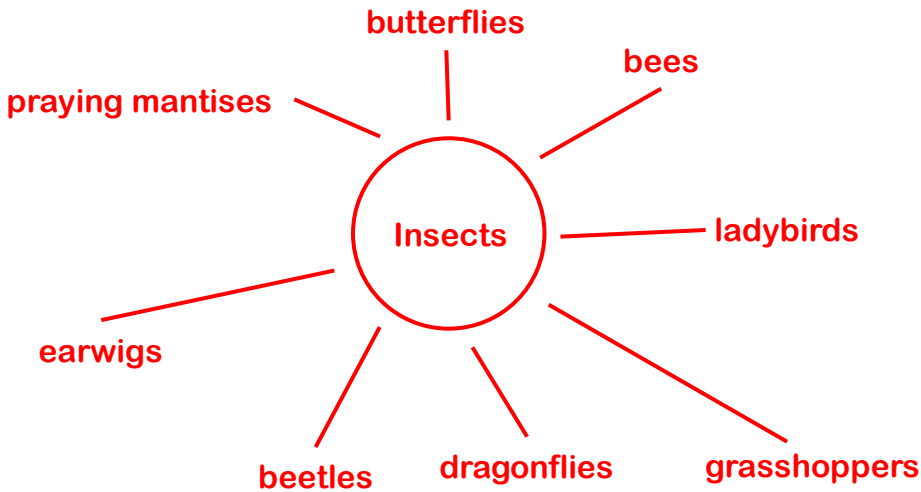




Activity 1: Mind map as many insects as you know

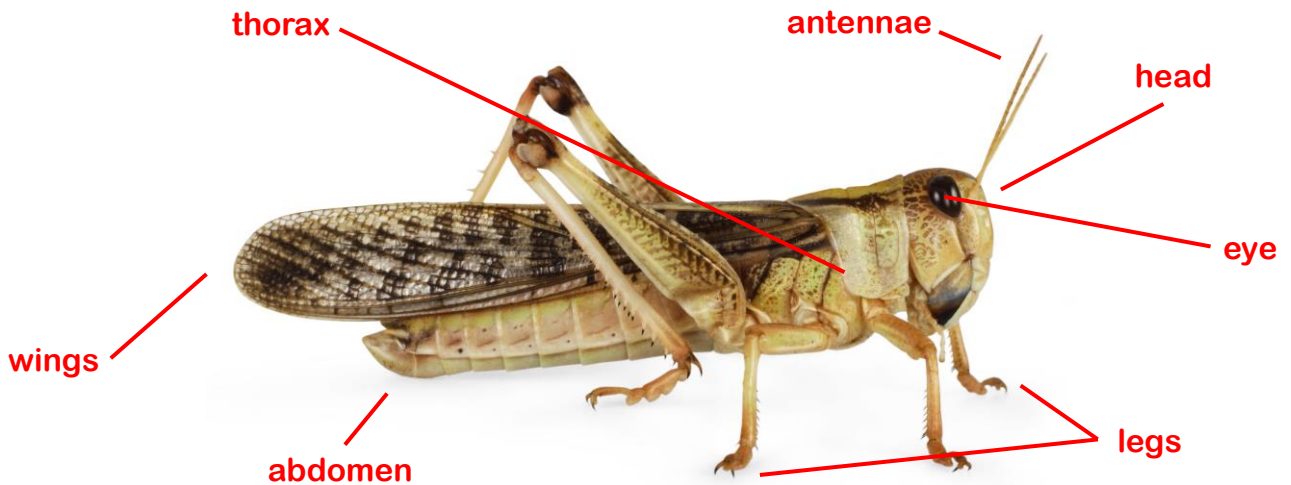
Example:



Misconceptions (not insects):

- spiders
- snails
- scorpions
- ticks
- daddy-long-legs
- millipedes
- centipedes

Activity 2: Label the locust



Word bank:

head

abdomen

thorax

wings

eyes

legs

antennae



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.



adult

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

larva

Describe or draw the stages of incomplete metamorphosis.

There are three stages: egg, nymph, and adult. The nymph resembles the adult but undergoes gradual changes through molting. There is no pupal stage, and the transition to adulthood is more gradual compared to complete metamorphosis.

Activity 4: Spot the difference

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





Mission Assignment: DE LIVE Lesson – The Mysteries of Insect Timekeeping

You'll be told when to complete each section.



Science Week 2024

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.