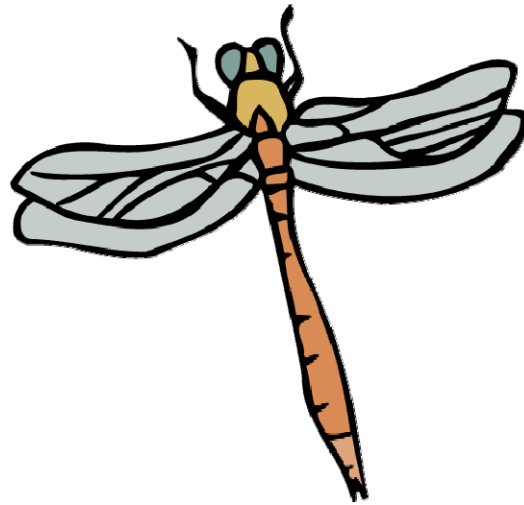
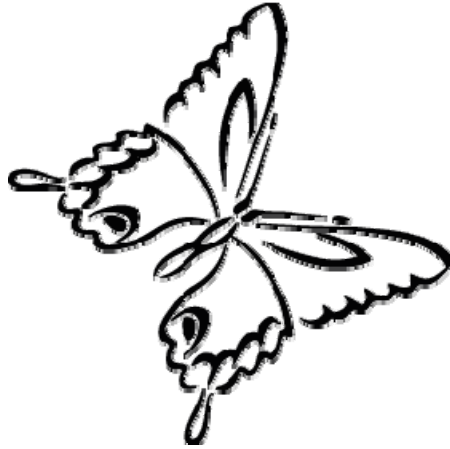


BUZZ!  
My Book About  
Insects



Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Chapter 1: Insects in General



Where are insects?



How do insects travel around?



How are insects special?

- \_\_\_\_\_ in size
- need \_\_\_\_\_ food
- can live almost \_\_\_\_\_
- have \_\_\_\_\_ legs
- have \_\_\_\_\_ long feelers or antennae



Insects see with their \_\_\_\_\_.



Some insects hear with their \_\_\_\_\_.



Some insects hear with their \_\_\_\_\_.



Some insects smell with \_\_\_\_\_.



Most insects breathe in and out through \_\_\_\_\_.



Some insects taste with \_\_\_\_\_.



Insects eat . . . oh, too gross, let's not go there!

Some insects make sounds by \_\_\_\_\_.



## Chapter 2: Insect Life Cycles

### COMPLETE METAMORPHOSIS

4 changes

egg  
larva  
pupa  
adult

larva sheds its skin up to \_\_\_\_\_ times

Insect examples:  
**m\_\_\_\_\_t insects**

b \_\_\_\_\_  
l \_\_\_\_\_ yb \_\_\_\_\_  
fl \_\_\_\_\_  
mosq \_\_\_\_\_

### INCOMPLETE METAMORPHOSIS

3 changes

egg  
nymph  
adult

nymph sheds its skin o\_\_\_\_\_ and over

Insect example:  
**f\_\_\_\_\_ insects**

cr \_\_\_\_\_  
gr \_\_\_\_\_  
ma \_\_\_\_\_  
ro \_\_\_\_\_  
dr \_\_\_\_\_

Dangers insects face:

bi \_\_\_\_\_  
fr \_\_\_\_\_  
be \_\_\_\_\_  
anim \_\_\_\_\_



How do insects defend themselves?

Draw lines to connect the bug and its defense:

some fly

ants bite

some jump

a few beetles

some use camouflage

stink bugs

some fight back

grasshopper

some squirt poison

butterfly

some stink

bee

some sting

walkingsticks



Chapter 3: Insects in Winter

\_\_\_\_\_ crickets

a. hibernate

\_\_\_\_\_ monarchs

b. hide in hives

\_\_\_\_\_ ladybugs

c. make covers

\_\_\_\_\_ honeybees

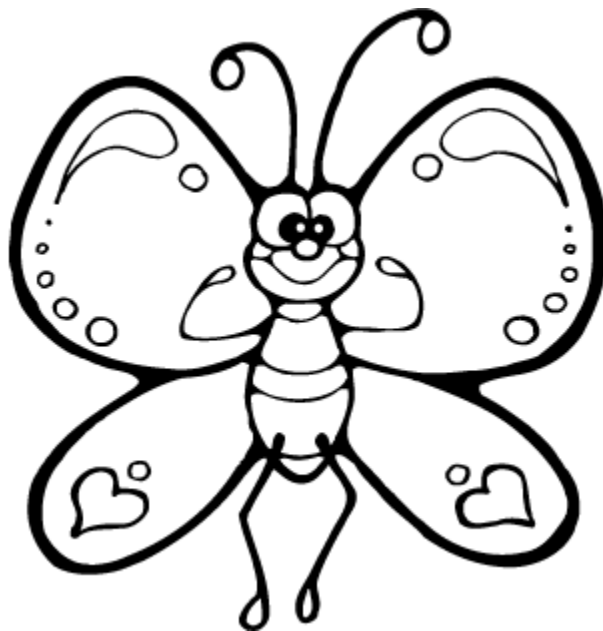
d. lay eggs in ground

\_\_\_\_\_ ants

e. live in deep nest rooms  
below ground

\_\_\_\_\_ caterpillars

f. migrate



Chapter 4: Insects at Home

Most insects live al\_\_\_\_\_.

Some live in huge co\_\_\_\_\_, like bee hives.

A colony can have th\_\_\_\_\_ of insects.



A queen bee can lay \_\_\_\_\_ eggs in a single day!



What do bees get at flowers?

ne \_\_\_\_\_

po \_\_\_\_\_

Which do they eat? po \_\_\_\_\_

Which do they make into honey? ne \_\_\_\_\_

"unbelievable"

Which honeybee can sting, female or male?

\_\_\_\_\_



Ants also live in co \_\_\_\_\_.

They build them under the e \_\_\_\_\_.

Ants mostly eat fr \_\_\_\_\_ and ne \_\_\_\_\_.

How do they leave a trail for other ants to follow?

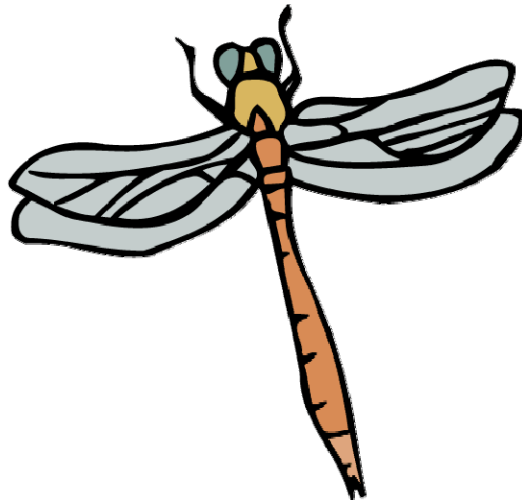
They press their b \_\_\_\_\_ to the ground.



# BUZZ!

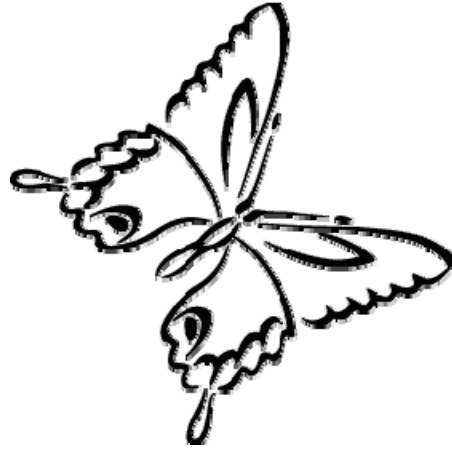
## My Book About Insects

### KEY



Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Chapter 1: Insects in General



Where are insects? **everywhere**



How do insects travel around? **fly (jump, run)**



How are insects special?

**tiny or small** in size

need **little** food

can live almost **anywhere**

have **six** legs

have **two** long feelers or antennae

Insects see with their **eyes**.



Some insects hear with their **spots on legs, body hair**.



Some insects smell with **antennae**.



Most insects breathe in and out through **holes**.



Some insects taste with **feet or antennae**.



Insects eat . . . oh, too gross, let's not go there!

Some insects make sounds by **rub wings together, or blow air, or tap with heads**.

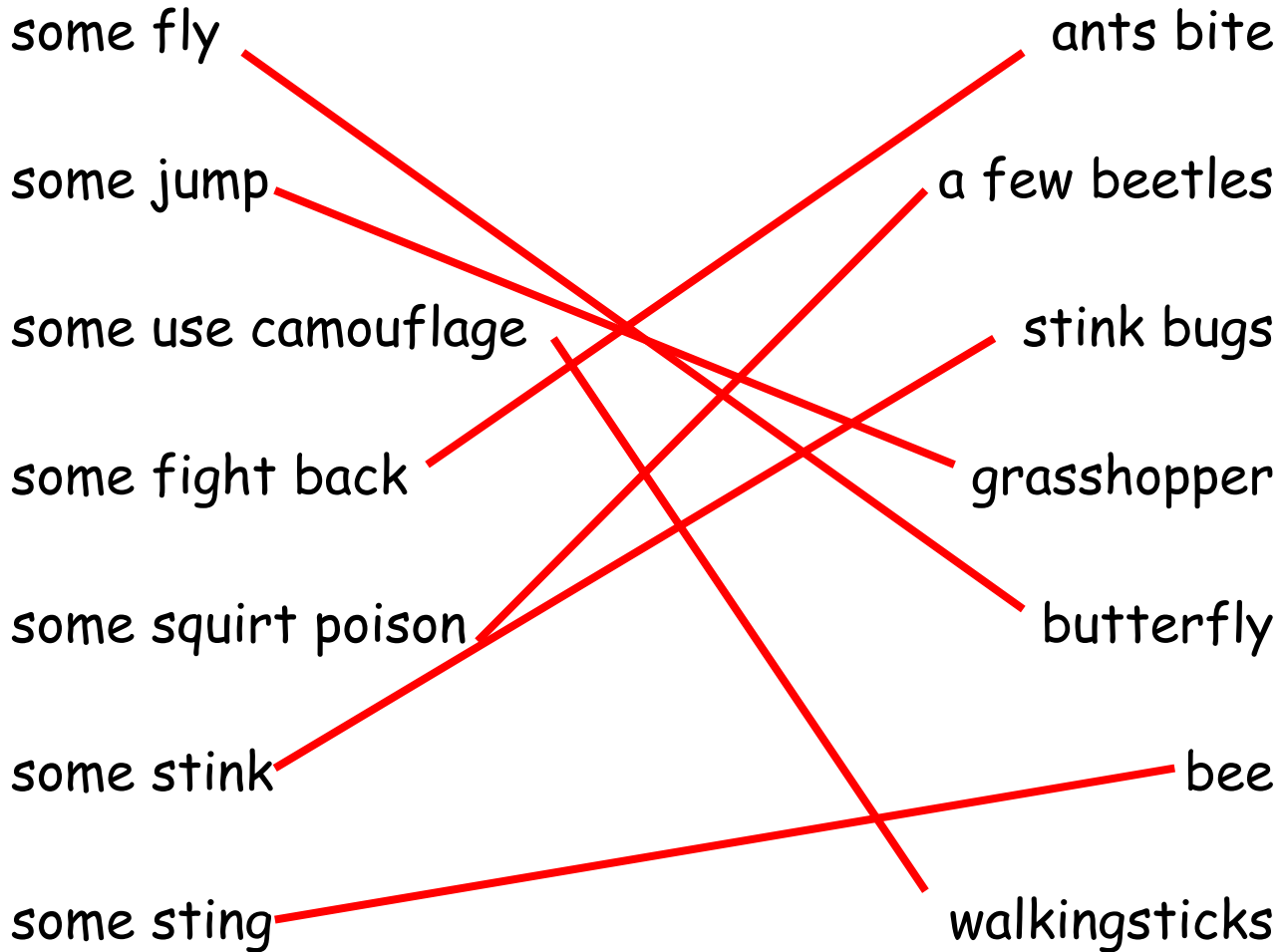


## Chapter 2: Insect Life Cycles

<b>COMPLETE METAMORPHOSIS</b> 4 changes	<b>INCOMPLETE METAMORPHOSIS</b> 3 changes
egg larva pupa adult	egg nymph adult
larva sheds its skin up to <b>12</b> times	nymph sheds its skin <b>over</b> and over
Insect examples: <b>most</b> insects butterflies ladybugs flies mosquitoes	Insect example: <b>few</b> insects crickets grasshoppers mayflies roaches dragonflies
Dangers insects face: birds frogs bears animals	

# How do insects defend themselves?

Draw lines to connect the bug and its defense:



### Chapter 3: Insects in Winter

\_\_\_d\_\_\_ crickets

a. hibernate

\_\_\_f\_\_\_ monarchs

b. hide in hives

\_\_\_a\_\_\_ ladybugs

c. make covers (cocoon or chrysalis)

\_\_\_b\_\_\_ honeybees

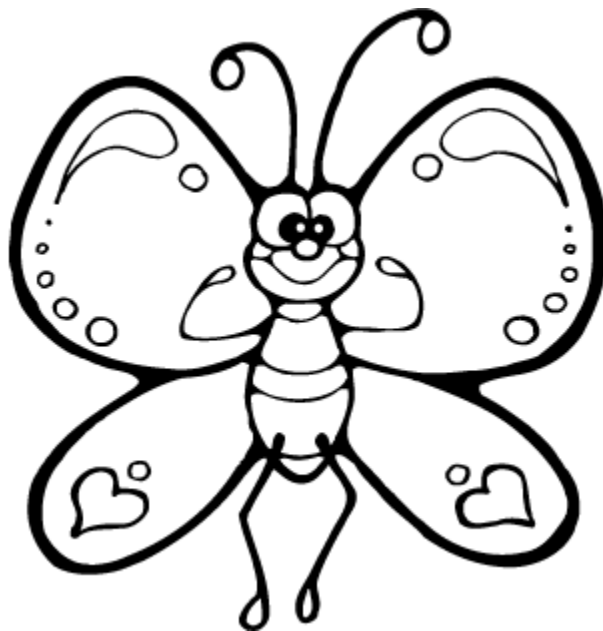
d. lay eggs in ground

\_\_\_e\_\_\_ ants

e. live in deep nest rooms below ground

\_\_\_c\_\_\_ caterpillars

f. migrate



## Chapter 4: Insects at Home

Most insects live **alone**.

Some live in huge **colonies**, like bee hives.

A colony can have **thousands** of insects.



A queen bee can lay **2,000** eggs in a single day!



What do bees get at flowers?

nectar

pollen

Which do they eat? pollen

Which do they make into honey? nectar

"unbelievable"

Which honeybee can sting, female or male?

Female



Ants also live in colonies.

They build them under the earth.

Ants mostly eat fruit and nectar.

How do they leave a trail for other ants to follow?

They press their bodies to the ground.





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