Date _____ Hour ____ Name __

UNIT WORD SEARCH ACTIVITY 15.1

abdomen cocoon complete entomology exoskeleton incomplete insecticide killing jar

larva metamorphosis molting nymph

order pupa spiracles thorax



Name	Date	Hour

WHERE WOULD YOU PUT AN INJURED INSECT? **ACTIVITY 15.2**

Using the Appendix, 26 Insect Orders, match each description with the insect order. Put the letter in the blank at the bottom for each description number to find the answer to the activity question.

	$\frac{}{2}$ $\frac{}{7}$ $\frac{}{3}$ $\frac{}{14}$ $\frac{}{10}$ $\frac{}{8}$ $\frac{}{4}$ $\frac{}{9}$ $\frac{}{11}$	1	6 12
_ 14.	found near water with reduced, chewing mouthparts, aquatic larvae		
_ 13.	does not fly, found chewing on mammals, incomplete metamorphosis	A.	Anoplura
_ 12.	metamorphosis between complete and incomplete, rasping-sucking mouthparts	C.	Odonata
		L.	Thysanoptera
		В.	Diptera
	mouthparts, harmful to plants	A.	Coleoptera
_ 9.	fly to vegetation where they eat using chewing	N.	Trichoptera
_ 8.	sucking insects that fly around vegetation, sometimes found biting people	I.	Lepidoptera
_ 7.	does not fly, often found on pets, complete metamorphosis	L.	Mallophaga
_ 6.	fly near the water, aquatic nymphs	N.	Orthoptera
_ 5.	beautiful, flying insects with complete metamorphosis	L.	Hymenoptera
_ 4.	known as bugs, sucking mouthparts	N.	Siphonaptera
_ 3.	found flying everywhere	U.	Hemiptera
_ 2.	chews on wood, can damage a home	A.	Isoptera
_ 1.	found flying near water, chewing mouthparts, aquatic nymphs	T.	Neuroptera
	_ 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 10 11 12 13.	nymphs 2. chews on wood, can damage a home 3. found flying everywhere 4. known as bugs, sucking mouthparts 5. beautiful, flying insects with complete metamorphosis 6. fly near the water, aquatic nymphs 7. does not fly, often found on pets, complete metamorphosis 8. sucking insects that fly around vegetation, sometimes found biting people 9. fly to vegetation where they eat using chewing mouthparts, harmful to plants 10. chewing insects found near water or on vegetation 11. found sucking on mammals, incomplete metamorphosis 12. metamorphosis between complete and incomplete, rasping-sucking mouthparts 13. does not fly, found chewing on mammals, incomplete metamorphosis 14. found near water with reduced, chewing mouthparts, aquatic larvae	nymphs 2. chews on wood, can damage a home 3. found flying everywhere 4. known as bugs, sucking mouthparts 5. beautiful, flying insects with complete metamorphosis 6. fly near the water, aquatic nymphs 7. does not fly, often found on pets, complete metamorphosis 8. sucking insects that fly around vegetation, sometimes found biting people 9. fly to vegetation where they eat using chewing mouthparts, harmful to plants A. 10. chewing insects found near water or on vegetation B. 11. found sucking on mammals, incomplete metamorphosis L. 12. metamorphosis between complete and incomplete, rasping-sucking mouthparts 13. does not fly, found chewing on mammals, incomplete metamorphosis 14. found near water with reduced, chewing mouthparts, aquatic larvae

Name	Date	Hour
141110		

BENEFICIAL AND HARMFUL INSECTS MATCHING **ACTIVITY 15.3**

Student Materials

Pen or pencil

Directions

_____ 9.

_____ 10. Also known as the ladybeetle

Determine the beneficial or harmful insect from the characteristic. Place the correct letter in the blank.

A = Apl B = Ter C = Lac D = Hor E = Car	mite dybug neybe	ee
	1.	Make tunnels in the wood
	2.	Signs of damage include dripping sap
	3.	Signs of damage include discoloration, wilting, and deformation
	4.	Necessary to plant growers
	5.	Provide us with a natural sweetener
	6.	Used to control the spread of aphids
	7.	Destroy crops by sucking the juices from the stem
	8.	Number one pollinator among all insects

Turn wood into saw dust that returns to the soil and acts as a natural fertilizer



Name	Date	Hour
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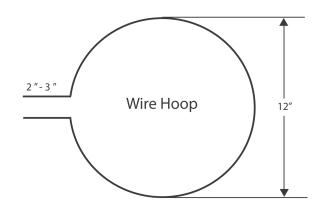
MAKING AN INSECT COLLECTION NET **ACTIVITY 15.4**

Student Materials

broom handle or dowel rod wire coat hanger 3 x 5 ft. netting or old pillowcase string or soft wire needle and heavy thread

Procedure

1. Bend the coat hanger into a circle (about 12 inches) to form a hoop. Bend arms 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 inches long for fitting on the handle.



2. If you are using netting to make the bag, wrap the netting over the wire hoop and sew with heavy thread. If you are using a pillowcase, cut a small slit on both sides of the seam and slip the wire through - no sewing is necessary.

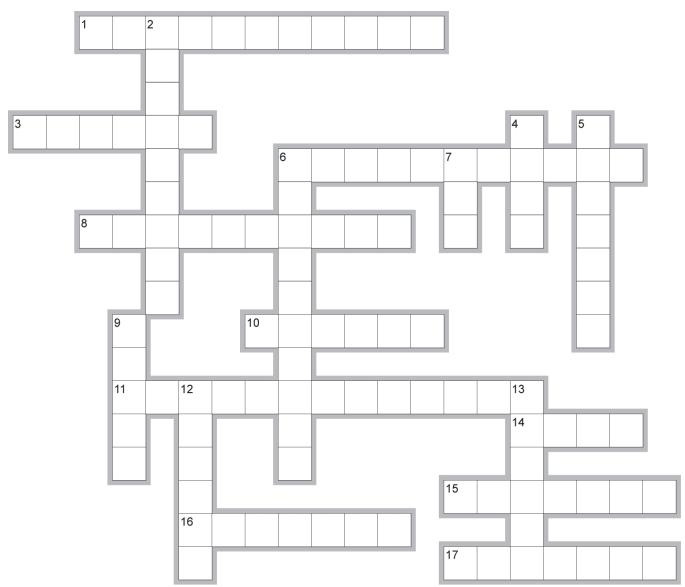


3. Once the net or pillowcase is secured, lay the arms of the wire hoop against the broom handle or dowel and wrap tightly with string or wire to secure the hoop.



_____ Date _____ Hour ____ Name ____

Unit Review Crossword **ACTIVITY 15.5**



EclipseCrossword.com

Across

- 1. chemical used to control unwanted pests
- 3. There are 26 insect _____.
- 6. hard outer skeleton
- 8. created to study insects
- 10. Insects spread _____from plant to plant.
- 11. change
- 14. cocoon stage
- 15. beneficial insect; eats aphids
- 16. reproductive and digestive systems
- 17. borer insect that can damage homes

Down

- 2. insect breathing holes
- 4. eyes, mouthparts and antennae
- 5. shedding the outer layer
- 6. study of insects
- 7. incomplete and complete metamorphosis have this stage
- 9. small version of adult
- 12. wings and legs
- 13. insect cousin; not an insect

