

MATCH-A-BUG ACTIVITY CENTER

Designed to meet these objectives:

Science

- Students will recognize differences between types of bugs.
- Students will build their science vocabularies.
- Students will identify body parts of insects and arachnids.

This simple matching activity is a great way to introduce students to a wide variety of insects and arachnids! Children simply match realistic manipulatives to the photo-illustrated mat...discovering everything from ladybugs and spiders to ants and beetles.

What's Included

- 12 giant bugs
- Bug matching mat
- Storage box

Using Your 3-D Bug Match

- Before placing the bugs and mat at your science center, introduce each bug to the class. Be sure to point out the differences between insects and arachnids such as spiders and scorpions. Show students that insects have 6 legs and 3 body parts, and sometimes wings. Arachnids, on the other hand, have 8 legs and 2 body parts, but no wings or antennae.
- We have included a fun fact about each insect and arachnid to share with students as you are introducing the bugs.
- Place the mat and bugs in your science center. The mat has the name of each bug printed next to its picture. As students match each bug to its photo on the mat, they build literacy skills and improve their science vocabulary.



WARNING:

CHOKING HAZARD—Small parts.
Not for children under 3 yrs.

(continued on back)

Fun Facts About the Bugs

Ant

- Ants can lift and carry more than 50 times their own weight.

Bee

- Bees can fly up to 60 miles a day when they are gathering food.

Dragonfly

- Dragonflies can fly forward, backward, sideways...and even hover!

Fly

- When flying, a fly flaps its wings 200 times a second.

Grasshopper

- A grasshopper can jump up to 20 times its own length.

Ladybug

- Ladybugs are helpful to gardeners, because they eat other bugs that are harmful to plants.

Praying Mantis

- The mantis can turn its head in any direction, and is the only insect that can look back over its own shoulder.

Queen Ant

- A queen ant can lay over a thousand eggs every day!

Rhino Beetle

- Rhino beetles get their name from the large horns on their head.

Scorpion

- Scorpions have poisonous stingers at the tips of their tails.

Tarantula

- Some tarantulas can be as big as dinner plates!

Wolf Spider

- Wolf spiders do not spin webs—they hunt for their food.