

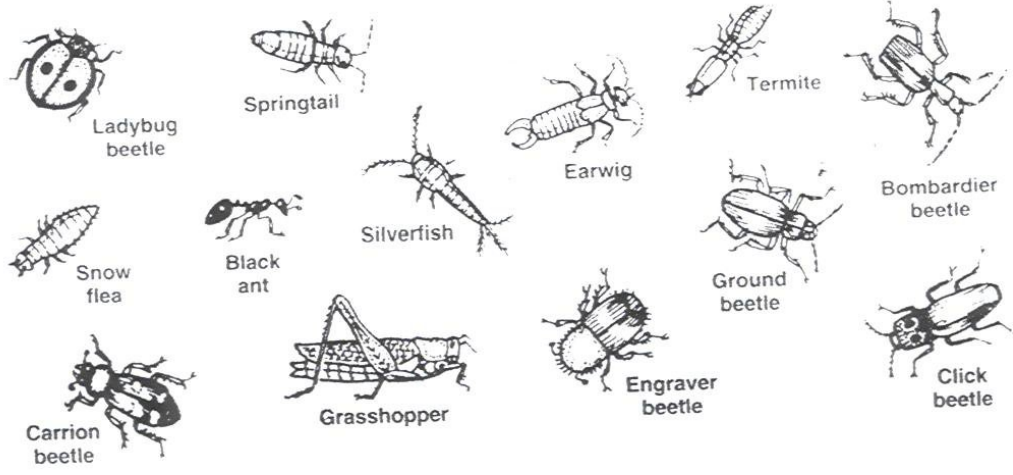
BOWMAN GRADE ONE SPRING SUPPLEMENT: MINI-CREATURES**DIET OF COMMON MINI-CREATURES**

MINI-CREATURES	FOOD
Grasshoppers, caterpillars, Japanese beetles, leafhoppers	Leaves and other plant parts
Butterflies, bees, moths	Nectar from flowers, honey
Ladybugs, fireflies, spiders, crickets, ants, centipedes	Small animals
Termites, carpenter ants	Wood, trees and houses
Black flies, mosquitoes	Blood from animals
Fruit flies, house flies	Liquid sucked from fruit, garbage

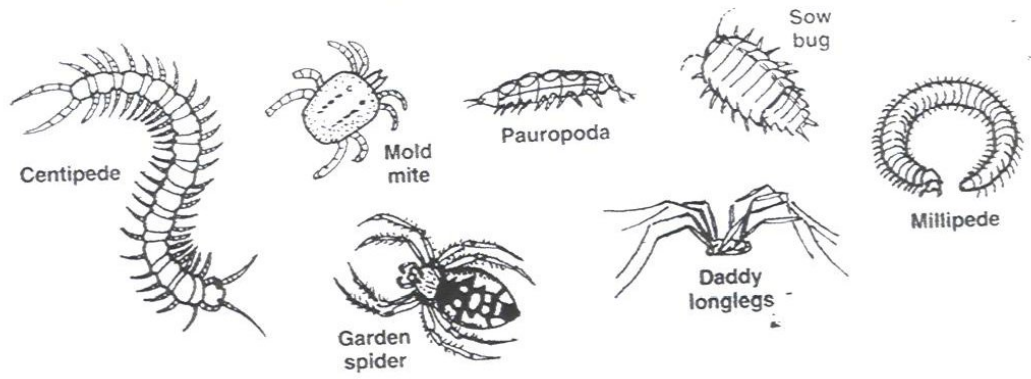
Mini-Creature Identification Sheet

Figure B-1: Invertebrates you might encounter while exploring soil

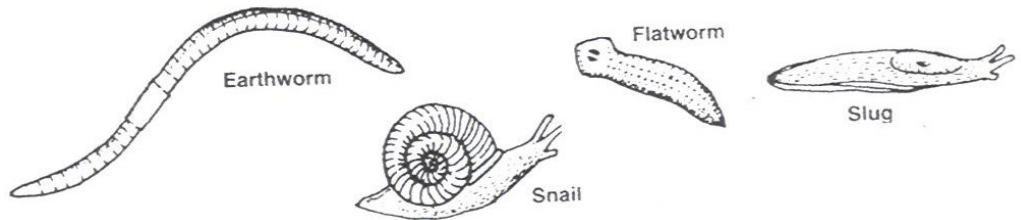
Insects



Other Arthropods



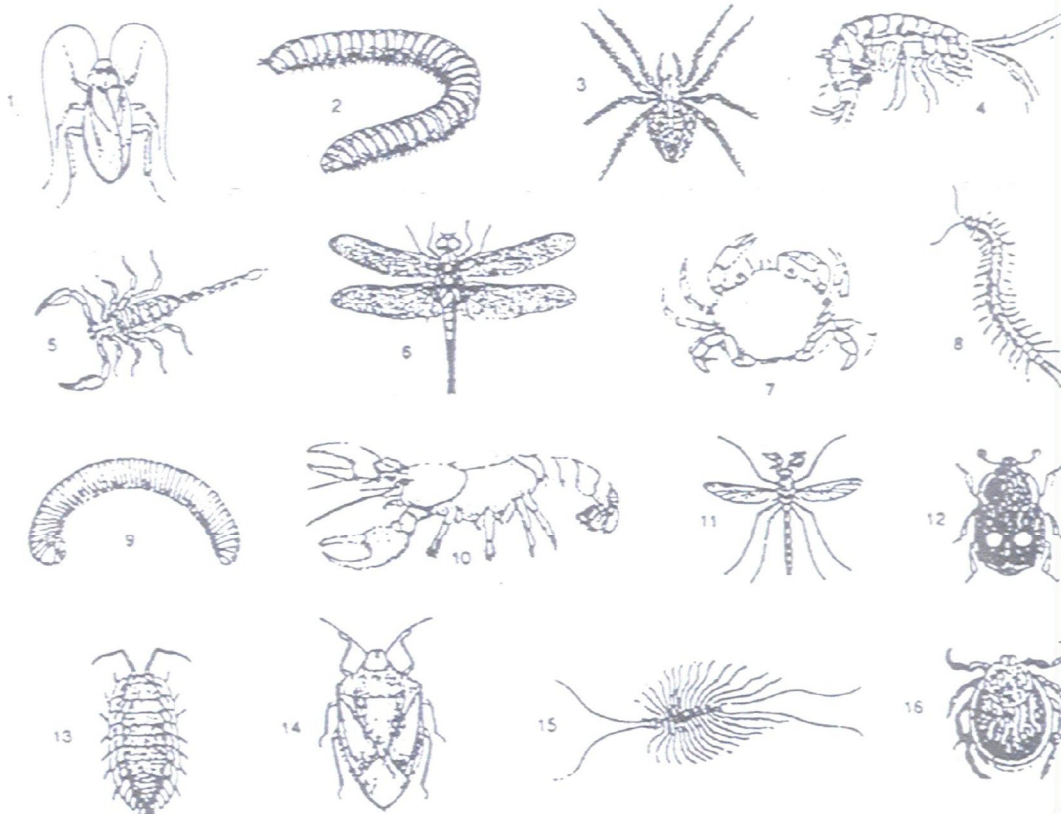
Nonarthropods



ARTHROPOD KEY

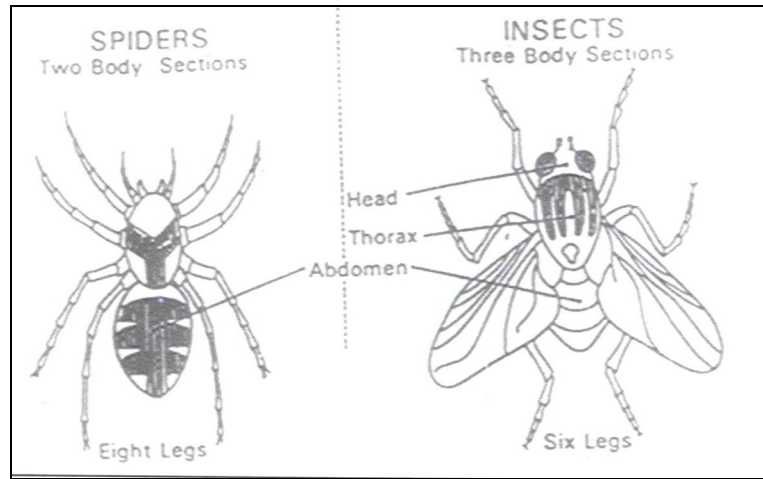
Can you figure out what types of mini-creatures are listed below?

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| 1. Less than 20 legs are present. | Go to 3. |
| 2. More than 20 legs are present. | Go to 9. |
| 3. No antennae are visible. | Go to 6. |
| 4. 1 pair antennae are visible. | Go to 7. |
| 5. 2 pairs antennae are visible | Go to 8. |
| 6. Animal has 8 legs (a pair of feelers may also be present). | ARACHNID |
| 7. Animal has 6 legs. Wings may or may not be visible. | INSECT |
| 8. Animal has two pairs of antennae and 10 or more legs. | CRUSTACEAN |
| 9. Antennae are short. Body is worm-like. | DIPLOPODA |
| 2 pairs of legs are attached to each body segment | (millipede) |
| 10. Antennae are long. Body is flat. One pair of legs is | CHILOPODA |
| Attached to each body segment | (centipede) |

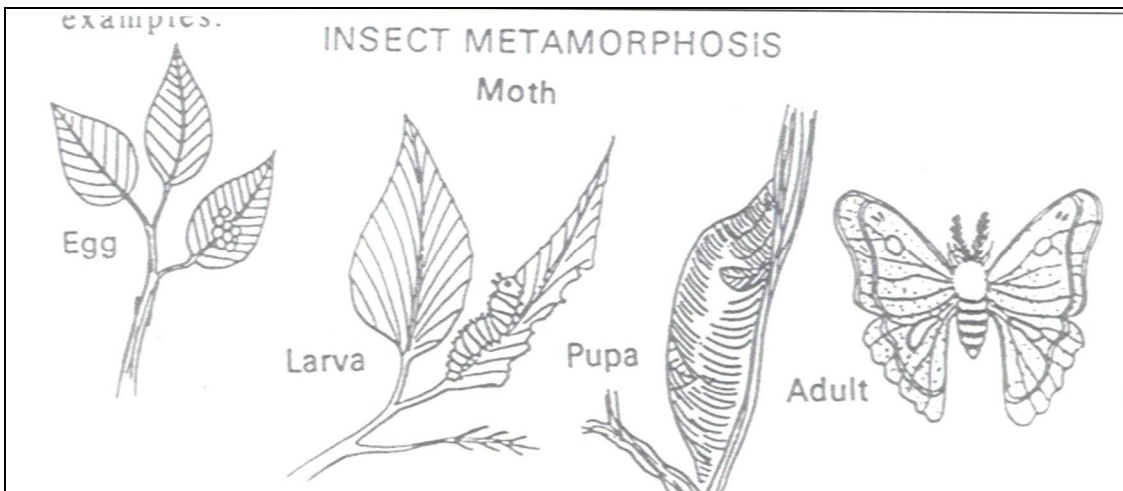


Further information on Insects

Body sections of different insects



Insect Life Cycles: egg, larva, pupa, adult (most insects)



Insect Life Cycle: egg, nymph, adult (some insects)

