

BOY SCOUT TROOP 236

Insect Study

1. Tell how insects are different from all other animals. Show the differences between insects, centipedes, and spiders.
2. Point out and name the main parts of an insect.
3. Collect and mount fifty different species. Include six orders and eighteen families of insects. Label each with common and scientific names, where possible.
4. Describe the characteristics that distinguish the principal families and orders of insects.
5. Show your collection.
6. Compare the life histories of a butterfly and a grasshopper. Tell how they are different.
7. Raise an insect through complete metamorphosis from its larval stage to its adult stage (e.g., raise a butterfly or moth from a caterpillar).

8. Tell the things that make social insects different from solitary insects.

9. Observe an ant colony or a beehive. Tell what you saw.

10. From your collection, identify
 - (a) Four species of insects helpful to humans.

 - (b) Six species of insects harmful to humans.

11. Tell how insects fit in the food chains of other insects, fish, birds, and mammals.

Some insects are endangered species and are protected by federal or state law. Every species is found only in its own special type of habitat. Be sure to check natural resources authorities in advance to be sure that you will not be collecting any specimens from any habitat or a species that is known to be protected or endangered.