Part I: Section 3.21– Importance of Insects

1. Insects help the environment as they help __AERATE__ the soil, POLLINATE blossoms, and _CONTROL insect and plant pests.

2. Insects also act as __DECOMPOSERS__ by breaking down dead plants and animals and _FERTILIZE__ the soil with the nutrients from their droppings.

3. Some insects produce useful substances, such as __HONEY__, wax, lacquer, and __SILK__. Adult _INSECTS__and their _LARVAE__are used as fishing bait.

4. Insects have an important role in food CHAINS__ and food WEBS. They are also a rich source of _MINERALS_, vitamins, and PROTEIN.

5. Insects, such as fly larvae or _MAGGOTS_, are used to clean wounds and prevent infections.

Part J: Section 3.22– Control of Insects

Read pages 128-130.

1. Biological control is a method of controlling ___PESTS____ by using other _INSECTS__ or other natural predators. Some examples are ladybugs & lacewings help to keep _APHIDS___ under control and dragonflies are predators of __MOSQUITOES.

2. Parasitic insects, such as _WASPS_ and flies, lay their eggs on an insect __HOST__.

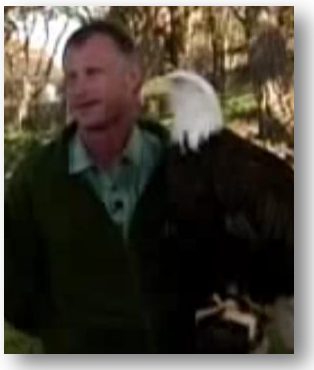
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vMG-LWyNcAs

3. **INSECTICIDES** (or pesticides) are chemicals that kill insects.

4. What is one disadvantage to using chemicals?

Human, fish, and honeybee poisonings
Contamination of meat and dairy products
Cost - The U.S. spends $9 billion each year on pesticides

DDT & Bald Eagles



Write scientific definitions for words we have studied.

- ☑ Abdomen
- ☑ Adaptation
- ☑ Arachnids
- ☑ Antennae
- ☑ Arthropod
- ☑ Aquatic (Marine)
- ☑ Binomial nomenclature
- ☑ Biological control
- ☑ Cerci
- ☑ Chilopoda
- ☑ Complete
- ☑ Crop
- ☑ Crustaceans
- ☑ Defense Mechanisms
- ☑ Diplopoda
- ☑ Entomology
- ☑ Exoskeleton
- ☑ Ganglions (Ganglia)
- ☑ Gizzard
- ☑ Head
- ☑ Hemolymph
- ☑ Homing
- ☑ Incomplete
- ☑ Insects
- ☑ Insecticides
- ☑ Invertebrates
- ☑ Kingdom
- ☑ Larva
- ☑ Linnaeus
- ☑ Molting
- ☑ Nymph
- ☑ Ocelli (Ocellus)
- ☑ Ovipositor
- ☑ Parasite
- ☑ Pheromones
- ☑ Phylum
- ☑ Proboscis
- ☑ Pupa
- ☑ Siphoning
- ☑ Spiracles
- ☑ Sponging
- ☑ Taxonomy
- ☑ Terrestrial
- ☑ Thorax

Other terms:

- ☑ Domain
- ☑ Diurnal
- ☑ Nocturnal
- ☑ Carnivore NEW
- ☑ Herbivore
- ❑ _____
- ❑ _____
- ❑ _____

GROUP 1 **GROUP 2** **GROUP 3** **GROUP 4**