



**CLASS: III**

**Subject: Science**

**Date:11-05-2020**

**Topic: Insects**

**Time Limit:30 minutes**

***Worksheet No. : 5***

*[Copy the questions following the notes and solve them on a sheet of paper date wise. Keep the worksheets ready in a file to be submitted on the opening day.]*

**We have already read about living and non-living things in our earlier class. Today we will read about different kinds of insects. We see many insects in and around our surroundings, in the parks, trees, houses, etc. Here are some common insects.**



louse



tsetse fly



flea



+ peppered moth



great green bush-cricket

www.visualdictionaryonline.com

www.visualdictionaryonline.com



mosquito



burying beetle



furniture beetle



+ monarch butterfly



oriental cockroach



cicada



water bug



horsefly



cockchafer

## Examples of Insects



ladybug



dragonfly



grasshopper

www.illustrations.com



hornet



bumblebee



yellowjacket



ant



mosquito



butterfly



beetle



moth



bee

# INSECT NAMES IN ENGLISH



Ant



Bee



Beetle



Butterfly



Bug



Caterpillar



Centipede



Cockroach



Cricket



Dragonfly



Flea



Fly



Grasshopper



Grub



Ladybug



Maggot



Mosquito



Snail



Spider



Termite



Tick



Wasp



Greenfly



Snakefly



Praying Mantids

## **BODY PARTS OF INSECTS--**

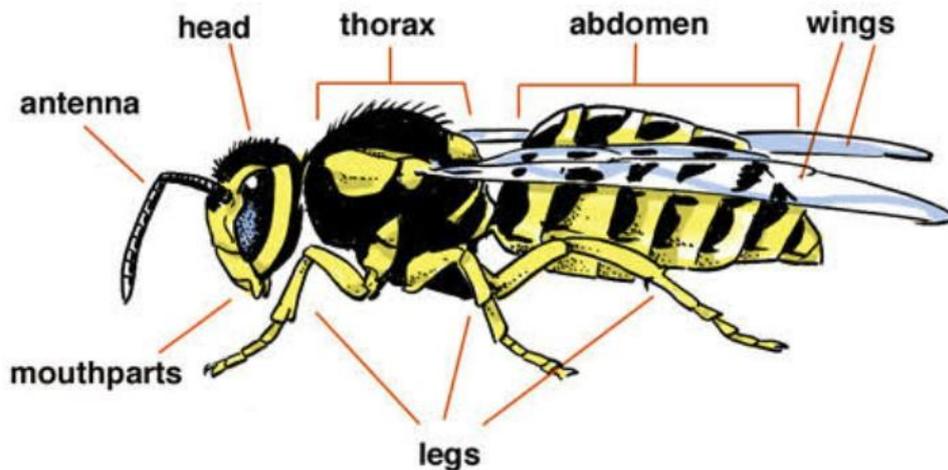
As we humans have different body parts to perform different activities, insects too have different body parts.

The body of an insect is covered with a hard material called **chitin**. They do not have bones to protect them. An insect's body can be divided into three parts, that is head, thorax and abdomen.

**HEAD**---The head of an insect is present on top of the thorax. The head contains eyes, mouth and the antennae. Insects use antennae to smell, feel and taste things.

**THORAX**---The middle part of the body is called the thorax. All insects have six legs, three on either side of their body. These legs are attached to the thorax. In some insects, the wings are also attached to the thorax. Insects have small holes in the thoracic region through which they breathe. These small holes are called spiracles.

**ABDOMEN**----The abdomen is the last part of an insect's body. It is usually the largest part of the body. Insects such as bees have stingers on their abdomen.



### **Body parts of an insect**

#### **ASSIGNMENTS**

**Q1.** Name some common insects that you can see in your house.

**Q2.** Draw 5 common insects and label them.

**Q3. Give one-word answers-----**

**1. The hardest covering material of an insect's body. -----**

**2. Insects breathe through this-----**

**3. This helps the insects to feel, smell and taste-----**

**Q4 :-**

Identify the animals given below and write their names using the help box.

Butterfly Ant Fly Mosquito Beetle  
Ladybird Bee Grasshopper Dragonfly

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Q5. Write True or False-----**

**1. All insects have six legs.**

**2. Antennae helps an insect to walk.**

**3. Insects breathe through nose.**

**4. The body of an insect is divided into four parts.**

**5. The thorax is usually the largest part of an insect's body.**