

Dear Family,

In my class today, we observed insect habitats.

Did You Know?

- All insects have a three-part body (head, thorax, and abdomen). Insects also have three pairs of jointed legs, compound eyes, and two antennae. Ants, bees, and moths are insects. Not all bugs are insects. Spiders are not insects because they don't have the same body parts as insects. All insects lay eggs, and most insects have wings. Insects live in every type of habitat. Many insects are hard to see because they blend in with their environment.

Ask Your Child:

- Where did you find the insects?
- What was the same about the insects you found?
- Tell me what insects need to live.
- What did you do with the insects when you were finished observing them?

Activities To Do With Your Child:

- Go outside with your child, and look for insects around your home. Talk about how they are moving—do they fly, hop, or crawl? What colors are the insects? What is the same about them? What is different? Look under fallen leaves, dried logs, rocks, or bricks. Talk with your child about where you found the insects.

Vocabulary To Use With Your Child:

- **insect** – a small animal with three body parts, two antennae, six legs, and a hard covering over its body.
- **log** – a large, thick piece of a tree that has been cut down and is ready for sawing, burning, or building.
- **rock** – a solid mass of minerals which forms much of the Earth's outer layer.
- **antennae** – one of a pair of long, thin body parts on the head of insects, crabs, and other animals. Antennae are used to feel and smell.
- **habitat** – the natural environment of an animal or plant.
- **observe** – to watch carefully.