The Big Bug Hunt - from home

Mistral Class (Y5 & Y6) - Edith Moorhouse Primary School Collaboration of work via Google Classroom



Image from google search

Mrs Lowry's Bug Hunt

<u>Woodlouse</u>

A woodlouse is a crustacean -an animal with a hard shell and several legs, which usually lives in water. Commonly found under rocks and in compost heaps in the garden. This one was in my hallway!



<u>Spider</u>



A spider is an arachnid - a class of arthropods. This looks like a house spider - Tegenaria species, although I am not 100% sure. They range in size from relatively small to quite large with a leg span of up to 120mm. This one was in my gym.

Fungus gnats

A small fly around 2mm long. These are extremely common in the garden around plants. This one was my swing.

By Josh (y5) 2.4.20

Woodlice are flat, oval and uniform grey with a thick bumpy exoskeleton and have seven body segments, each with a pair legs.

They live in cool damp places in the day and come out at night. They all have a distinctive smell by excreting ammonia through their exoskeleton. They smell like pigs.

Female woodlice have a tiny pouch just like kangaroos, it's amazing because they're so small animals.



Woodlouse



I went auteride into my garden to ace what animals I cauld gird . I gaund lande og spidere

Spidens are ain- breathing bugs able to inject venon. las an arachride idens good on common + Los and Lothes Moths

Emily (Y6) also went on a bug hunt at home on the 2.4.20 - She found lots of spiders.

Jasmine (Y6) went on a bug hunt at home on the 2.4.20 - She found a bumblebee. Bumblebee

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"I found a worm in the back garden!" Ava (y5) 2.4.20

Butterflies by Lola (y6) 9.4.20

By Eden (y5) 19.4.20



Small Tortoiseshell Butterfly

Bug Hunt - Butterflies

On our walks each day we have been looking out for different types of butterflies.

We have seen 3 different types most times. I have now looked up information about the 3 Types I saw. These were:



Orange Tip Butterfly

This butterfly has white upper sides to its wings. It is only the males that have orange-tipped forewings; females have small black tips. Adults drink nectar from flowers. Caterpillars eat garlic mustard and lady's smock, sometimes also sweet rocket and honesty in gardens.

Natural habitats: Flower border Hedge Herb garden

Adults can be seen between April and June. Caterpillars from May to July. They can be seen flying along hedges and across the garden. Caterpillars on lady's smock/cuckoo flower, garlic mustard, sweet rocket and honesty. Also in meadows, hedgerows, woodland edges One of the commoner garden butterflies throughout the UK, the small tortoiseshell is bright orange and black with a row of blue crescents around the wing edges. Underneath, they are camouflaged dark grey and brown.

Females usually lay their eggs on tender, young stinging nettles in batches of 60 to 100.

Adults drink nectar from flowers. Caterpillars eat stinging nettles.

Natural habitats: Fence/wall Flower borders

You can see them feeding on a variety of flowers, basking in the sunshine. They are also found in most flowery places in urban and rural locations.

You can see adults between March and October. Caterpillars are seen from May to August.

Large white butterflies have white wings with broad black tips on the forewings. Females also have two black spots and a black streak on each wing. Males have no spots on the upper side, but two black spots on the underside.

The large white is common throughout Britain and is considered a pest by many gardeners, as the caterpillars can severely damage crops.

Females lay clusters of 40 - 100 yellowish eggs on the undersides of leaves.

Adults drink nectar from flowers. Caterpillars eat Brassicas, such as cabbage, kale, and Brussel sprouts, and nasturtiums.

Natural habitats: Eaves Fence/wall Flower border Hanging basket Hedge Herb garden Meadow area Patio Shrub Window box Woodland area

Adults can be seen from April to October. Caterpillars from June to September.



Bumble Bees

We saw lots of Bumble Bees on our walks too and have had some in our garden. These large, hairy bees are generally black with varying degrees of yellow banding. They are social insects, living in colonies of up to 200 workers. Queens hibernate underground during the winter, emerging in spring to find suitable nest sites – for example, abandoned mouse holes. Each queen builds a nest of dried grasses and lays about a dozen eggs that hatch into workers – sterile females.

The workers gather pollen and nectar to feed later batches of grubs. New queens and males hatch at the end of the season and mate. The males, workers and old queens die; new queens

hibernate.

Bumblebees are not aggressive and will only sting if they feel threatened. They are important pollinators of many plants and



fruiting trees.

They Eat: Nectar and pollen.

Katie (y5) 19.4.20



REFE Into Bees where do they live? What do they do? What can we do to help bees? These questions we will ansor. I Bees live in a thing called a hive that's were thay make honey. 3) Boes coloct nector for glowless and tom honey. 3) We can help bees by: planting bee gondly plavers. Get a milk botel i'd and pot water or sugar water. In it.

Slide show by Leah (y5) 21/4/20

Great Bug Hunt 2020!

How many bugs can you find?

The woodlouse

The woodlouse keeps coming out when me and my sister go in our pool, I'm not sure if they like water, but I am assuming they do. When the water comes splashing out, they go into the holes in our garden, and drown. I wonder if they like drowning, haha!

Slide 1



The ants

Ants have found their way into our house! We covered the cracks with salt and ant killer to prevent them for coming in our house.

Slide 2



The spider

This spider has been doing laps around our kitchen: walls, ceiling, and in on top of the high cupboards and on top of our fridge!





Slide 4

The bees have always been flying around our garden. We don't have much bumblebees around our house, but we usually get the normal bee.



The worm

Again, the worms come out when we have our pool out. They always come out then. Once we threw some dirty water outside, and the worms came out quickly! I don't know if worms grow like us, or if water makes them grow.



Slide 5



Archie (y6) 6.5.20



My bug hunt: Chloe (y5) I found a woodlouse in my garden near our sand pit. I called it Dave because it suited him.

Fact about Woodlouse:

Woodlouse have 14 legs and their skeleton is an exoskeleton. They eat rotting plants and they also don't pee. There are about 3,500 species of Woodlouse such as Pill bugs, Oniscus, Philosciidae, Cubaris and Venezillo.



Woodlouses like to live in damp and dark places and can be found hiding in walls also you could find them under stones and in compost



heaps.



Thursday 23rd April We made bug hotels...take a look













Tuesday 12th May We made butterfly feeders...take a look









Chloe (y5)





My butterfly feeder has colourful stripes on the outside and is made out of colourful stripes of pen, and petals from the flowers in my garden. We used the sponge as they're feeding point and I coloured the lid rainbow too so it was vibrant and appealing to all the butterflies



Jasmine (y6)

