

## Instructions:

This PDF contains simple definitions for the Parts of the Insect.

The page is laid out in a grid style and the page should be cut along these lines to separate each definition.

Each definition should be trimmed so that when mounted on Yellow card a Yellow border is visible.

Each card should be the same size as the cards used for the pictures of Parts of the Insect.

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## The Insect

The insect has a body divided into three main parts; head, thorax and abdomen. Some insects have wings. There are over 10 quintillion (10,000,000,000,000,000,000) individual insects alive.

## The Abdomen

The abdomen is the largest part of the insect. It contains the organs for digestion, reproduction and excretion.

## The Thorax

The thorax is the middle section of an insect's body. The legs and wings are attached to the thorax.

## The Wings

Some insects such as grasshoppers, bees and butterflies have 2 pairs of wings, one on each side of their thorax. The insect uses its wings to fly. Some insects such as grasshoppers fly hundreds of kilometres to find food.

## The Antennae

The antennae are used by the insect to smell, to taste, to feel and to hear. The antennae are on the head.

## The Legs

The legs of the insect are jointed and are on either side of the thorax. The insect uses its legs for walking, swimming, digging and cleaning.

## The Head

The head contains the mouth eyes and antennae. Some insects such as butterflies have a proboscis which is like a long straw. They use it to drink the nectar from flowers.