.
- Go to the case and look at the insects. What special job do its legs do? Use the words in the box to help you.

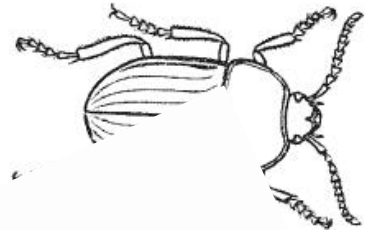
1. Case 8. A _____ uses its long spiky legs for _____.



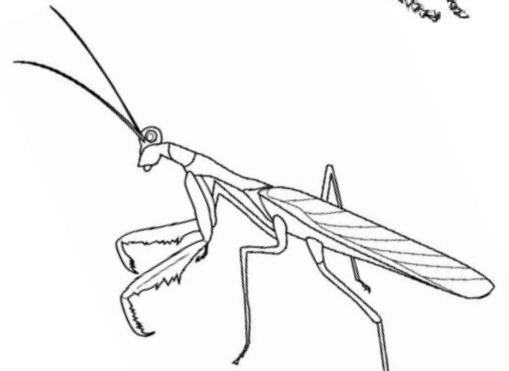
2. Case 13. A _____ uses its long thin legs to _____.



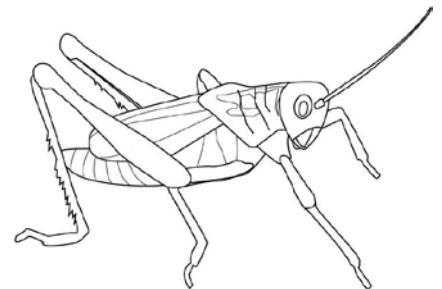
3. Case 16. Dung _____ dig down into the ground. They have _____ front legs to do this.



4. Case 8. A _____ uses its sharply pointed front legs for _____.



5. Case 10. Long, powerful back legs are what the _____ uses for _____.



Words to use.

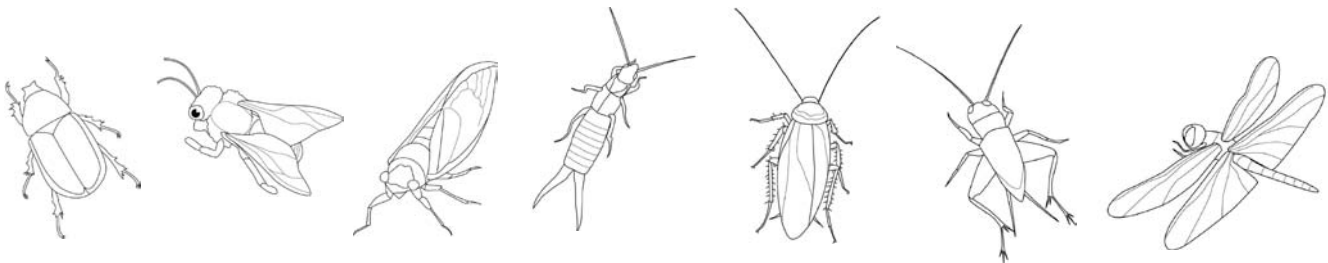
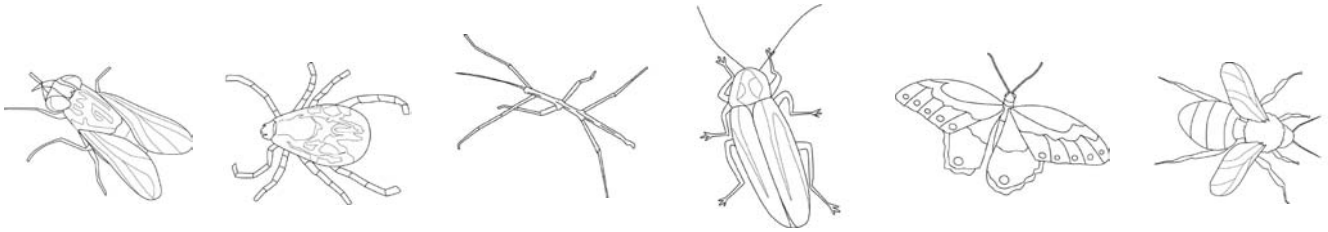
catching/ holding prey
jumping
praying mantis

running
strong and broad
water skater
grass hopper

beetles
cockroach
balancing on water

INSECTS AND THE ENVIRONMENT

- Find three of these insects in the gallery and look at where they live.
- Draw a line to the place where these insects live.



1. How are these insects suited to where they live?
2. Why do you think so many plants and animals live together?

Some Images from coloringspot.com