

Mission Assignment: DE LIVE Lesson – The Mysteries of Insect Timekeeping You'll be told when to complete each activity.



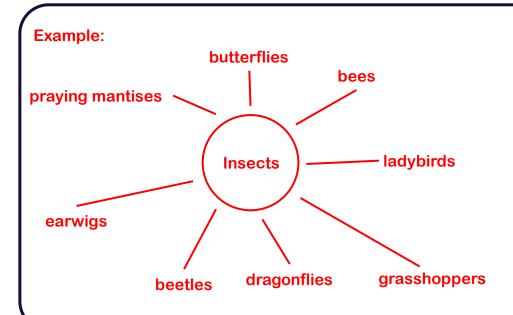






Science Week 2024

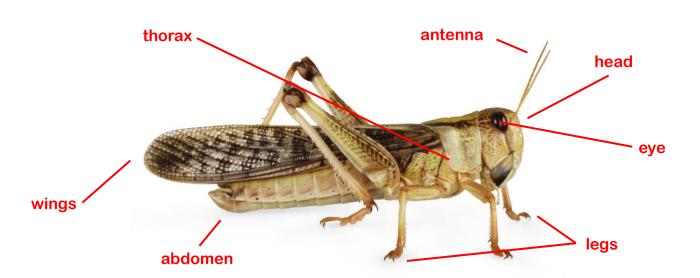
## Activity 1: Mind map as many insects as you know



# Misconceptions (not insects):

- spiders
- snails
- scorpions
- ticks
- daddy-longlegs
- millipedes
- centipedes

### **Activity 2: Label the locust**



#### Word bank:

head abdomen eye leg

thorax antenna

wings



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Activity 3: Order the stages of a beetle's life cycle and write a sentence to describe what is happening



larva

After the eggs hatch, the young beetles are called larvae. The larvae focus on feeding and they shed their exoskeleton as they grow. This stage can last years in some species!



egg

This is the first stage. Adult female beetles lay eggs in a suitable environment and the eggs develop in an incubation period. This stage can last from a few days to a few weeks.



<u>adult</u>

Once metamorphosis is complete, the fully developed adult beetle emerges from the pupal case. The adult beetle has wings and can reproduce.



pupa

The larvae prepare for transformation by creating a pupal case made from silk, soil or other materials.

Inside here, they undergo metamorphosis.

Word bank: egg pupa adult

**Activity 4: Spot the difference** 

What are some similarities and differences between an insect, a millipede and a centipede?







larva



#### Discussion ideas for activity 4:

- An insect has a head, thorax and abdomen, with three pairs of legs and usually two sets
  of wings. A millipede has a head and a very long segmented body. Each segment has
  two pairs of legs. It has around 200-300 legs, depending on the species.
- A millipede doesn't undergo metamorphosis, but they do lay eggs. Baby millipedes look identical to their parent in terms of their shape and number of legs. They shed their skin between each growth spurt. On the other hand, insects go through metamorphosis, so a newly born insect doesn't look like its parent.
- Millipedes eat dead leaves and decaying matter. Insects eat leaves too but can also be omnivorous or carnivorous. Millipedes are purely detritus feeders.
- Like millipedes, centipedes have a head and a long, segmented body. Unlike the millipede, a centipede has one pair of legs per segment.
- Centipedes are more active and faster than millipedes because they are active hunters.
   They have long antennae for finding prey and jaws which are highly venomous. Whilst a centipede has a venomous bite, some insects can have a venomous sting, such as hornets, wasps and ants.
- Centipedes are active at night and rest under bark, logs or stone during the day.