

Use Student Text pages 28–31.

A. Identify how each insect is protected.

B. Identify the type of mouthparts each insect has.



bald-faced hornet

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



ironclad beetle

2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



mosquito

3. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



katydid

4. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



bee hawk moth

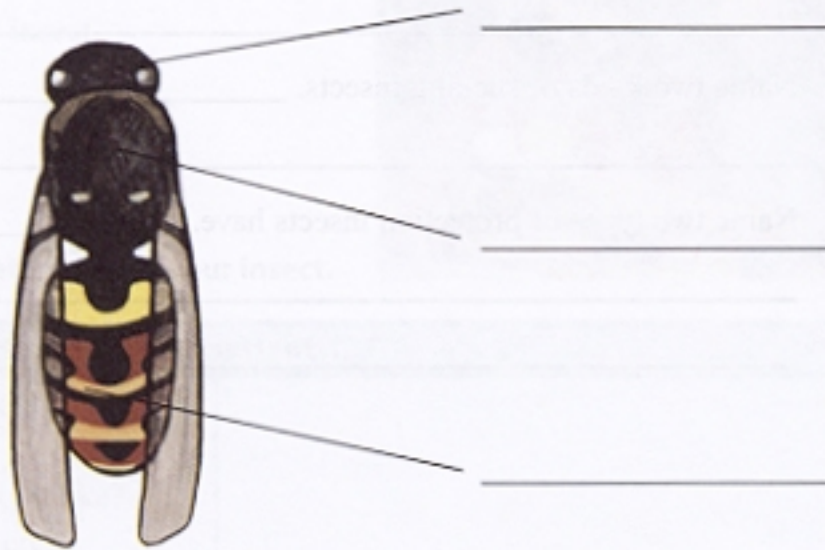
5. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



bumblebee

6. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**A. Label the parts of the insect. Then add legs and antennae to the diagram.**



**B. Complete the matching section.**

- \_\_\_ 1. an animal that does not have a backbone
- \_\_\_ 2. one kind of invertebrate
- \_\_\_ 3. an animal that has a backbone

- A. arthropods
  - B. invertebrate
  - C. vertebrate

**C. Fill in the blanks.**

- 4. All arthropods have \_\_\_\_\_ legs.
- 5. Every arthropod has a hard outside covering called an \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6. Two common kinds of arthropods are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7. The largest group of arthropods is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8. Crickets have mouthparts designed for \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9. Mosquitoes have mouthparts designed for \_\_\_\_\_.