

Arthropods

Our Creepy Crawly Friends

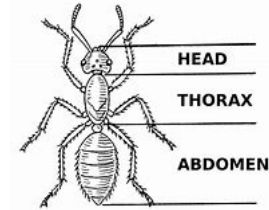




Arthropods or Creepy Crawlies

- Arthropods include insects like ants and bees, arachnids like spiders, myriapods like centipedes, and crustaceans like pill bugs.
- Tap your forehead, elbow, knee. Can you feel the hard bone under your soft skin? Those bones are part of our skeletons that give structure to our bodies. Our skeletons are inside our skin.

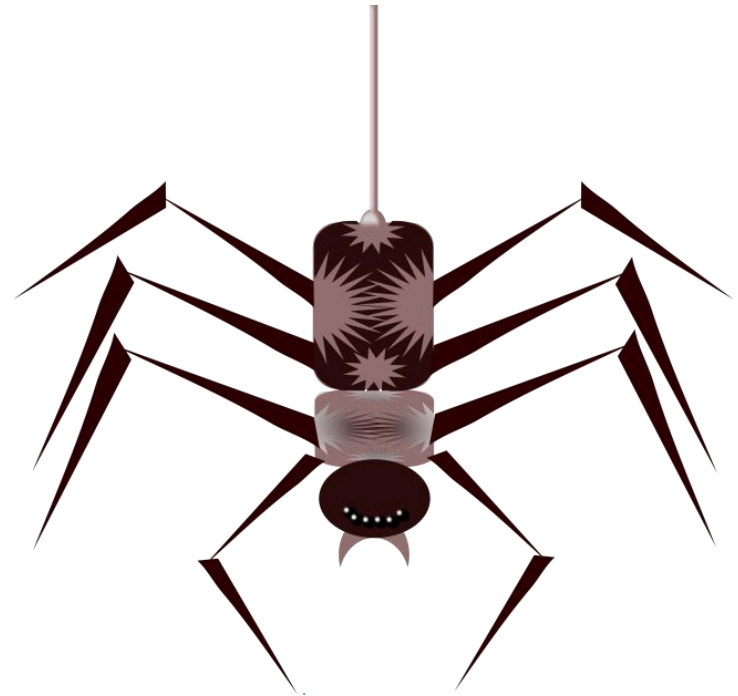
Arthropods have (big word alert!) exoskeletons; that means that their skeletons (hard structures) are outside their bodies like a suit of armor. Their exoskeletons are made of a cellulose like material, chitin, and minerals.



They also have bodies in segments (parts) and jointed (like our knee or shoulder) legs. There are appendages (like our legs and arms) or body parts, attached to the segments.

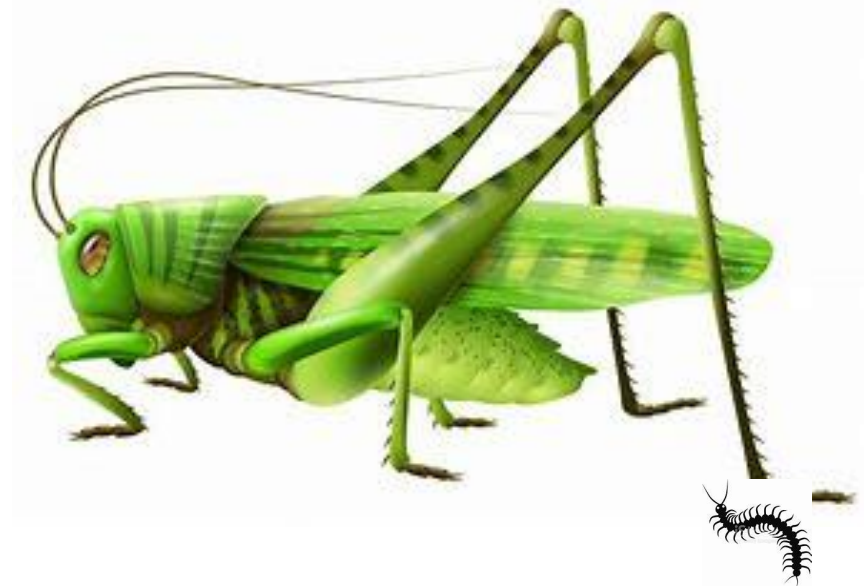
Arthropods

- Exoskeleton=skeleton outside so they moult to grow,
- no backbone,
- jointed legs,
- segments=body divided,
- appendages=parts attached,
- cuticle made from chitin.





- There are four kinds of arthropods (segmented body, exoskeleton, segmented legs)
- Arachnids—8 legs, chelicerae (used for eating), 8 eyes, pedipalps (used for bringing food to the mouth), 7 segments in legs, 2 body parts (cephalothorax =combined head and thorax, and abdomen)
- Insects—6 legs, some wings, antennae, 6 eyes, 3 body parts (head, thorax, abdomen)
- Crustaceans—woodlice—long segmented body and segmented legs—some crustaceans have claws and antennules (small antennae).
- Myriapods—long segmented bodies and many legs.



How insects eat....

- Siphon—butterflies party toy



- Pierce—bugs juice box



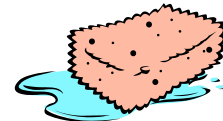
- Lap—bees sip nectar



- Chew—grasshoppers

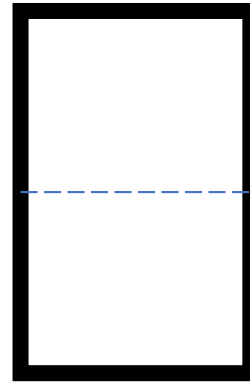
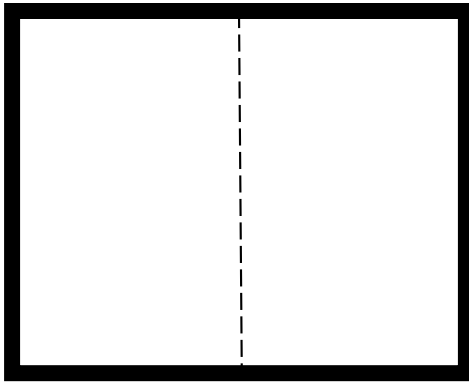


- Sponge—flies sponge



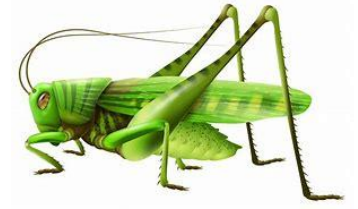
You can make a mini-book!

- Fold the paper in half
- Then in half again.



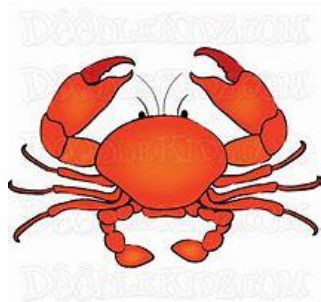


Arachnids



Insects

Crustaceans



Myriapods

