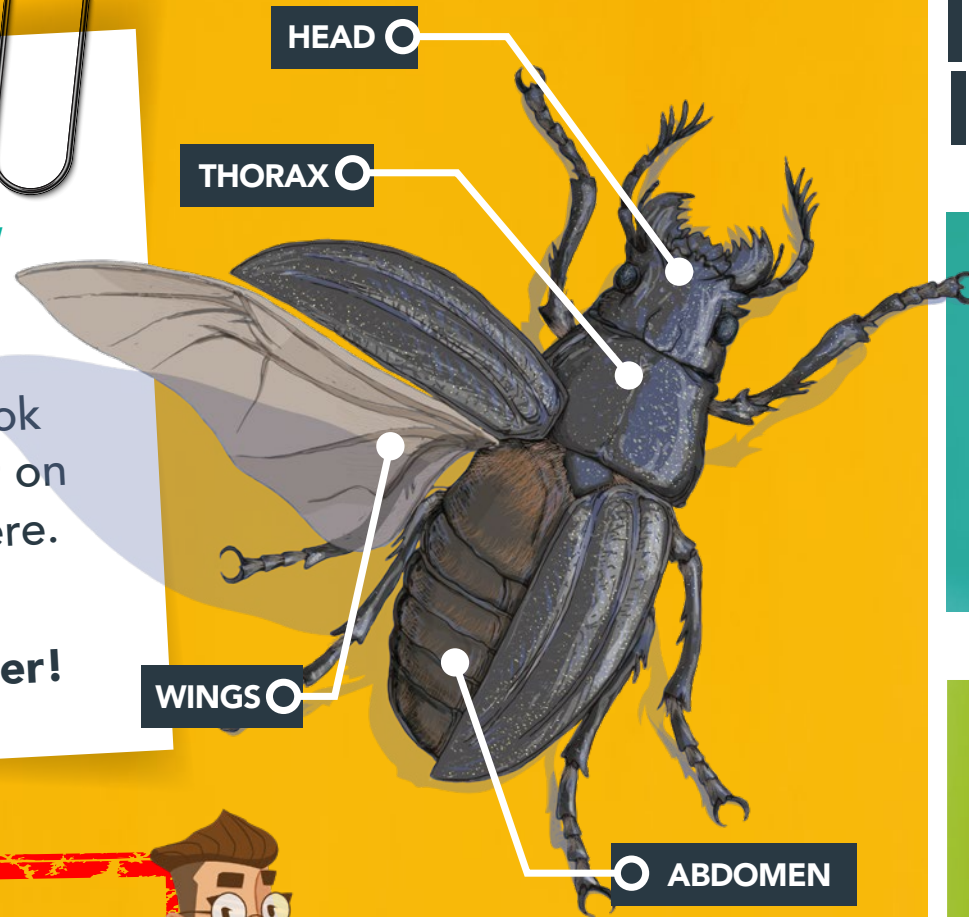


Whether you live in a city, a town or the countryside, you will always be able to find bugs!

You just need to look in a window box or on a tree, they are there.

Let's explore the bug world together!



All bugs are invertebrates.

That means they do not have a backbone.



An insect's body is divided into three body parts; a head, a thorax and an abdomen.

# INVERTEBRATES INVESTIGATOR



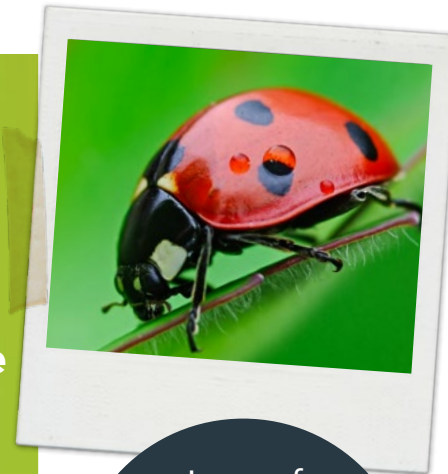
They all have six legs, and most have wings.



Some, like spiders, have eight legs.



Millipedes, centipedes and woodlice can have a lot more legs. Sometimes hundreds!



Lots of animals look like insects, but aren't necessarily insects.

# Night time Pitfall trap

Have you ever wondered what goes on in your garden in the dead of night?

Let's make a simple pitfall trap and catch some nocturnal ground dwelling creepy bugs!

## You will need:

- A jar or cup
- Four small stones
- Small pieces of fruit
- A square, flat piece of wood or tile (enough to cover the jar and the stones)

## Method

1. Using a trowel, dig a hole in soft ground and put the jar in the hole right up to the rim.
2. Put four stones or pieces of wood around the jar and place a tile or piece of wood over the top.
3. Leave the trap overnight and check out your findings in the morning.
4. Dig up your jar and take it indoors for a closer look. you can change the bait around for different fruits to see if it attracts different insects.

**When to do it:**  
March through September



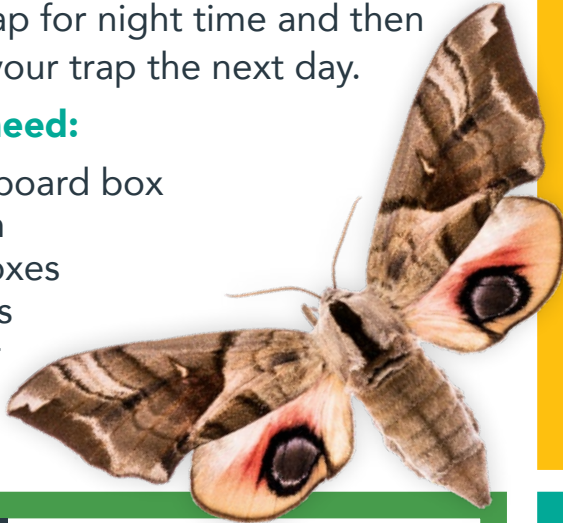


# Make a moth trap

Moths are attracted to bright lights, this is why we see them sometimes in our homes at night. You can make a moth trap for night time and then examine your trap the next day.

## You will need:

- A cardboard box
- A torch
- Egg boxes
- Scissors
- Stapler
- Glue

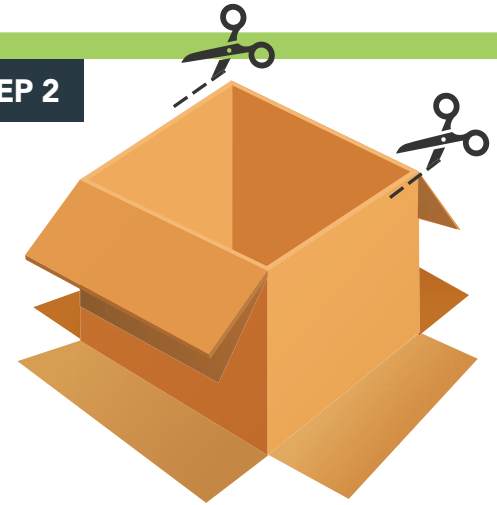


### STEP 1



Get a medium sized cardboard box and open out all the flaps.

### STEP 2



Carefully cut off the top flaps on the shortest sides. Keep these to use later.

### STEP 3



Fold the remaining flaps into the box to make a 'V' shape with a space in the middle and fix in place.

### STEP 4



Fix the egg box to the inside of the box - moths will land here. Turn on the torch and turn the box upright.

### STEP 5



Place the box outside after dark. After a couple of hours you should hopefully caught some moths!

**When to do it:**  
All year round!

# Hatch Fruit Flies

Fruit Flies are tiny harmless flies which are attracted to over ripe fruit. You could breed your own fruit flies easily!

## You will need:

- Jam jar
- Muslin (10cm square)
- Strong Elastic Band
- Over-ripe banana
- Knife
- Chopping board

## Method:

1. Using the chopping board, chop the banana into slices, keep the skin on.
2. Place the banana in the jam jar and leave in a warm, sunny spot near an open window and leave here for 24 hours.

Fruit flies will be attracted to the banana and lay their eggs. After this, cover the top of the jar with the muslin and fasten it with an elastic band.

3. Over the next two weeks, check the jar as adult fruit flies will start to appear after the eggs have hatched.



**When to do it:**  
March - October







# We're going on a Bug Hunt!

## You will need:

- A trowel
- A magnifying glass
- A stick
- A3 white card

Place your A3 white card under a leafy branch and gently tap the branch with a stick. Let the insects fall on the card.

Worm 	Snail 	Slug 	Woodlouse 	Millipede 
Centipede 	Dragonfly 	Grasshopper 	Bush Cricket 	Earwig 
Shieldbug 	Flower Bug 	Hopper 	Butterfly 	Moth 
Caterpillar 	Bee 	Wasp 	Ant 	Fly 
Crane fly 	Hoverfly 	Ladybird 	Beetle 	Spider 

Use your magnifying glass and bug ID guide to discover what species you have found!

**When to do it:**  
March through September