

Caterpillar

- Caterpillars have one job, which is to eat as much as possible.
- Caterpillars have 12 eyes.
- Caterpillars have six legs.
- Caterpillars make silk, which they use to protect themselves as well as make a chrysalis.
- All caterpillars go through metamorphosis which is when they turn into a butterfly or a moth.



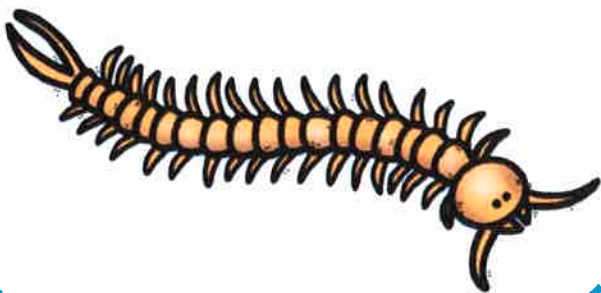
Dragonfly

- Dragonflies lived when dinosaurs were alive, but they were gigantic compared to today.
- Dragonflies eat other insects like mosquitoes and water skippers.
- Dragonflies can hover in one place like a helicopter.
- Dragonfly eyes are so big they take up most of their head.
- A group of dragonflies is called a swarm.



Centipede

- Centipedes are not actually insects, but are closely related.
- Centipedes have anywhere from 30 to 342 legs.
- Centipedes can live for over five years¹.
- Centipedes can regenerate lost legs, which means if a centipede loses a few legs to a bird, those legs will grow back.
- Some centipedes are poisonous.



Grasshopper

- Grasshoppers are sometimes called locusts.
- Grasshoppers have ears on their bellies.
- Grasshoppers can fly.
- Grasshoppers can make music by rubbing their legs against their wings, which is called stridulating.
- Grasshoppers have strong jaws and love to eat, especially corn and wheat.



Housefly

- Houseflies live almost everywhere people do.
- Houseflies love things that are filthy, like rotten food, garbage and even poop.
- Houseflies eat their own vomit.
- Houseflies taste things with their feet.
- Because houseflies like to eat nasty things, they often carry germs and disease.



Ladybug

- Ladybugs are beetles and are sometimes called lady beetles.
- Ladybugs can be boys, too.
- When a ladybug feels threatened, it will spit a foul-smelling liquid from its knees.
- A ladybug's bright colors trick birds into thinking it is poisonous.
- Different types of ladybugs have different number of spots.



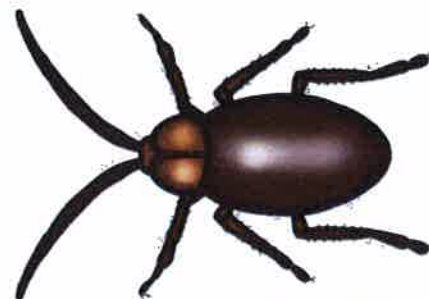
Honey Bee

- Honey bees help pollinate plants, which means they help them grow.
- Honey bees live in hives.
- Only female bees will sting.
- Honey bees make honey, beeswax and royal jelly.
- During the winter, honey bees gather in their hive to stay warm and they eat the honey they have made.



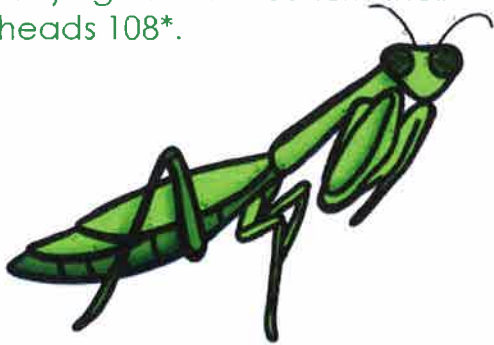
Cockroach

- Cockroaches lived on earth even before the dinosaurs.
- Cockroaches eat just about anything, which is why they can live nearly anywhere.
- Cockroaches can live a week without their head.
- Cockroaches can go almost an hour without air.
- Cockroaches can squish through tiny cracks.



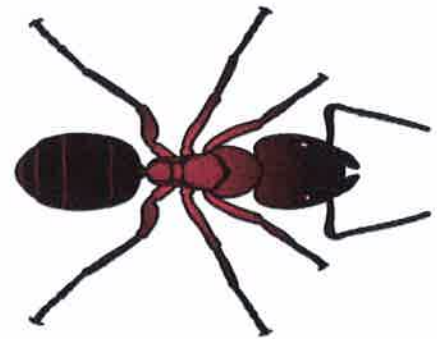
Praying Mantis

- Most praying mantids actually live in the jungle.
- Some praying mantids can be as long as a child's hand.
- Praying mantids have special front legs designed to capture their pray.
- Praying mantids only have one ear, which is not on its head but on its belly.
- Praying mantids can turn their heads 108*.



Ant

- Ants can carry over 50x their body weight.
- Ants don't have ears.
- Ants use vibrations from the ground to sense things going on around them.
- Ants have two stomachs.
- Ants can swim.



Butterfly

- Butterfly wings are covered in tiny scales, which give them color.
- Butterflies can't fly if they are cold.
- Butterflies have a proboscis, which is like a straw that helps them slurp nectar from flowers.
- Butterflies drink from mud puddles to get minerals.
- Unlike other insects, butterflies cannot see well, and use color to find its way around.



Beetle

- Beetles can live anywhere except the polar regions nor the ocean.
- Some beetles glow in the dark.
- Beetles eat other insects, as well as decaying matter and some beetles even eat poop.
- Some beetles live up to 50 years.
- Beetles have protective, hard wings and soft, silky wings for flying underneath.

