



What I know about insects.	What I want to know about insects.	What I have learned about insects.

The most interesting fact I have learned about insects is

Insect Graph form , then kids could go to circle graph page to make graph.

What is your favorite insect?

Name Of Insect	Tally Results	Total

Compile your results: Use your results to create a graph.

Answer the following questions

What choice was chosen the most? _____

How many chose that insect? _____

Which choice was chosen the least? _____

What is your favorite insect? _____

How many people agree with you? _____

Insect FACT CARDS template

Insect Fact Card

[insects](#)



Draw a picture of your insect in the box. Fill out the information and write a "did you know" fact. You can make several and fasten together to make a book, or display them on a wall.

Name of Insect _____

Habitat _____

Predators _____

Prey/Food _____

Did you know...

Butterfly Journal Starters -

Butterflies look like....

Butterflies sound like....

If I were a butterfly, I'd....

Insects are *Amazing* - This needs worked on! ☺ I can manipulate.

Insects

Name _____ Date _____

INSECTS ARE AMAZING

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They live on land, in the water, and even in the air! You can find insects

in every state in the U.S., and all over the world. Some of the most common insects are ants, butterflies, beetles, bees, and grasshoppers.

Spiders are not insects. Snakes are not insects. Scorpions, worms, and

pill bugs are not insects. To be an insect, an animal must have three separate body parts: the head, the thorax, and the abdomen. They must also have six legs, and most have wings, too. Can you see why a

spider is not an insect?

Answer the questions:

1. How many legs do insects have?

- a. 2
- b. 6
- c. 5
- d. 4

2. Circle the one that is an insect.

- a. snake
- b. bee
- c. spider
- d. pill bug

3. Insects can NOT live in _____.

- a. the water
- b. the air
- c. fire
- d. Ohio

Insects

Name _____ Date _____

INSECTS ARE AMAZING

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Insects have an interesting life cycle. First, the adult insect lays its eggs. Where an insect likes to lay its eggs is different with every type,

or species. Many attach their eggs to a leaf. Some prefer a stem of a plant. Others may build a nest to keep their young safe.

When the baby insect hatches it is called a larvae. Most larvae look nothing like the adult they will become. They are commonly called caterpillars, grubs, or maggots. Larvae eat and eat and grow and grow.

Meanwhile, they are molting, or shedding off, their old skins until they are big enough to make a pupa, or chrysalis. When they make their pupa, they are inside undergoing a complete change. This change is called "metamorphosis". A caterpillar becomes a butterfly or a moth, a grub becomes a beetle, and a maggot becomes a fly.

Match the words and their definitions:

1. ____ larvae a. to break out of an egg case
2. ____ egg b. the larvae stage of a beetle
3. ____ hatch c. what a female insect lays her babies in
4. ____ grub d. to outgrow and discard a layer of skin
5. ____ molt e. the first stage of insect growth
6. ____ pupa f. the changing of a larvae into an adult
7. ____ metamorphosis g. a covering in which a larvae changes into an adult

Insects

Name _____ Date _____

INSECTS ARE AMAZING

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Some insects have a slightly different life cycle. These insects must live in the water while they are young. They have gills to breathe with, and later they grow into adult insects that live and fly around in the air. Some examples of this type of insect are the dragonfly and the damselfly. The young are called "nymphs". Their gills are on their tails!

They molt many times before they look like adults. Unlike other insects, these types look more and more like adults every time they molt. When, at last, they are ready to become fully adult, they climb out of the water, molt one last time, and then fly away!

Choose True or False:

1. Some insects must live in the water as babies. T F
2. Young nymphs have gills in their necks. T F
3. Nymphs live in the air. T F
4. Fully grown dragonflies leave the water. T F
5. Nymphs change quickly into adults. T F

6. Molting helps the nymphs change into adults. T F

Insects

Name _____ Date _____

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Choose an insect to learn about, then complete the report.

My _____ Report

by _____

My insect lives

My insect eats

My insect likes to

I like my insect because

Insects

Name _____ Date _____

INSECTS ARE AMAZING

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Buggy Math Problems

1. Sidney and Sue, the Stinkbug Couple, laid forty-four eggs. Thirty-four eggs hatched into larvae. How many eggs did not hatch?

2. Larry the Larvae loves to munch on leaves. In the morning, Larry ate twelve leaves. In the afternoon, Larry ate six more leaves. How many leaves did Larry eat altogether?

3. Nancy Nymph and her cousin, Ned needed to molt. Nancy started molting at 2 p.m. Ned didn't start until 4 p.m. Nancy flew away at 4:30 p.m. How many hours did it take for Nancy to molt?

4. Samantha the Spider wishes that she were a insect. She counted her legs and found she had eight. An insect has six legs. How many more legs does Samantha have than an insect?

5. Nelly Nymph has three gills on her tail. A quick little fish was able to sneak up on Nelly and ate two of her gills. How many gills does Nelly have left? (And don't worry! Nelly will grow her gills back!)

Insects

Name _____ Date _____

INSECTS ARE AMAZING

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Answer Key

Question and Answers:

B

B

C

Vocabulary:

1. E

2. C

3. A

4. B

5. D

6. G

7. F

True and False:

1. T

2. F

3. F

4. T

5. F

6. T

Buggy Math Problems:

1. 10 eggs

2. 18 leaves

3. 2 1/2 hours

4. 2 legs

5. 1 gill