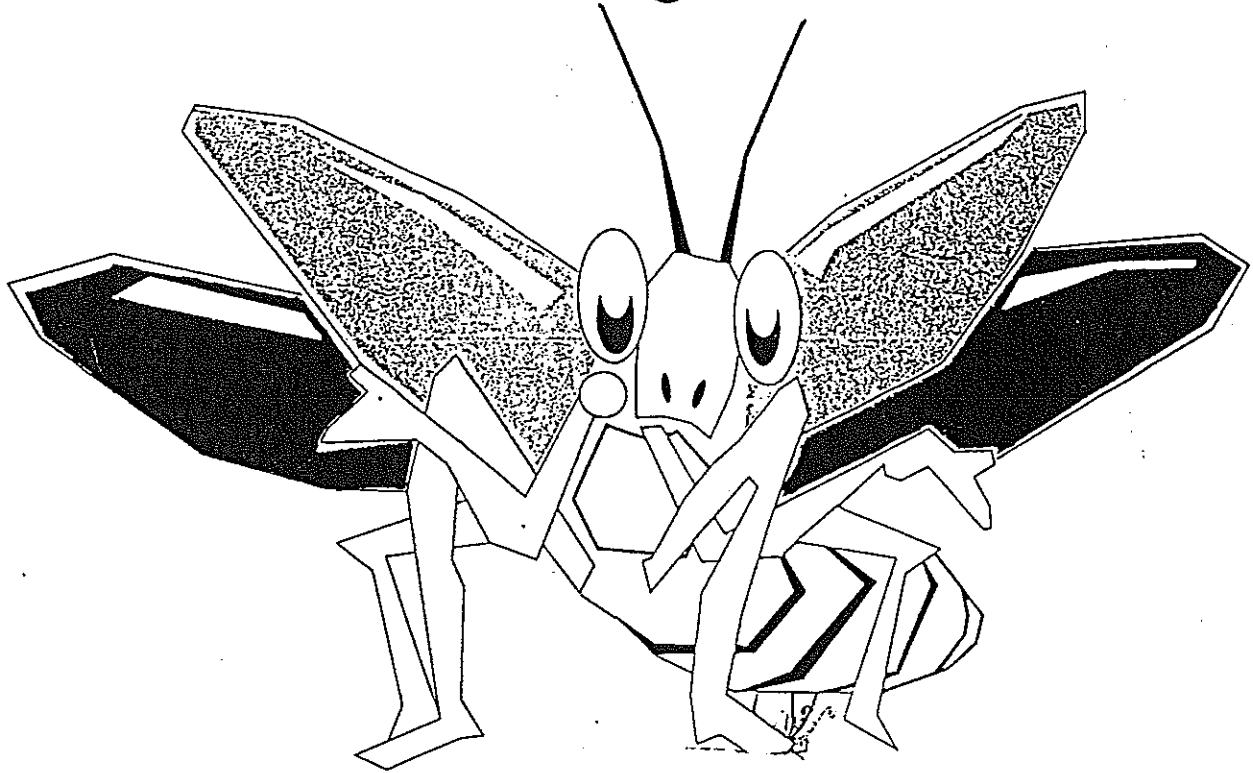


Bug Out

Mini-Project Book

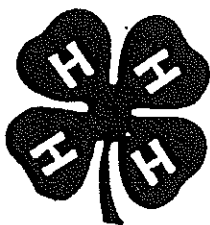
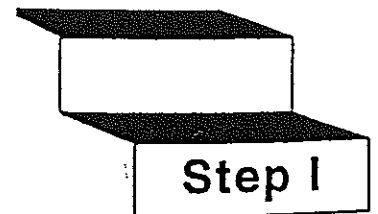


NAME _____

AGE _____

CLUB _____

This project also requires the
My Cloverbud 4-H Project Summary
[http://osceola.ifas.ufl.edu/pdfs/4H/CB
_Report_Summary.pdf](http://osceola.ifas.ufl.edu/pdfs/4H/CB_Report_Summary.pdf)



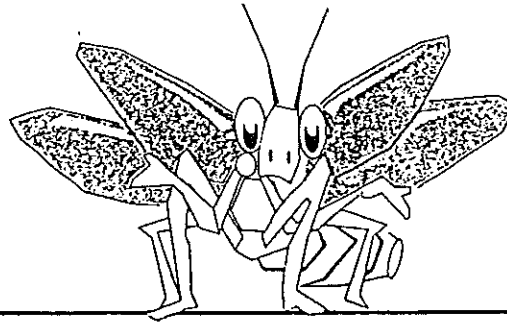
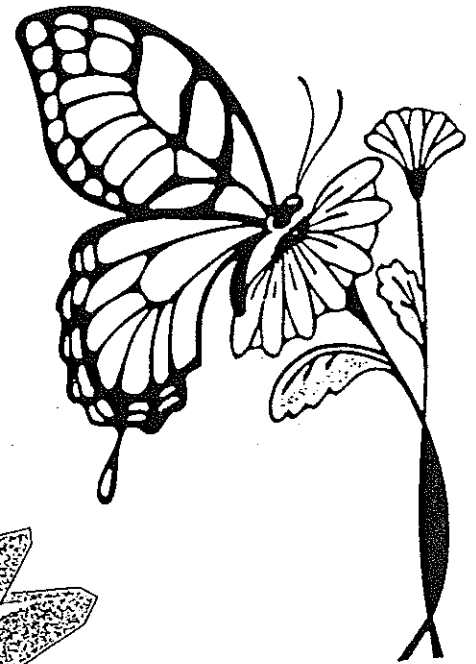
K-3RD GRADE PROGRAM

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



In this Mini Project you will learn:

- What insects are?
- Kinds of insects
- Parts of an insect's body



A Note for Parents or Guardians

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.

Fun Things To Do

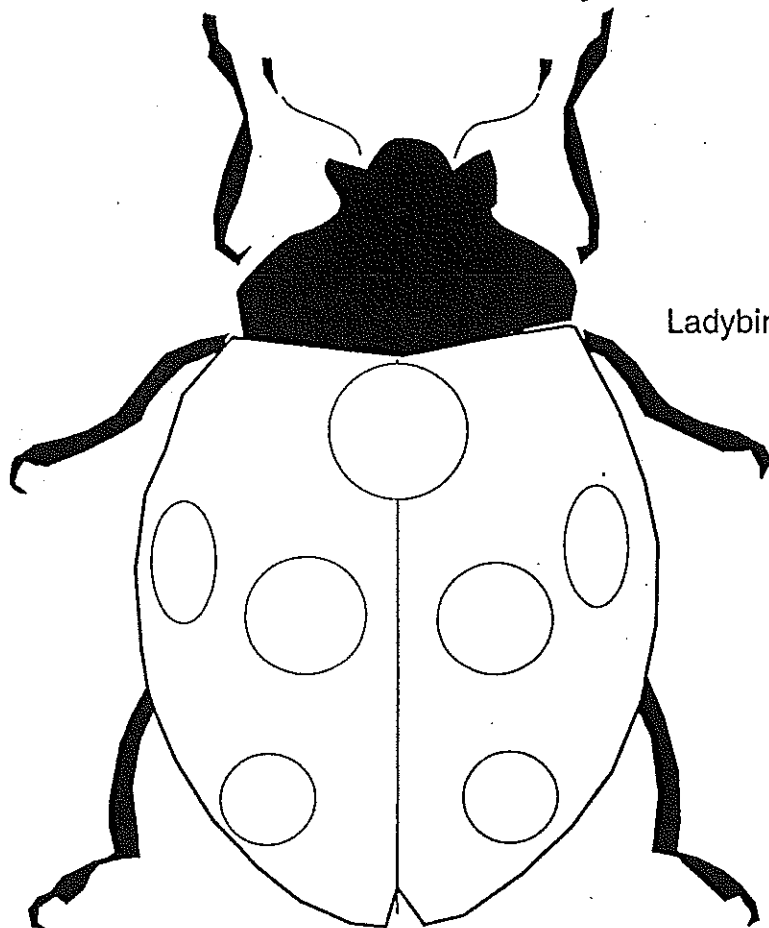
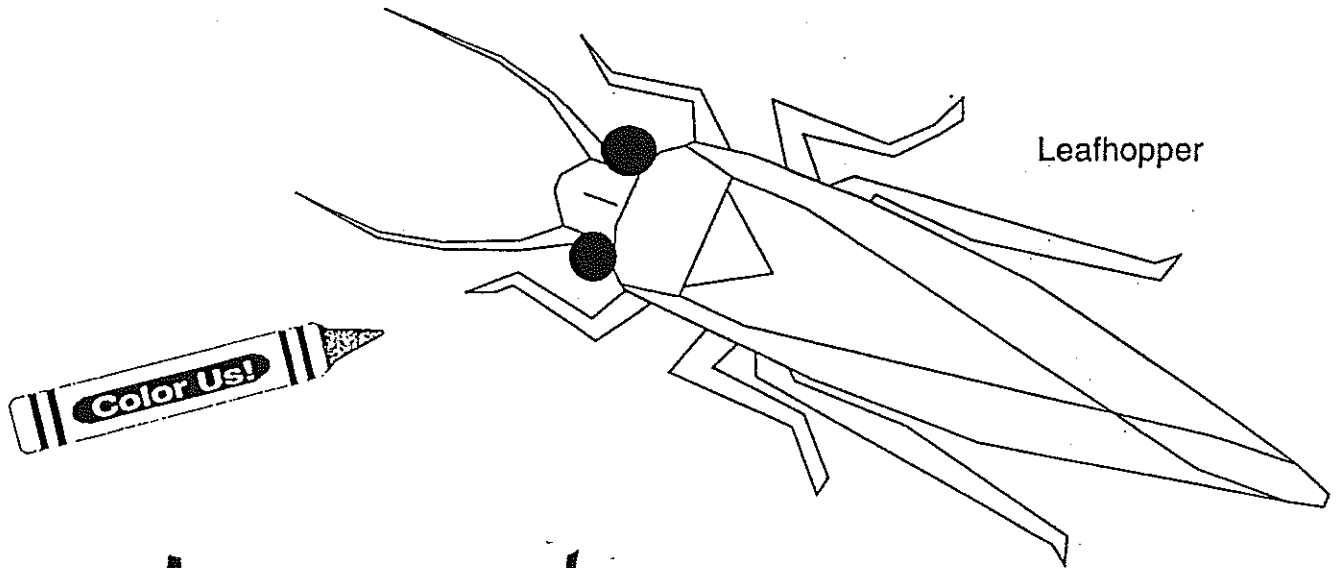
Directions:
These are the things parents/partners and children can do in this *Bug Out* project book. Discuss each activity with your child and make a check by the ones you would like to do.

- Color insects
- Solve an insect maze
- Find hidden pictures
- Create a funny story about insects
- Connect insects dot-to-dot
- Read a book about insects with mom or dad
- Find which insect is the same as another
- Go on an insect hunt together

What are insects?

Insects are little animals

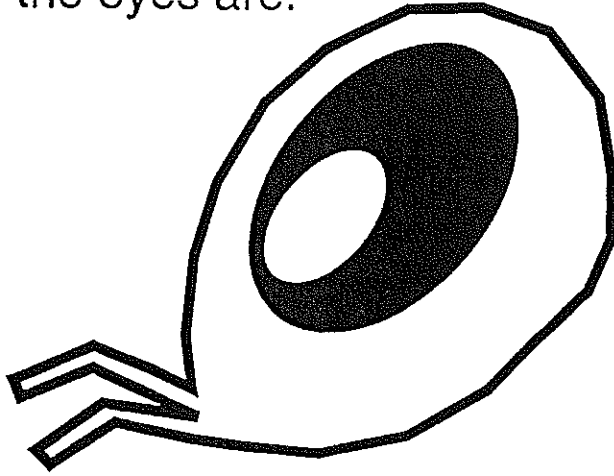
They have a hard covering on the outside of their body.



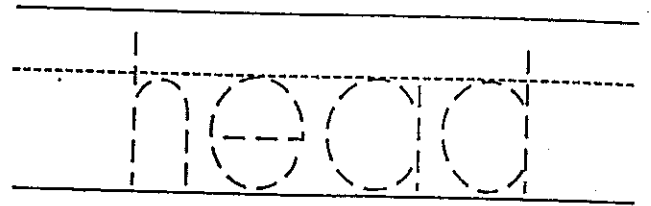
This hard covering is the insect's skeleton.

Parts of an insect's body

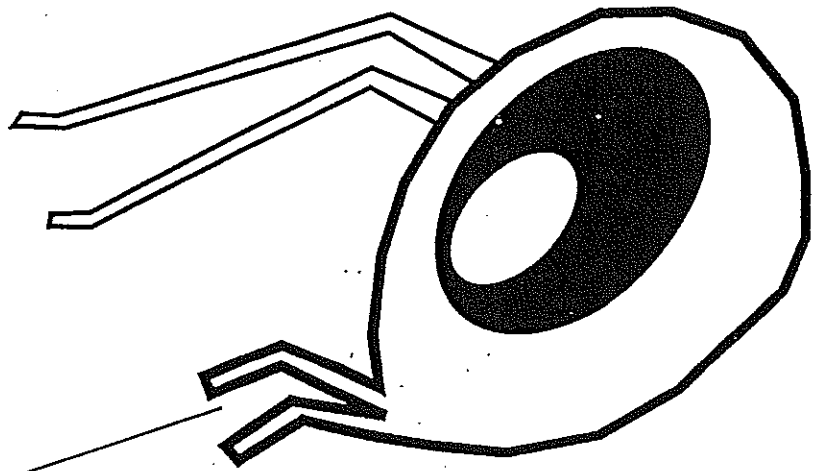
The insect's body is in three parts. The **head** is where the eyes are.



They have eyes, so they can see.



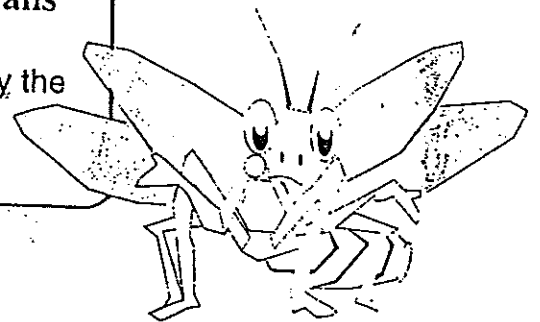
Insects have two feelers like little wires, called antennae (an TEN e), coming out of their heads.



They also have a mouth.

Note for Parents or Guardians

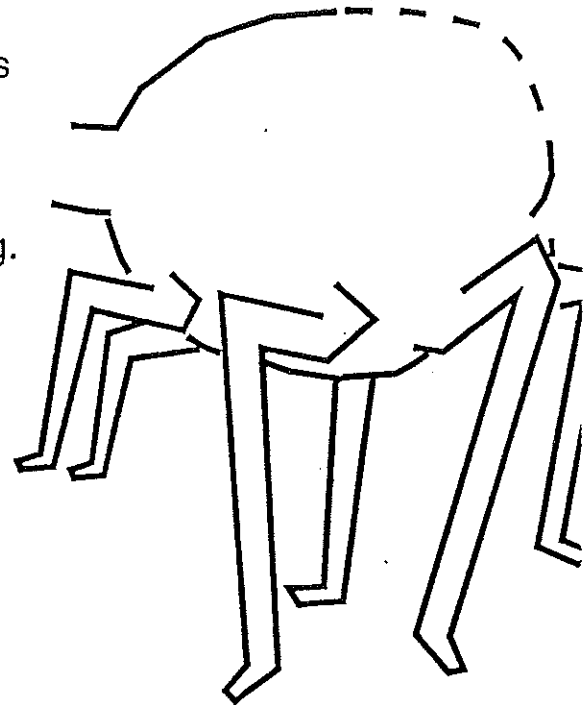
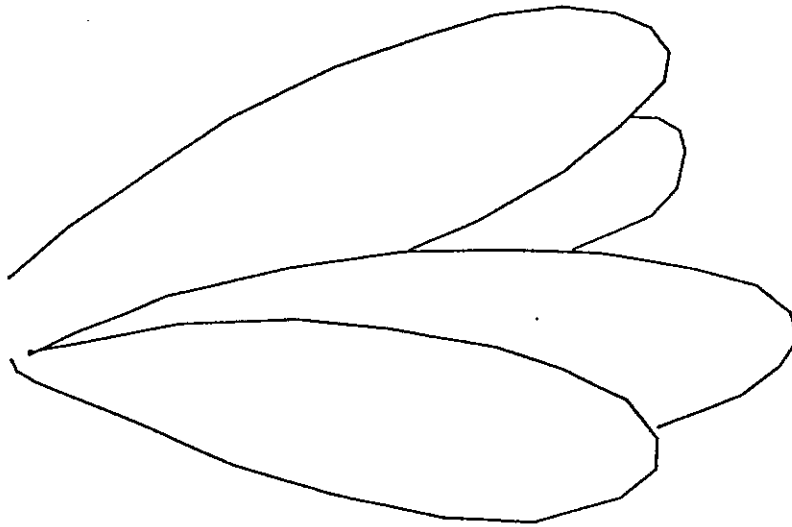
Help your 4-H'er learn to identify the three parts of an insect's body, and help them learn to write out the names for these body parts by connecting the broken lines to form letters.



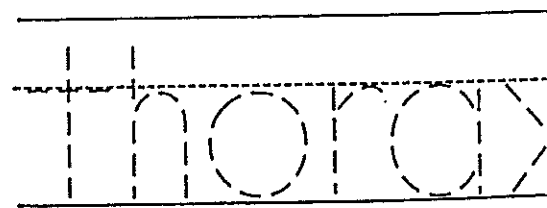
The middle part of the body is called the thorax (THOR ax)

There are six legs on the thorax. These legs have joints, and bend much like our legs bend.

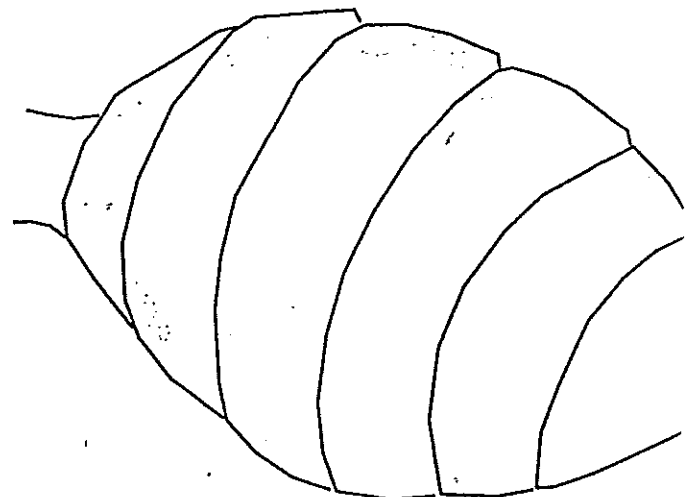
Hold up six fingers. One for each insect leg.



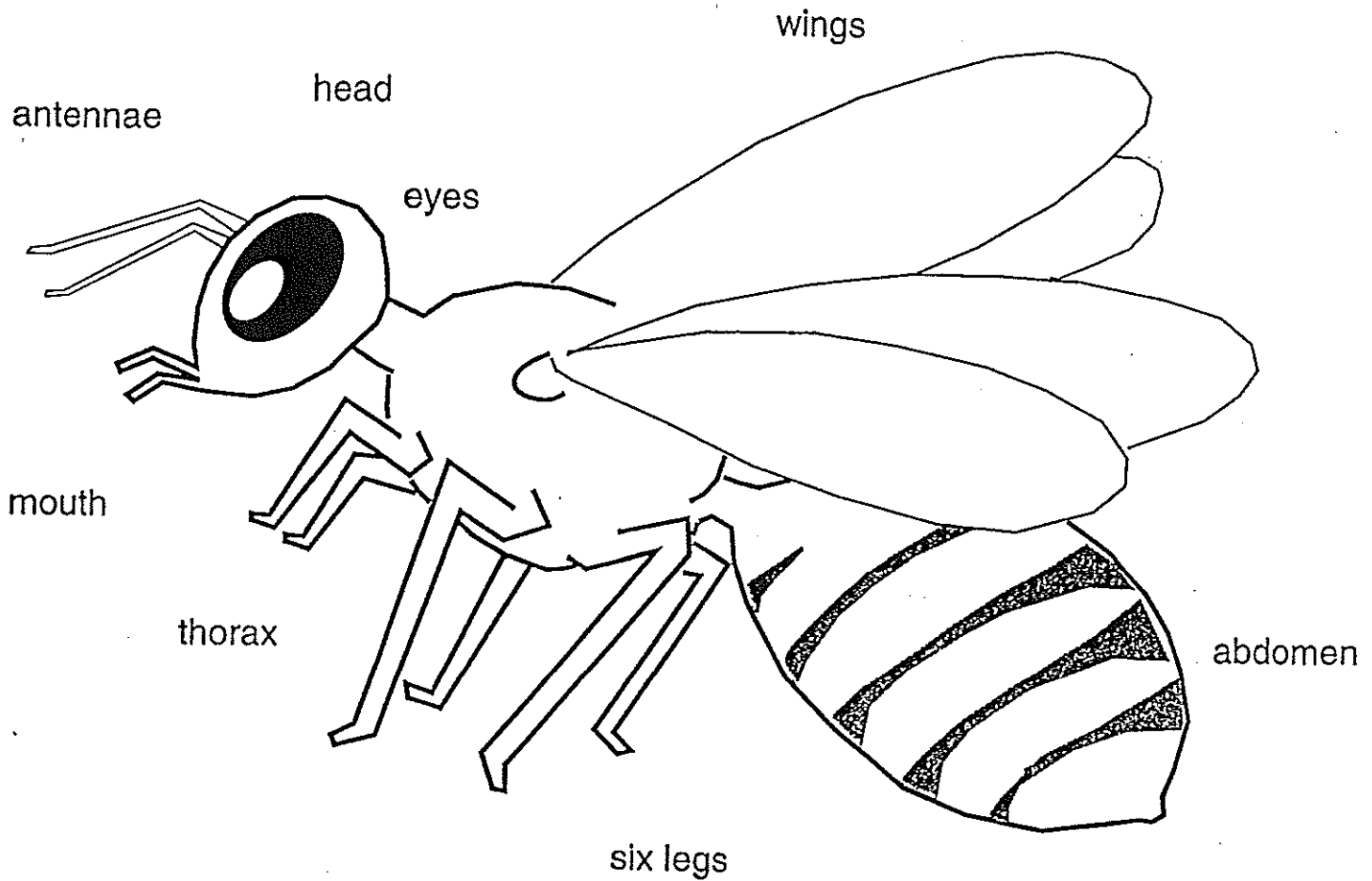
Some insects have wings for flying. The wings are also on the **thorax**.



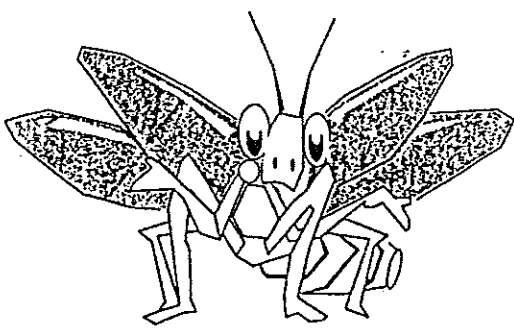
The rear of an insect's body is called the abdomen (AB do men).



Insects have three main body parts and six legs. Help your child identify the parts.



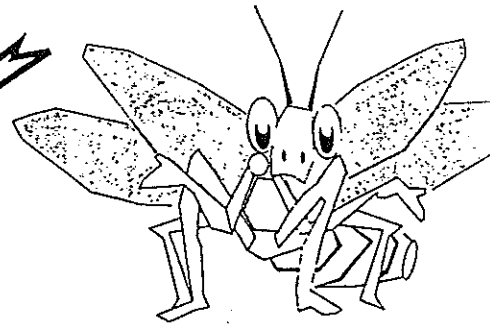
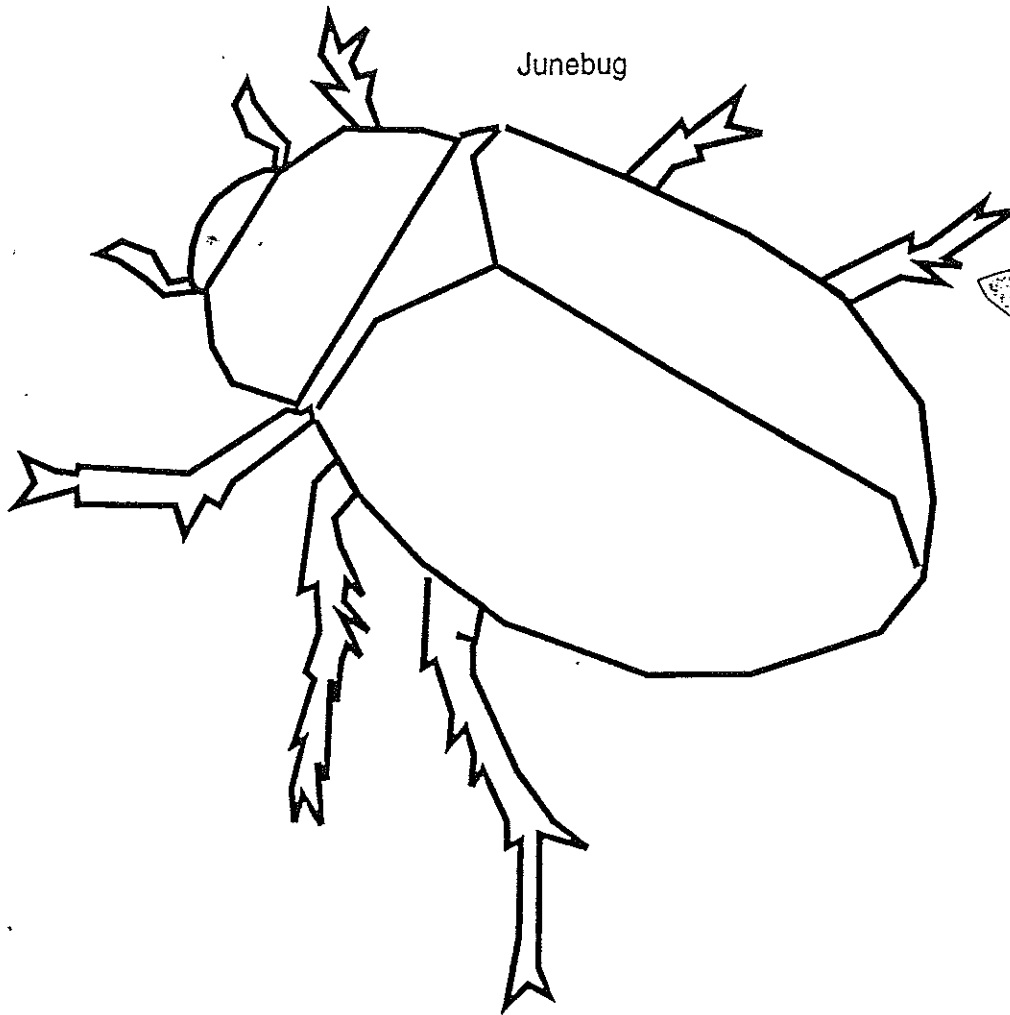
Head, eyes, antennae, thorax, legs, wings, and abdomen are all parts of an insects body. Draw a line from the word to the part of the body.



Note for Parents or Guardians
This page will help you know how much your child has learned about an insect's parts. Help them draw a line from the name to the body part.

Kinds of insects

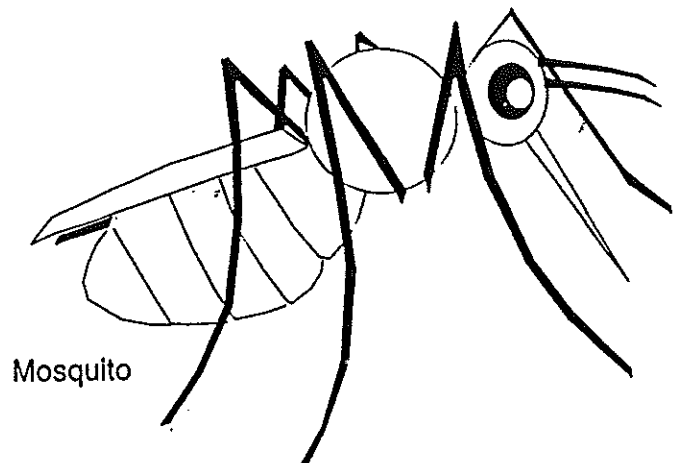
Some insects are big.



Note for Parents or Guardians

Allow child to color the insects, ask him/her to show you differences in the insects. Which insect is bigger? Which can make a humming noise when it flies?

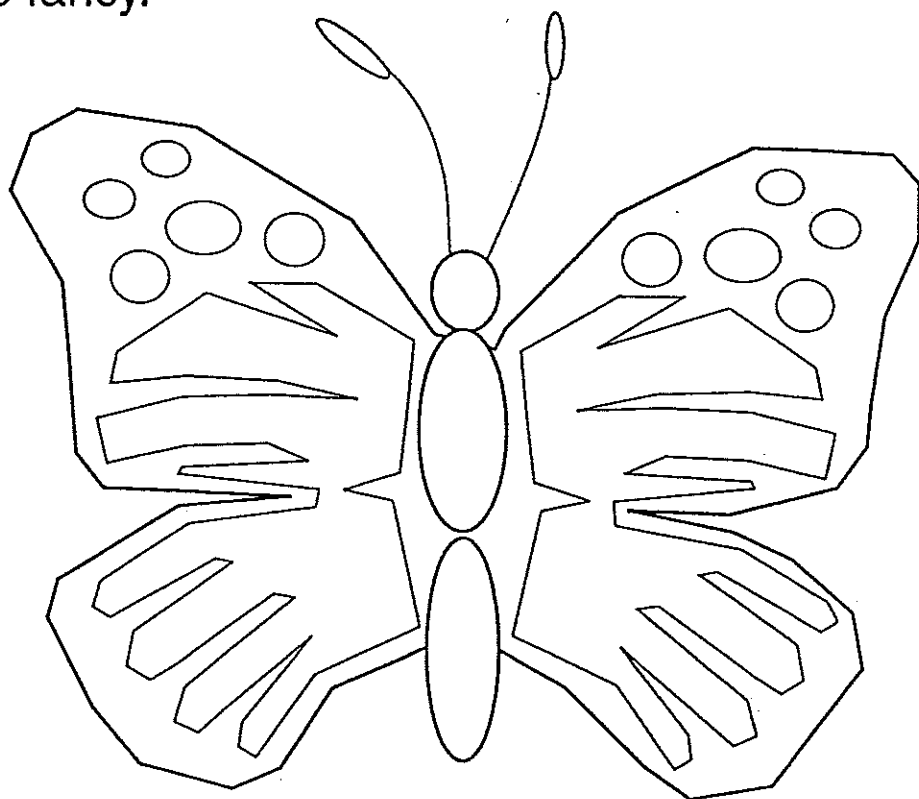
Some insects are small.



Some insects are fancy.

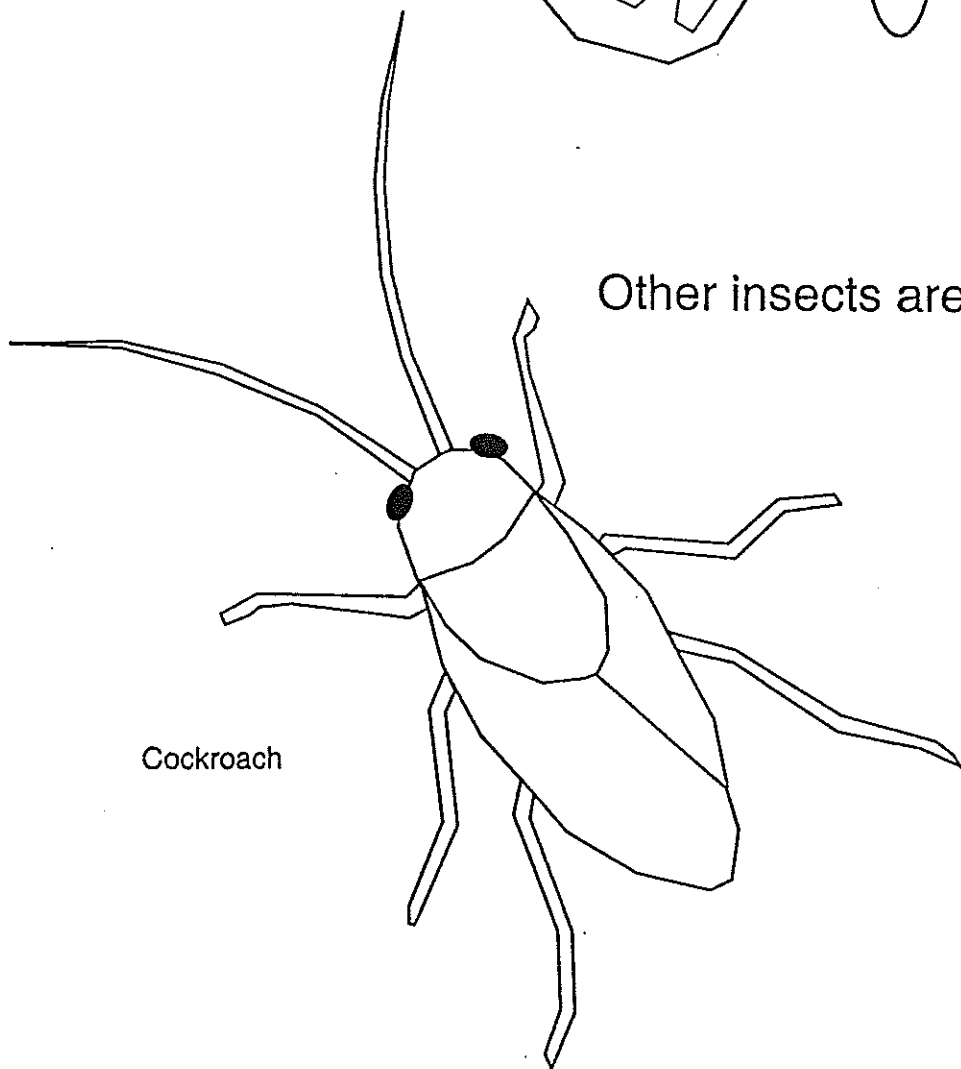


Butterfly

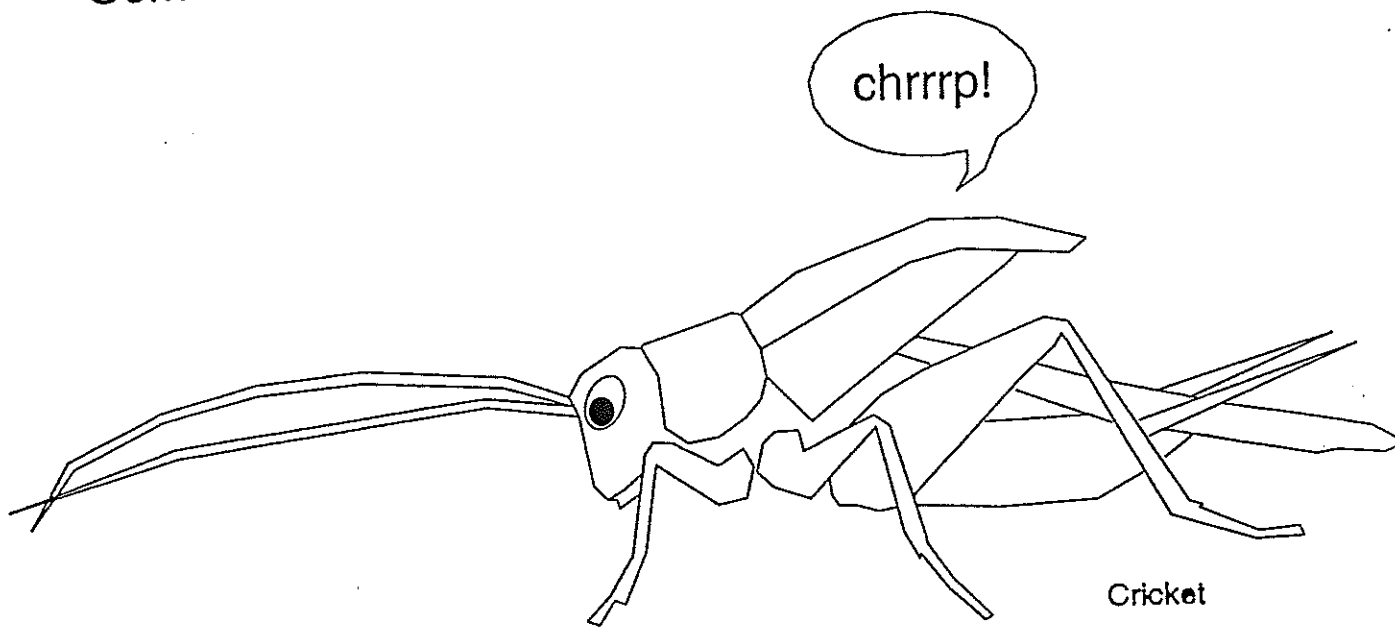


Other insects are plain.

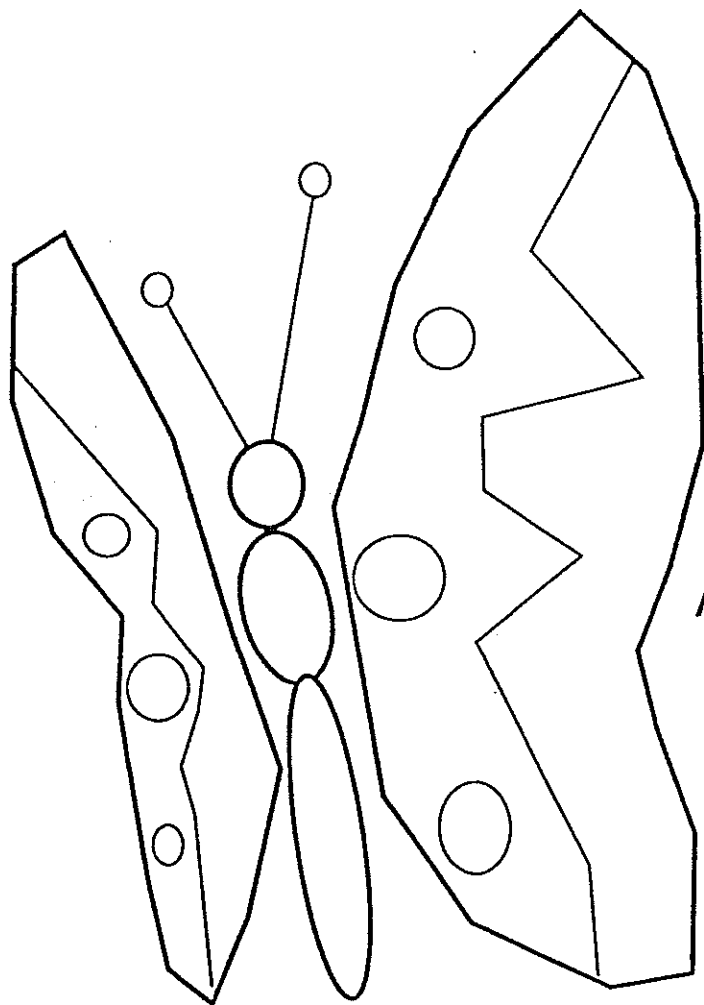
Cockroach



Some insects make noises.

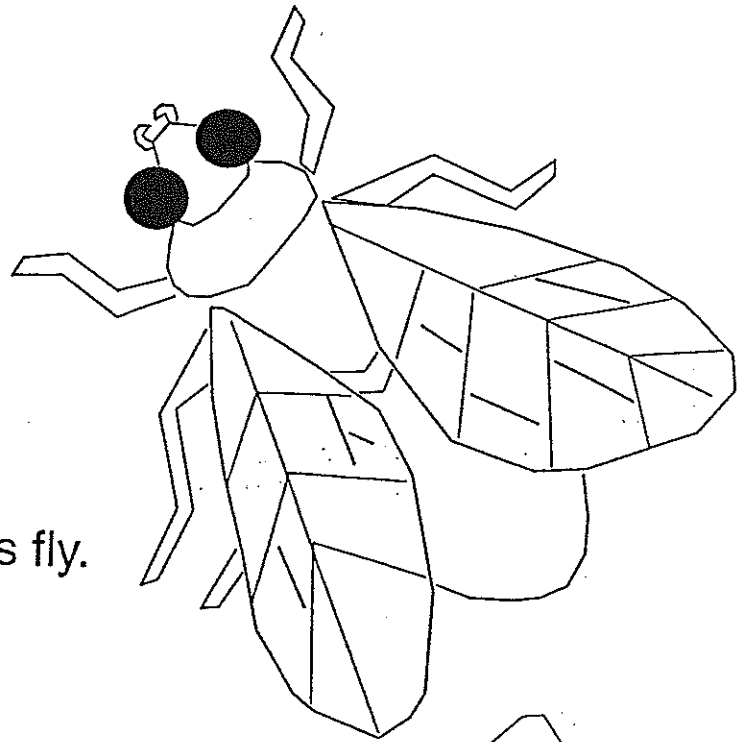


Cricket



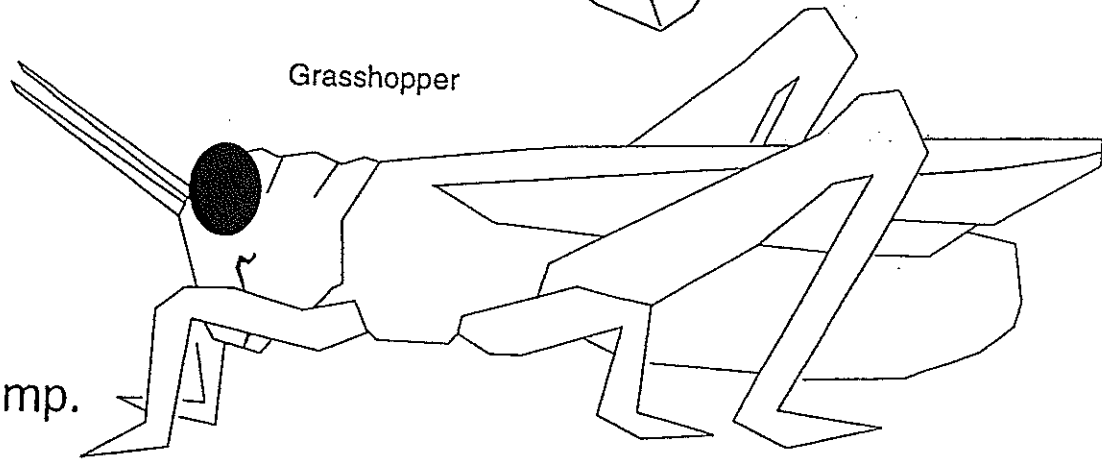
And some insects are quiet.

Butterfly



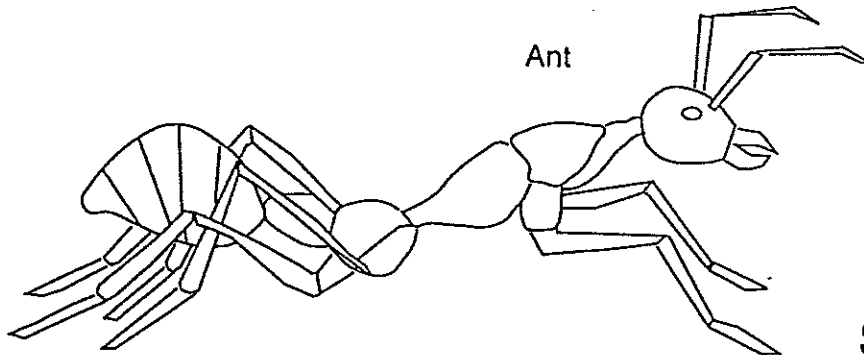
Fly

Some insects fly.



Grasshopper

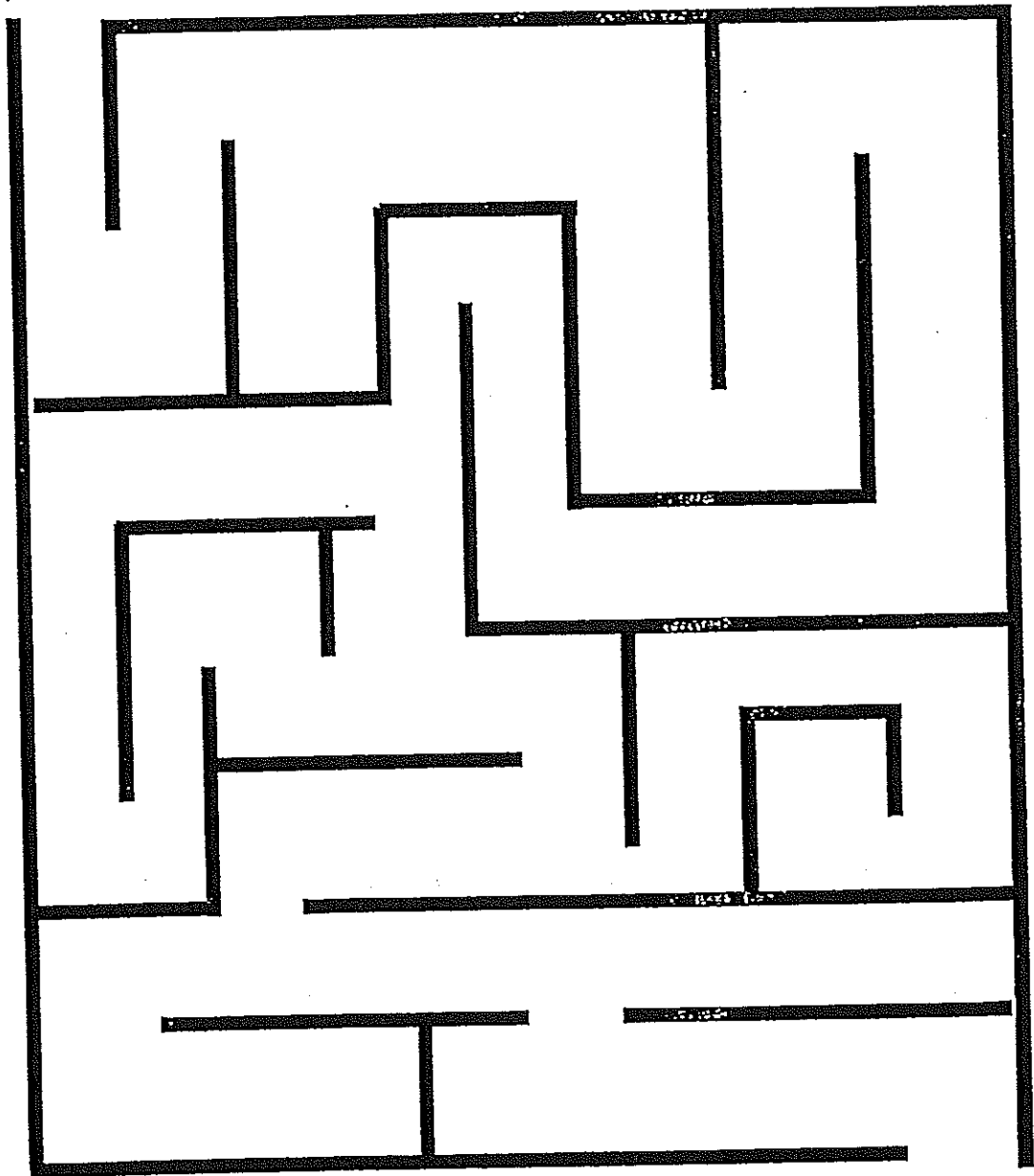
Some insects jump.



Ant

Some insects walk.

How many ways can the
honey bee go home?

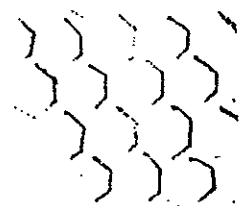


1

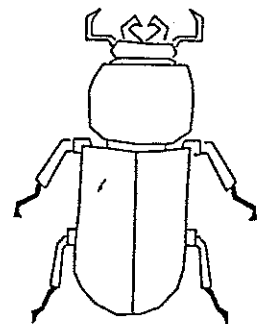
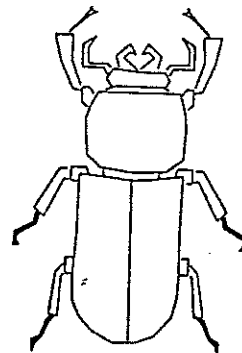
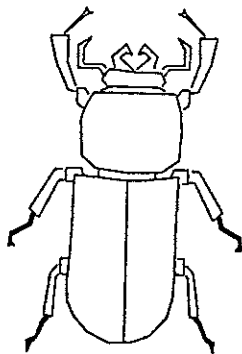
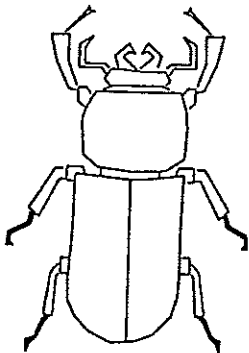
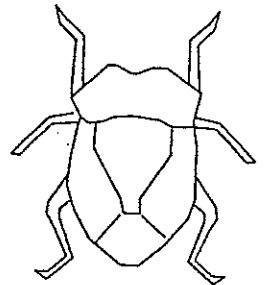
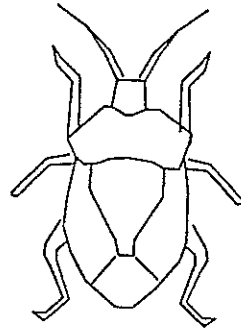
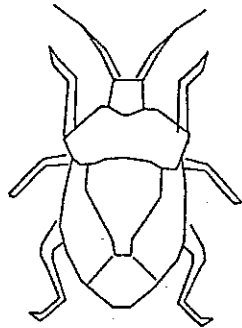
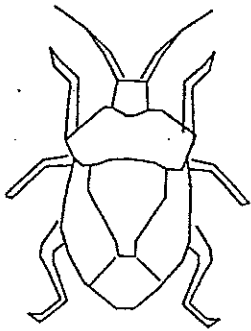
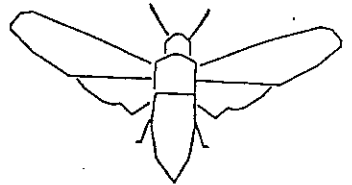
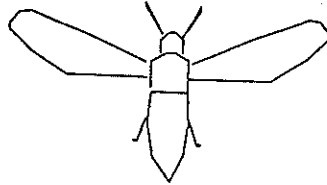
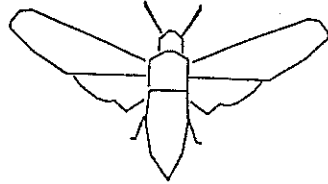
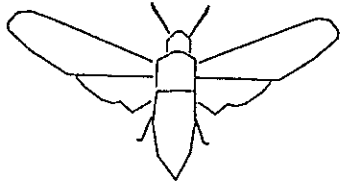
2

3

4



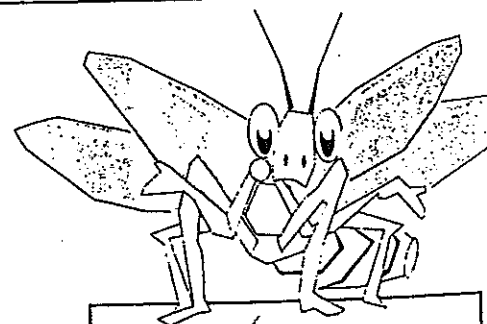
Which insect is
DIFFERENT?



Insect Story

Pretend you are an insect. Make up a story or poem about something that happened to you. Be sure to create an exciting story. Then print it on the lines below. Tell your story to your family.

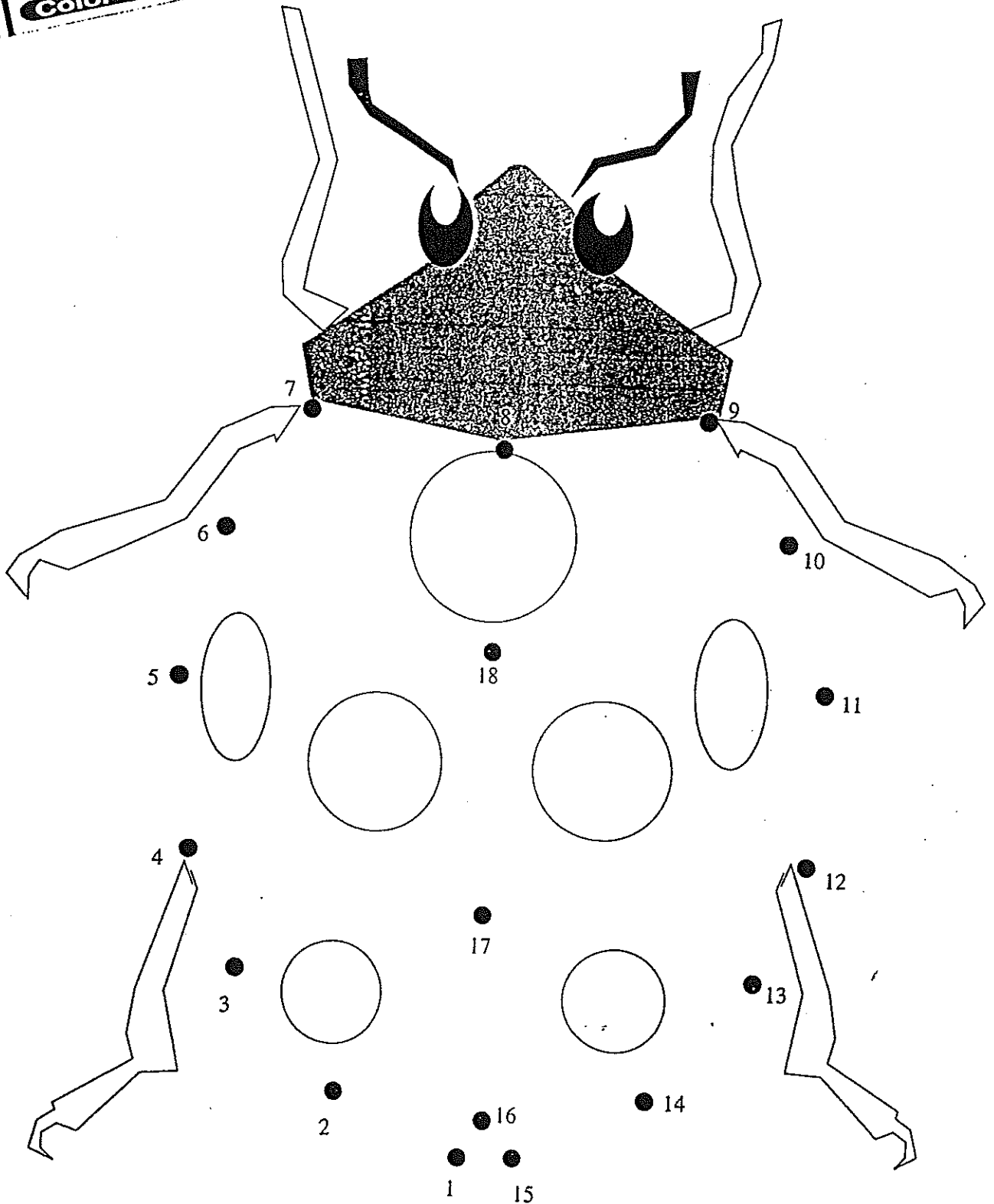
Handwriting practice lines consisting of multiple sets of three horizontal lines: a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line.



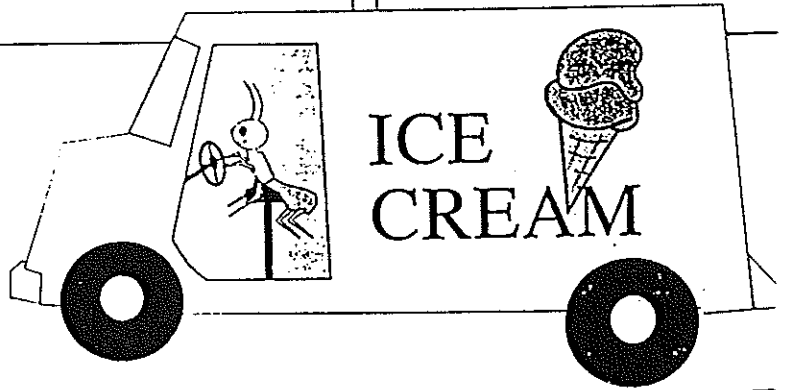
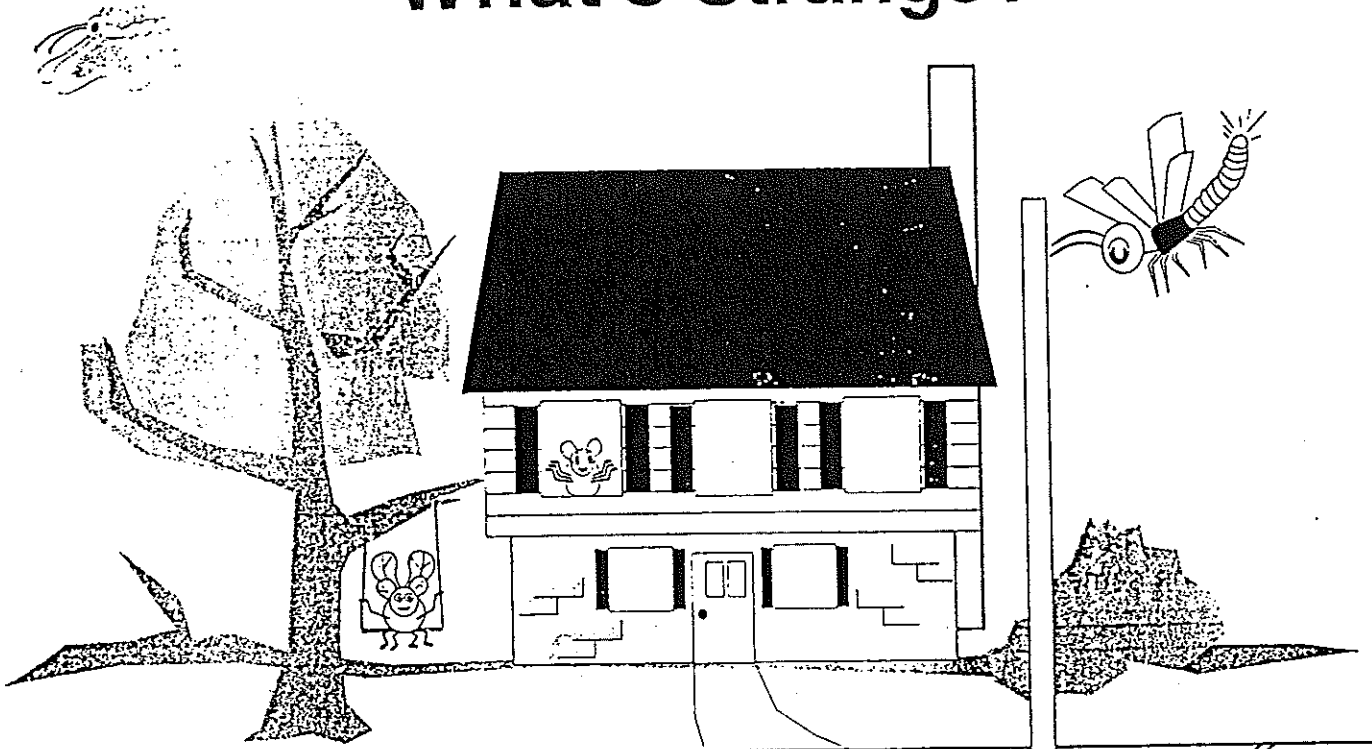
**Note for Parents
or Guardians**
Print what your child
dictates. Encourage
your child to share the
story at your
meeting.

Fun Things

Connect the dots.



What's Strange?



I found

 things.

Answers:
 Upside down butterfly, lightning bug streetlight, insect in manhole cover, insect truck driver, girl walking a ladybug, swing, bug in window, caterpillar roller skates, water tap

Parent/Child Fun Things To Do

Take a walk in the woods and look for insects. Take video or pictures during the trip.

Check out library books such as *Insects* by Herbert S. Zim and Clarence Cottam. Read your child a story about insects such as *The Very Hungry Caterpillar* by Eric Carle. Make a list of the things it eats and try to have your child taste as many of the same foods the caterpillar ate.

Collect lightning bugs and time the intervals between their flashes. Are they all the same?

On a warm night, hang a white sheet in your yard with a light shining on it. Observe the insects it attracts.

Collect caterpillars and the leaves on which they are feeding. Place them in a container and watch them grow into butterflies or moths.

Observe a patch of goldenrod or another flowering plant. Record the kinds and number of insects that land.

Visit a natural history or science museum and look for the insect display.


Visit the 4-H Entomology collection at the state fair.

Suggestions for further reading:


- L. H. Burton and M. N. Hapai. *BugPlay: Activities with Insects for Small Children*. Addison-Wesley Publishing, 1990.
- Ruth Brown. *Ladybug, Ladybug*. Dutton, 1988.
- Eric Carle. *The Very Quiet Cricket*. Philomei Books, 1990.
- Eric Carle. *The Very Hungry Caterpillar*. Philomei Books, 1979.
- Eric Carle. *The Grouch Ladybug*. Harper and Rowe, 1977.
- Ned Delaney. *One Dragon to Another*. Houghton-Mifflin, 1976.
- James Howe. *I Wish I Were a Butterfly*. Harcourt, Brace & Jovanaovich, 1977.

Insect Hunt


Place a check in the box next to each type of insect you find.

beetle 

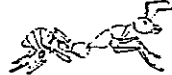
butterfly 


moth 

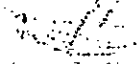
fly 

caterpillar 

bee 

ant 

dragonfly 

grasshopper 

cricket

cockroach 

other

I saw _____ different insects.

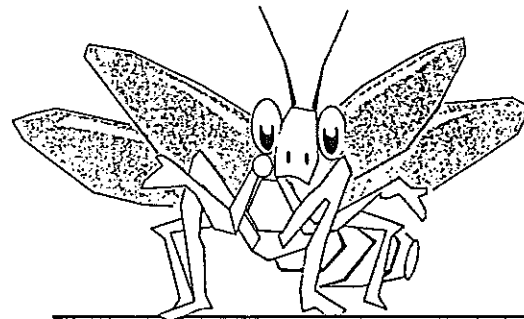
Mark how many times you saw insects.

eat III (3)

crawl _____ ()

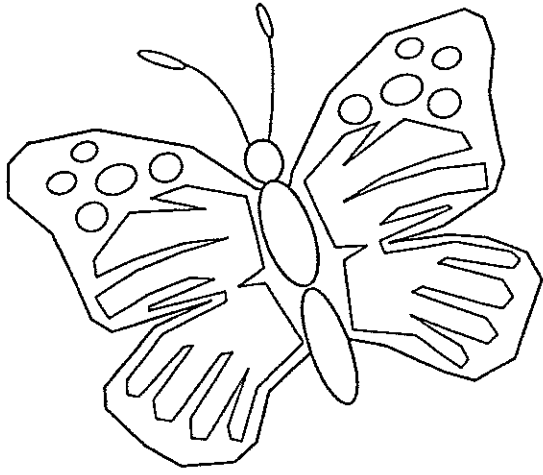
fly _____ ()

jump _____ ()



Note for Parents or Guardians

This insect hunt will help your child learn to identify insects, where they are found, and what they do. Take your child on an insect hunt to see how many different types of insects you can find. Be sure to watch what the insects are doing. Help your child record what you find. If you have a picture guide of insects, take it with you.

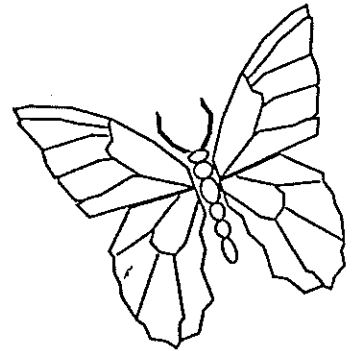


**Use this page to draw
your own insects.**

Fun Things I Did

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 you completed together.

- Colored insects
- Solved an insect maze
- Found which insect was different from others
- Created a funny story about insects
- Connected insects dot-to-dot
- Read a book about insects with mom or dad
- Found insects doing strange things in a picture
- Went on an insect hunt



4-H'er _____

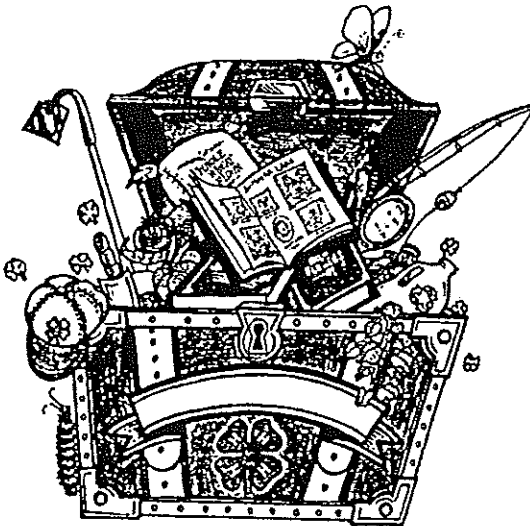
Parent _____

North Carolina Cooperative Extension Program

North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University at Greensboro, North Carolina State University at Raleigh and the U.S. Department of Agriculture cooperating, Greensboro, N.C., D. D. Godfrey, Administrator. Distributed in furtherance of the Food and Agriculture Act, September 29, 1977, PL 95-113, Sec. 1444, as amended. An Equal Opportunity Employer.

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Bug Out



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