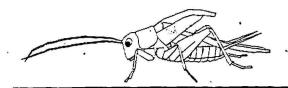
# Bug Out

Mini-Project Book



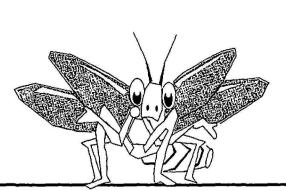
K-3RD GRADE PROGRAM

North Carolina Cooperative Extension North Carolina A&T State University North Carolina State University



## In this Mini Project you will learn:

- How insects grow and change
- Where insects live

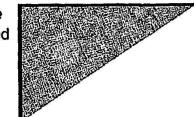




This series of experiential learning activities about insects is designed for children to complete on an individual basis, with assistance from a parent or guardian. In addition to learning about insects, children will develop competencies in such life skills as:

- social interactions
- · decision-making
- · health and physical fitness
- · self-understanding
- · learning to learn

Please refer to the *Bug Out Activity Guide* for additional activities, which are designed to be used by groups of children to supplement the information and activities in this workbook.





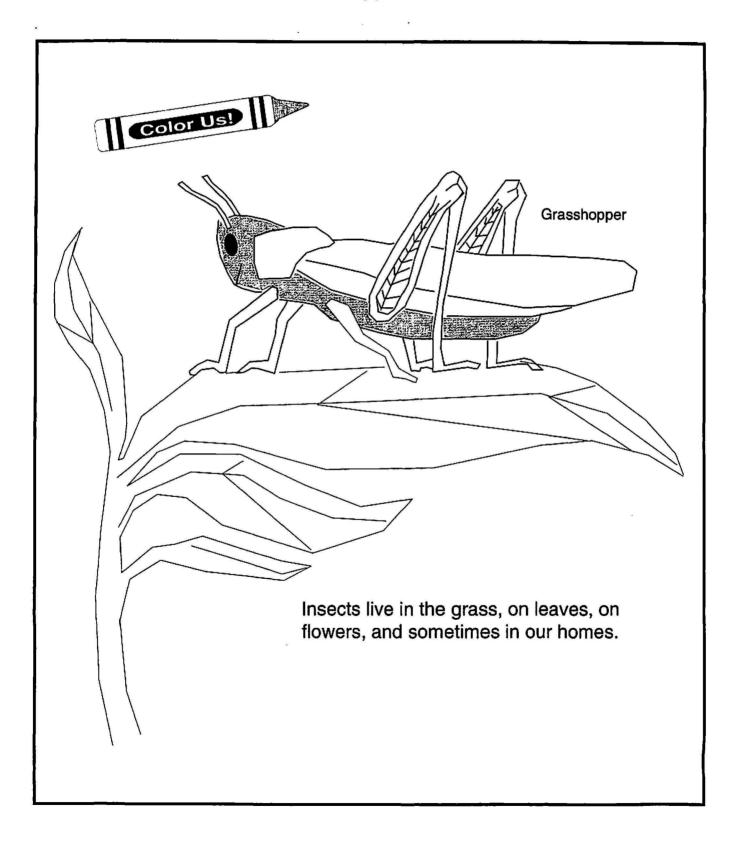
### **Directions:**

These are the things you and your child can do in this *Bug Out* Project Book. Discuss each activity with your child and make a check by the ones you decide to do together.

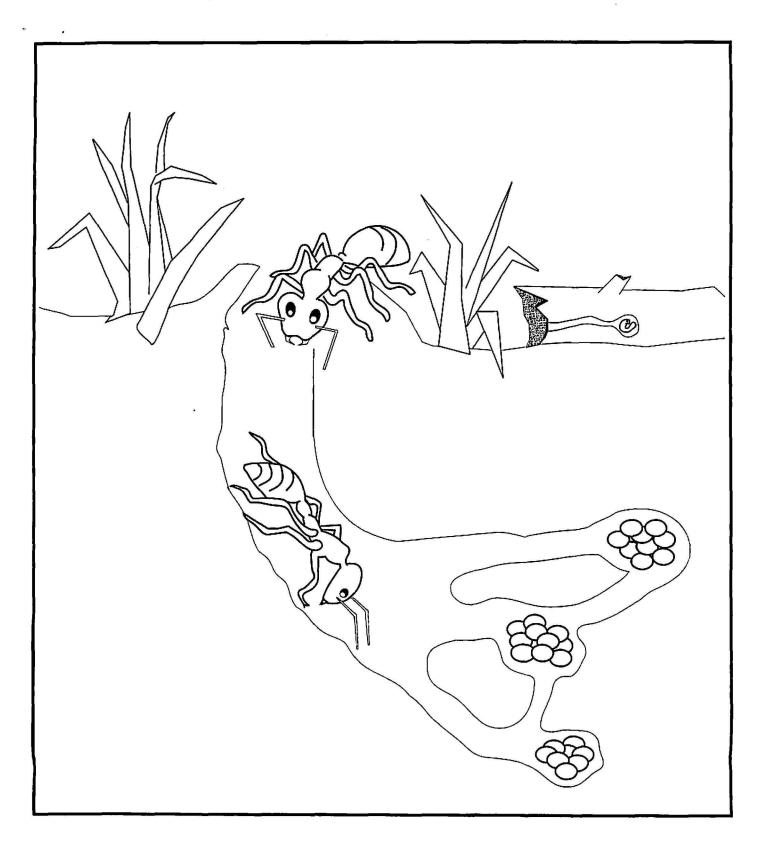
Color insects
Learn how insects grow and change
Solve an insect maze
Find hidden pictures
Hunt for insects outside
Create a funny story about insects
Connect insects dot-to-dot
Read a book about insects with mom or dad
Learn where insects live
Decode a secret word
Watch a caterpillar in a jar and draw it
Do an insect word search
Unscramble words to solve a riddle
Find which insect is the same as another
Watch a grasshopper and write a story about it
Look inside a rotten log

# Where insects live

Insects live in many places around the world. You can find insects almost anyplace.

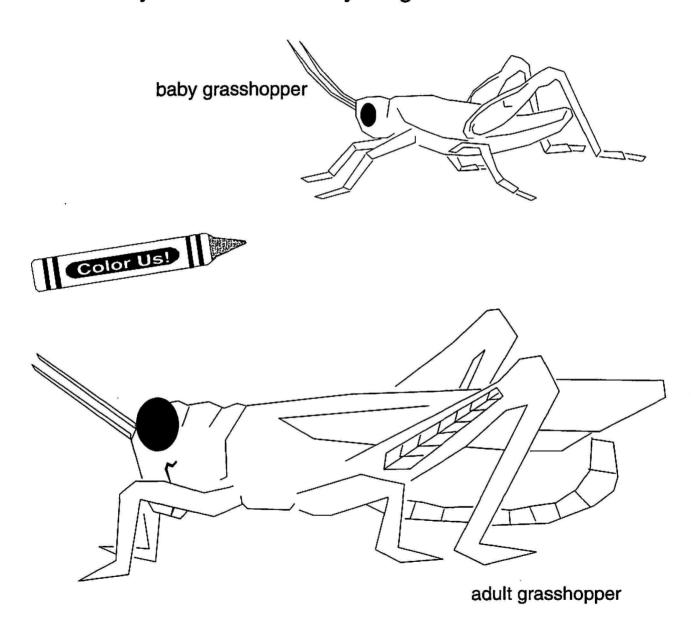


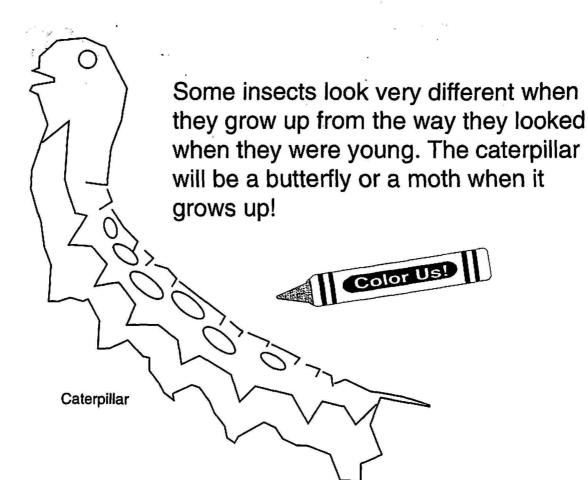
You may find insects under the ground, or in wood. Insects live almost everywhere.



# How insects grow

Some insects have babies that look like adults, only smaller. The baby grasshopper looks a lot like the adult grasshopper, but the baby does not have any wings.





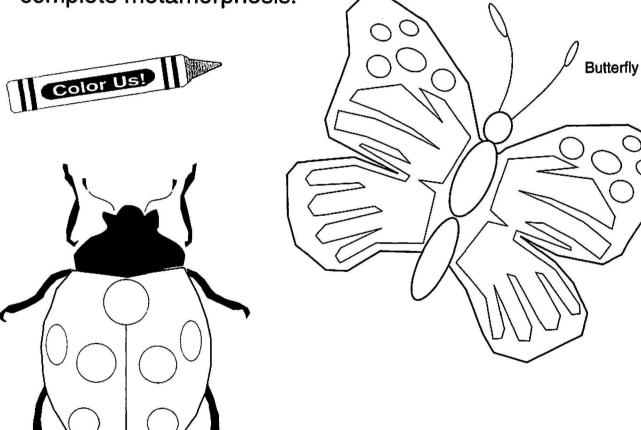
Insects go through stages as they grow up, and this is called metamorphosis (Met uh MOR fuh sis).

Moth

Insects grow up in two different ways

## **Complete Metamorphosis**

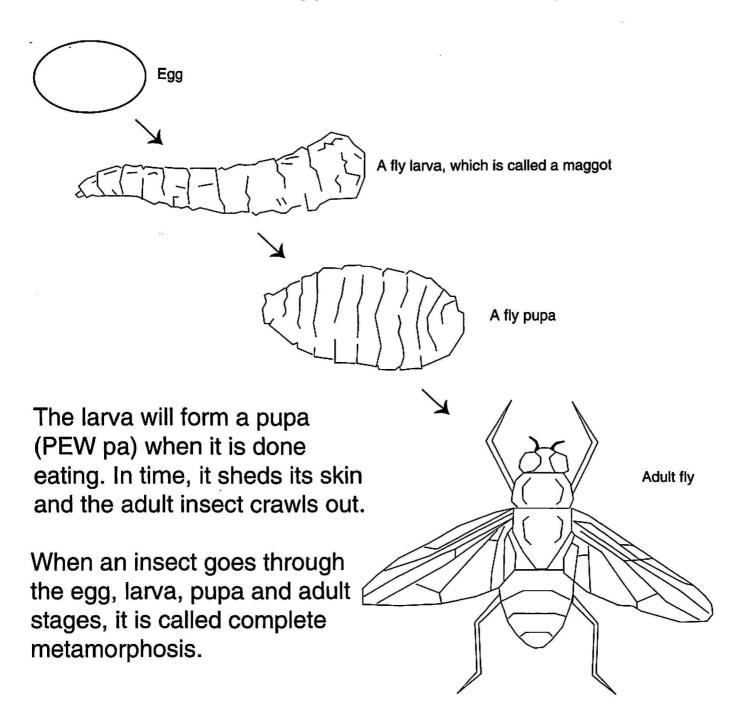
Most insects go through many changes of body shape before they grow up. This is their metamorphosis. Flies, ladybird beetles and butterflies are three insects that grow up through "complete metamorphosis."



Fly

Ladybird beetle

Larva (LAR vuh) is the name given to an insect in the stage after it breaks out of its egg. A fly larva has no legs.



## **Simple Metamorphosis**

Some insects, such as a grasshopper, do not go through larva and pupa stages as they grow up. Instead, they go through "simple metamorphosis." Like complete metamorphosis, simple metamorphosis begins with insects hatching from eggs. The next stage in simple metamorphosis is the nymph (nimf) stage.

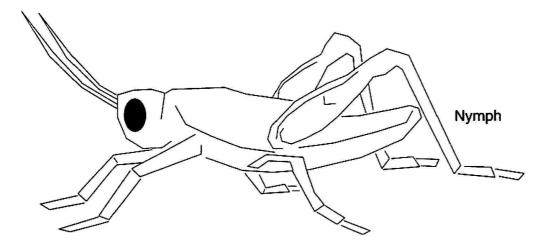
Here's how a grasshopper grows up:

When the adult insect lays eggs, an insect life begins.

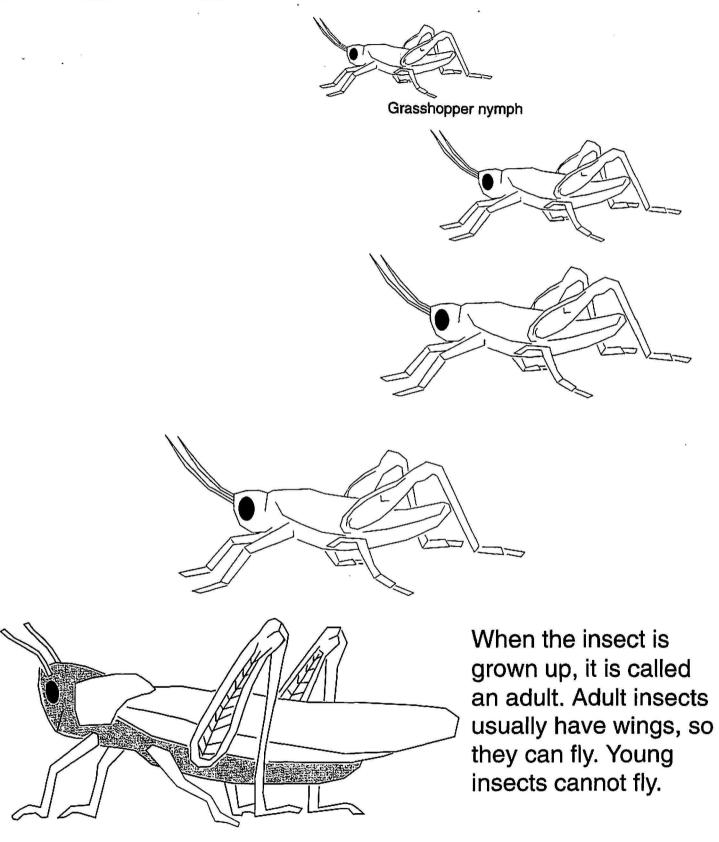
A young insect hatches from the egg. As it starts to grow bigger, it sheds its skin. When an insect sheds its skin, it is called "molting"



Egg mass

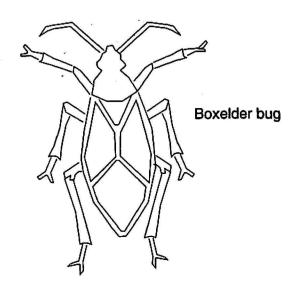


The baby insect may molt several times, as it grows bigger and bigger.

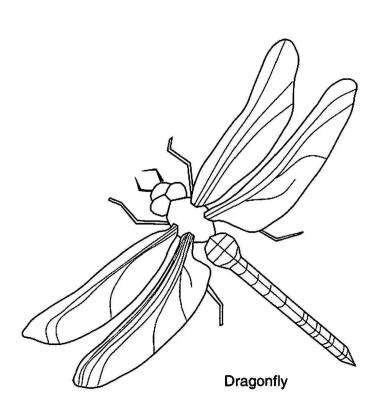


Adult grasshopper

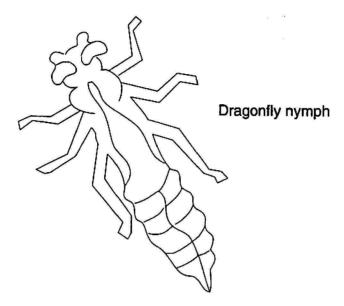
Dragonflies, boxelder bugs, and leafhoppers are three kinds of insects that go through simple metamorphosis.



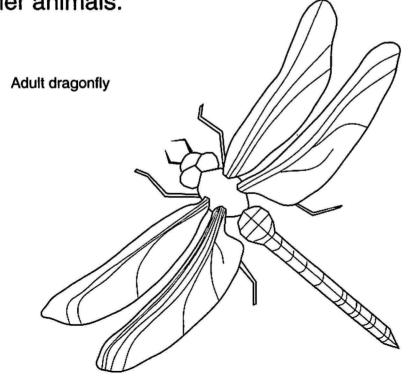
Some insects grow up faster than others. It takes some insects only two weeks to grow up. For other insects, it may take from two to six months to grow into adults. There is even a type of insect, called wood borers, that may need twenty years to grow up.



The nymph usually looks like the adult insect, but is smaller. It does not have wings. Nymphs are protected by a hard covering on the outside of their small bodies.

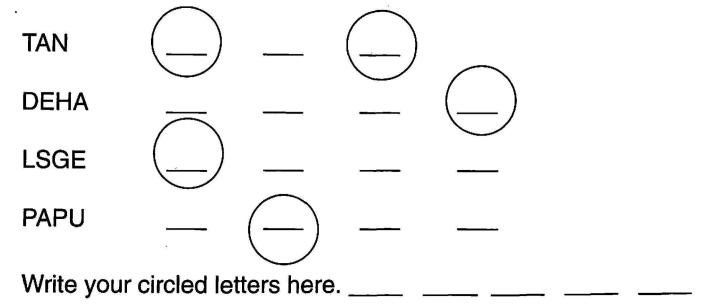


The dragonfly nymph, however, does not look much like the adult dragonfly. The nymph hatches from eggs that were laid in water. Adult dragonflies live near water, but they never live in water. Both young and adult dragonflies feed on insects and other smaller animals.

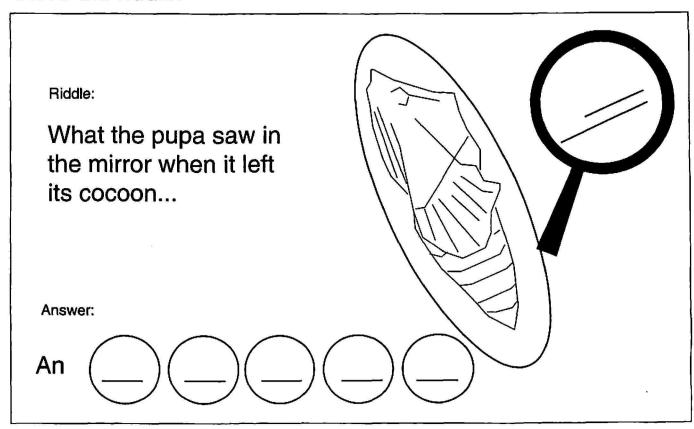


# Unscramble

Unscramble the "Bug" words below. Then use the circled letters to form the answer to the riddle in the box.



Now arrange the letters in the circles to spell a word which will solve the riddle.





## Circle the words:

WASP
ANT
BEETLE
CATERPILLAR
LARVA
EGG
ADULT
COCOON
FLY
PUPA
GRASSHOPPER

WAS P Α C B S 0 E B C Α G N G 0 A S S Н Ν. S

# **Hidden Insects**



## Can you find them?

horse fly caterpillar bee

dragonfly

ant

lady beetle

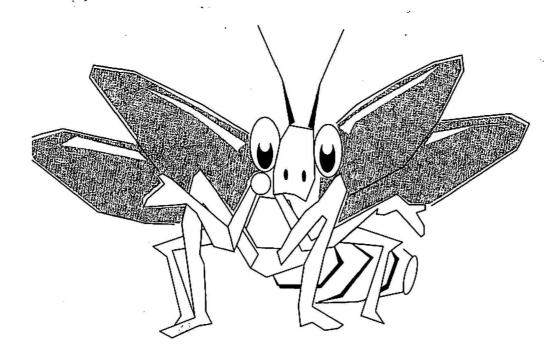
beetle grub

butterfly

moth

fly larva (maggot)

## **Secret Word**



Circle every third letter to find the secret word which tells how insects grow and change.

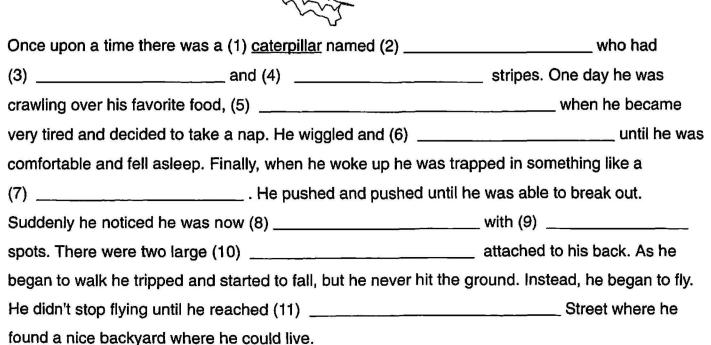
EVMSMEQETGAAXPMOTOJNRVBPZAHQWORSSFDIYGS

# **Funny Story**

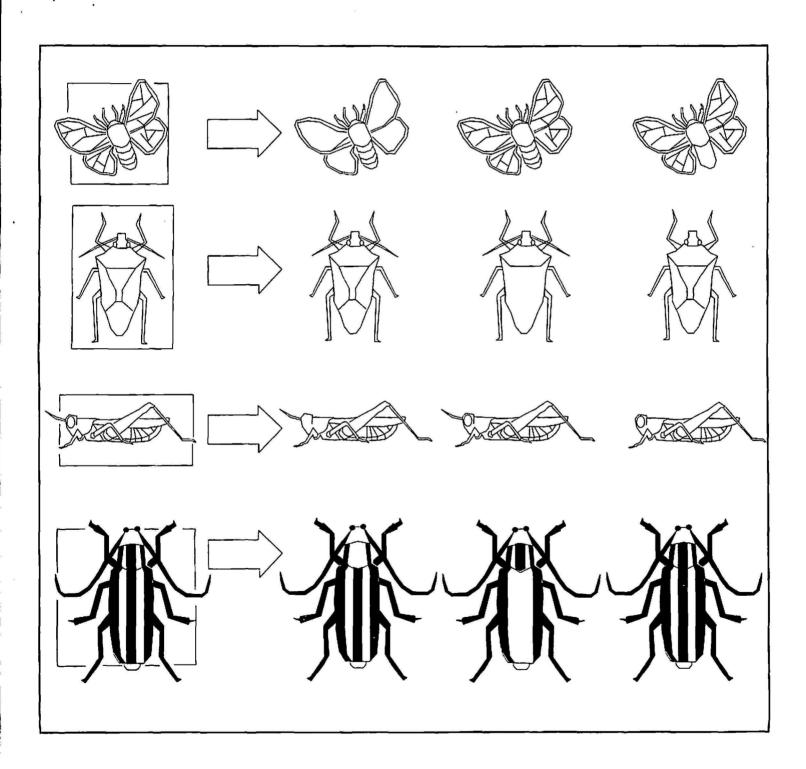
Fill in the blanks below. Then insert the words into the story below and read it aloud to your parent.

1. <u>caterpillar</u>	(form of insect)
2	(name of a person)
3	(color)
4	(color)
5	(your favorite food)
6	(a way of moving your body)
7	(type of container)
8	(color)
9	(color)
10	(something flat)
11	(name of a street)

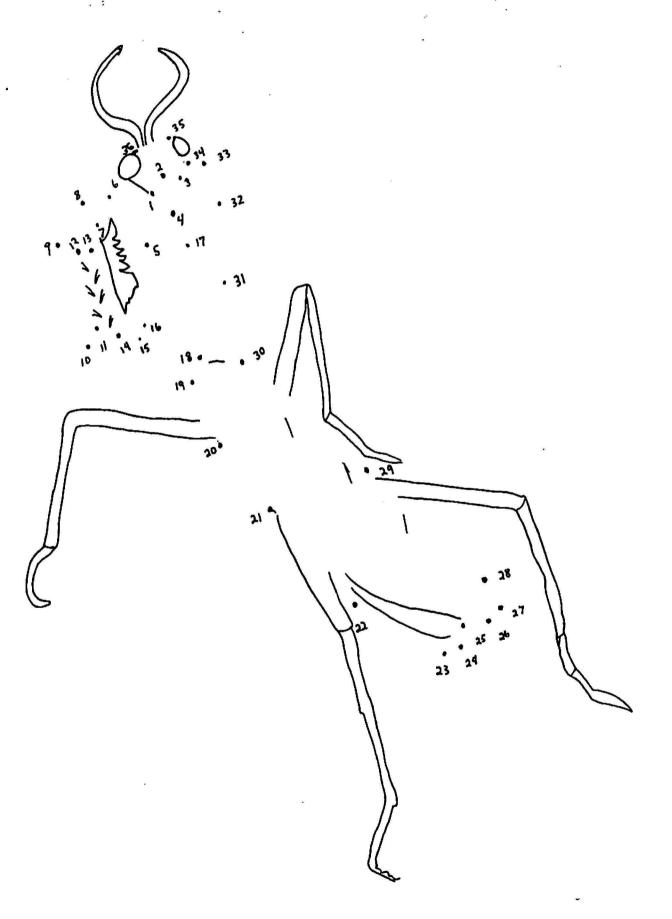
## The Crazy Caterpillar



# Circle the one which is the same



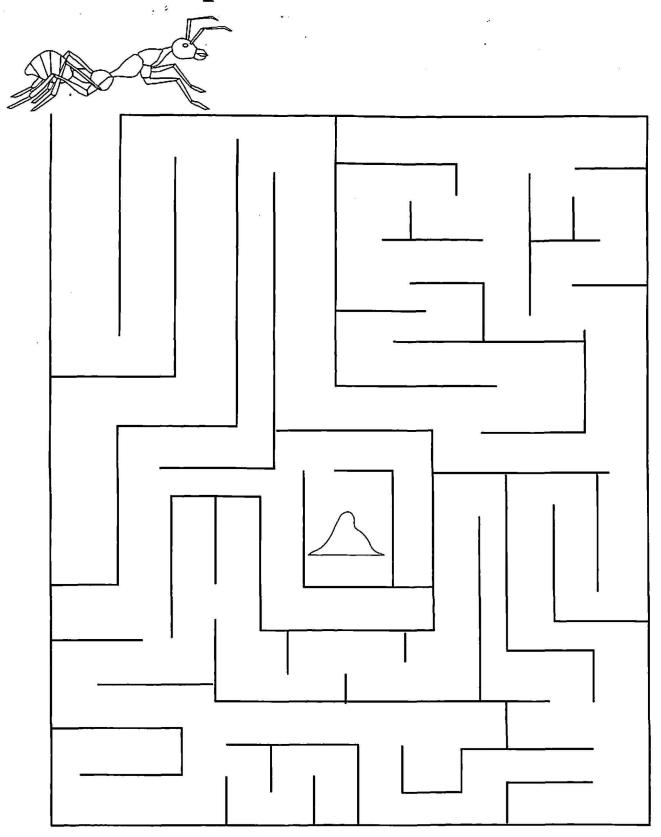
# **Connect the dots**



# Grasshopper Story

Grasshoppers are fun to watch and catch. See if you can find a grasshopper. Watch the grasshopper for several minutes. Do you see how it moves? What does it eat? Write a story about a grasshopper and share it with your family and club members.

# Help the ant find her nest





Hunt for an insect larva, such as a caterpillar. Look on garden plants and leaves. Place it in a jar after you catch it. **Keep it out of the sun.** 

To supply it with food, put leaves like those you found it in the jar too. You may have to give it fresh leaves often. Have your parents help you punch holes in the lid for air.

Wait, and watch to see if the caterpillar turns into a pupa.

Draw the caterpillar.

Draw the pupa when you first see it?

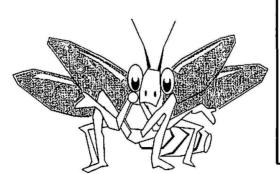
How many days passed until you saw the pupa? \_\_\_ days

Guess: How many days will it take before the pupa becomes a moth or butterfly? \_\_\_\_ days. How close was your guess? \_\_\_\_ days.

# Look at a rotten log

Peel off the bark
Roll the log over and look underneath
Break the soft wood apart with a screwdriver or the claw of a hammer.
Did you find termites?
Did you find beetle larvae (grubs)?
Did you find adult beetles?
What other insects did you find?

Is a log a good place for an insect to live?
Why or why not? Is it anything like your house?
What would happen if insects never
helped break down logs?



#### **Note for Parents or Guardians**

Take your child for a walk in the park or wooded area. Look for rotting logs on the ground. Bring a large screwdriver, tire iron, or claw hammer to help break apart the log.

Examine the log for insects and try to identify what you find

# Parent/Child Fun Things To Do

Find adult insects in your yard or garden. Would their young be larvae or nymphs? Would they eat the same things as the adult?

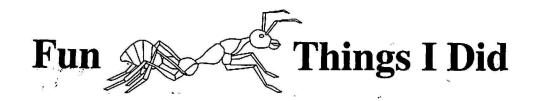
Check out library books on insects such as *Insects* by Herbert S. Zim and Clarence Cottam. Read your child a story about insects. Your librarian or bookstore manager can help you.

Oftentimes, children are frightened of insects. You can help your child overcome his fear by building an insect zoo. Make cages for the insect with boxes, tape and screen. Place an insect in each cage, and label it. Give it the proper food and water.

Collect several acorns and nuts from the ground in the fall. Cut them open carefully. Do you find larvae inside? If so, they are young beetles. Count the number of acorns that have larvae inside.

Start a miniature "cricket farm" with crickets from a bait shop. Give them crushed dog food and water. Give them a small box of moist sand in which to lay eggs. Keep them in a warm place. Watch the young crickets grow.

With your child, explore ways to learn about insects. Ask a 4-H entomology project club member to come to your meeting. Talk with your 4-H leader about other 4-H learning opportunities concerning insects. Visit a natural history or science museum and look for the insect display.



Directions: These are the things you and your child could have done in this bug and project book. Discuss each activity with your child and make a check by the ones that you did together.

Colored insects	
Learned how insects grow and change	
Solved an insect maze	
Found hidden pictures	
Hunted for insects outside	
Created a funny story about insects	
Connected insects dot-to-dot	
Read a book about insects with mom or dad	
Learned where insects live	<b>_</b>
Decoded a secret word	
Watched a caterpillar in a jar and drew it	
Did an insect word search	
Unscrambled words to solve a riddle	
Found which insect was the same as another	
Watched a grasshopper and wrote a story about it	
Looked inside a rotten log	
Found which insect was the same as another	
4-Her	
Parent/Guardian	



## The 4-H Pledge:

I pledge
my HEAD
to clearer thinking,
my HEART
to greater loyalty,
my HANDS
to larger service, and
my HEALTH
to better living,
for my club,
my community,
my country,
and my world.





# 4-H Motto:

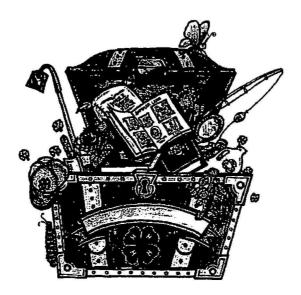
To make the Best Better
To make the Best Better

# North Carolina Cooperative Extension Program

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## **Bug Out**



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