Core Knowledge

- Insects are the largest group of animals on Earth.
- There are many different types of insects.
- Most insects live solitary lives.
- Some insects, such as honeybees, paper wasps, ants and termites are social.
- Insects live in virtually every habitat on Earth, with the exception of the oceans.
- An insect has three main body parts: head, thorax and abdomen.
- Spiders are not insects.
- Some insects go through four distinct stages of development, including egg, larva, pupa and adult.

Insects



Home Learning

Research an insect and make a fact-file.

Make an insect using junk modelling.

Make a bug house using things from

your garden. Build a bug hotel | The RSPB



Key Vocabulary

- habitats
- progression

• pupa

drones

pollen

adapt

- insects
- microscopic
- abdomen
- antennae
- exoskeleton
 armour
- larva
 - rva beetles
- metamorphosis

- mimicry
- destructive
- pesticides
- pollinators
- transparent
- elytra
- forelegs
- entomologist

Domain Themes

- Insects Everywhere!
- What makes an insect an insect?
- Life Cycles of Insects
- Social Insects: Bees and Wasps
- Social Insects: Ants and Termites
- Insects that Glow and Sing
- Armoured Tanks of the Insect World



Core Knowledge

- All members of a social insect colony come from one queen.
- Honeybees communicate with one another through "dances".
- Social insects live together in organised communities called colonies.
- They depend upon and cooperate with each other: gathering food, caring for young and caring for the queen.
- An entomologist is someone who studies insects.
- An exoskeleton is the stiff body covering of an insect, providing support and protection; skeletons on the outside of the body.