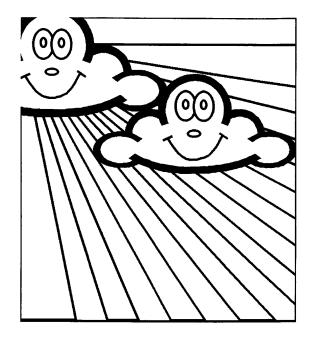
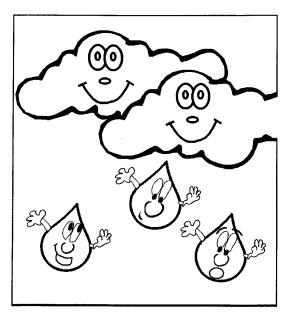
COD IS CREATOR Insects Term 2

God is Creator — insects and very small creatures

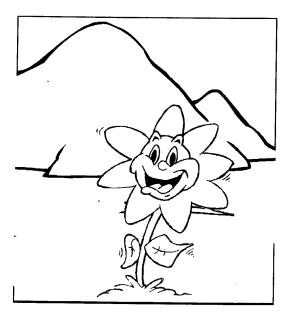
Make a book about the days of creation.



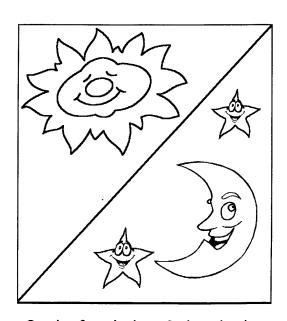
On the first day, God separated light from darkness.



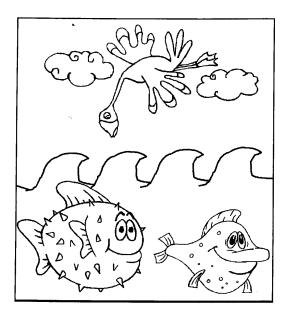
On the second day, God made the sky and the water.



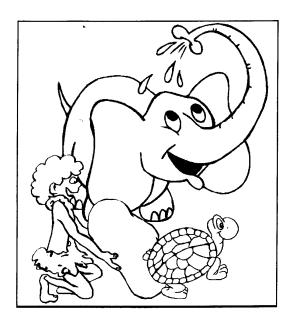
On the third day, God made dry land and plants.



On the fourth day, God made the sun, moon and stars.



On the fifth day, God made the birds in the sky and the fish in the oceans.



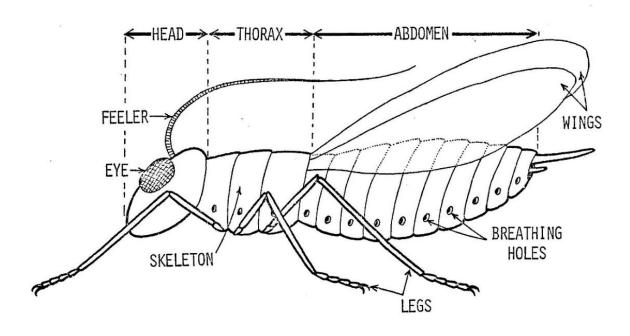
On the sixth day, God made the animals and man.



On the seventh day, God rested.

What does an insect have?

Draw a picture in your book.



All insects have:

- 6 legs with joints
- A body in 3 parts head, thorax, abdomen
- A skeleton on the outside of the body
- A pair of eyes
- A pair of feelers (antennae)
- Breathing holes along each side of the body
- Wings (Most insects, like bees, have 2 pairs; some insects, like flies, have one pair: some insects, like fleas, have no wings)

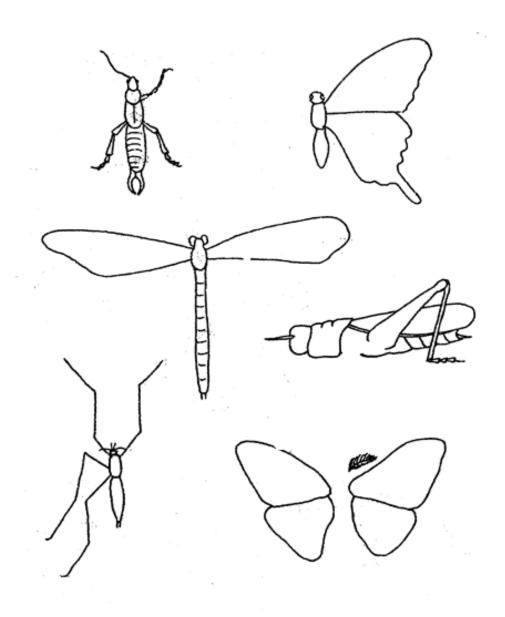
Now write 6 sentences about insects.

Drawing insects

All Insects have:

- 6 legs
- A head, a middle and a tail
- 2 eyes and 2 feelers
- Most insects have wings

These insects have many parts missing. Draw each insect in your book and put in all the missing parts. Think about the number of legs, the feelers and the wings.

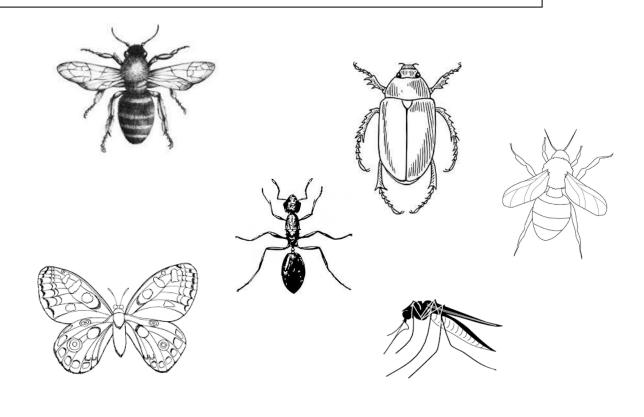


Make a book. Draw a picture for each box.		
Insects	1	Insects have three parts to their bodies. They have a head, a chest and a stomach.
Insects have six legs.		Some insects have wings. Some do
	3	not have wings.

Butterflies have wings. Bees have wings.	5	Some ants have wings. Some ants do not have wings.
There are many kinds of insects.		Some insects help us. Some insects eat other little insects on our plants. A ladybird beetle is one of these.
	7	8

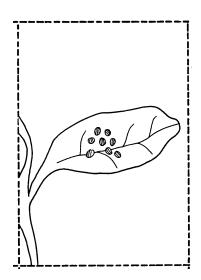
Bees help us. They make honey.	9	Some insects do not help us. Flies carry germs on to our food. ₁₀
Mosquitoes do not help us. They bite us.	11	All insects have babies. Baby insects come from eggs. Insects lay their eggs in many places, like on a leaf.

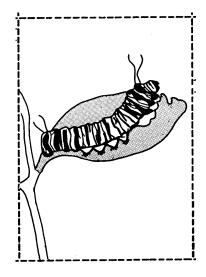
Use these pictures to help you with drawing pictures for your book.

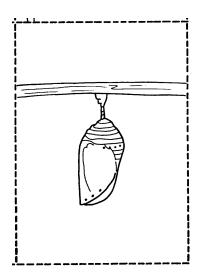


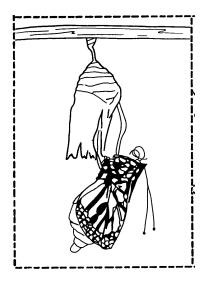
Butterfly

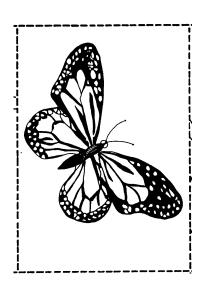
The caterpillar covers itself with a chrysalis. It will change into a butterfly. Copy the drawings write a sentence for each picture to say what is happening.











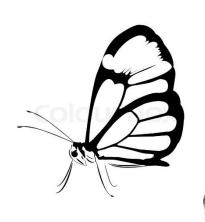
On the next page use the information to make a book of 12 pages. Draw pictures.

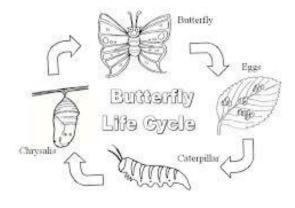
Butterflies and moths have six legs. They are insects.
Butterflies rest with their wings together. Moths rest with their wings apart.

Butterflies come out during the day. Moths come out at night.	5	Butterflies and moths start life as tiny eggs. Caterpillars hatch from the eggs. The eggs are on a leaf. 6
The caterpillars eat the leaves and grow bigger.	7	When it is big enough the caterpillar hangs upside down from the leaf and makes a hard case around its body. This is a cocoon.

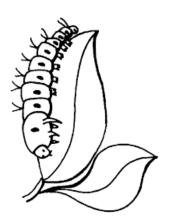
Inside the cocoon the caterpillar's body changes to become a butterfly or moth.	After about six days the case splits open and the butterfly pulls itself out.
The butterfly holds its wings out to dry in the sun.	The butterfly flies away. Soon she will lay eggs on a leaf and some new baby caterpillars will hatch.

Pictures to help you with your drawings





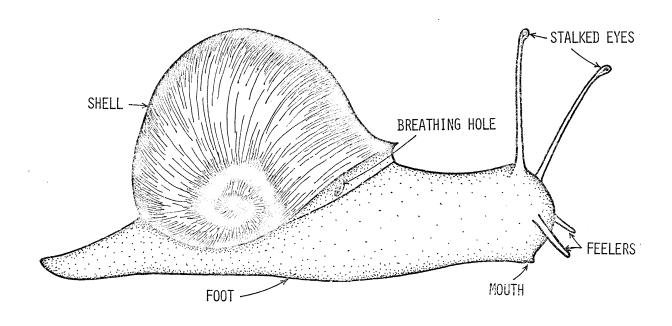




Minibeasts – Snails and spiders Term 3

God is Creator – Mini-beasts

The Garden Snail



- 1. Draw a garden snail
- 2. What kind of eyes does the snail have?
- 3. How many feet?
- 4. Where is the mouth?
- 5. How does a snail move?

Make a book about spiders. Draw pictures on each page. **Spiders** Insects have six legs but spiders have eight legs. 1 2 Spiders have two parts to their bodies. They have a head and a Many spiders can bite. They bite the chest in one part. The head and insects they catch. chest are in the other part. 3 4 Most spiders spin a web made of silk. The silk comes from tiny holes at the back of the Spiders catch food in their web. stomach. 5 6 Some spiders don't make a web. They must catch their food in other Some very, very big spiders live in ways. Some dig holes in the Africa and South America. They can ground and jump out to catch even eat small birds. insects. 7 8

Here are some drawings to help you with your book.

