

# Homework sheet (7-11s)

Can you remember what you learnt in the game? See if you can answer these questions correctly!

Name: \_\_\_\_

### Finish these sentences about the bugs you collected in the game



**Woodlice** have \_\_\_\_\_ pairs of legs, \_\_\_\_\_ long antennae and a hard shell. They have been called some funny names in the past, like \_\_\_\_\_

Mini

6

Mission

Worms don't have any legs. Their ...... contract and expand to move.



You can identify an **earwig** by its long ...... But as they're ...... – which means they're only active at night – you might not see them very often in the daytime.

Ants are sociable creatures and live in ..... with lots of other ants.





#### What did you learn about living things and the environment?

These six questions appeared in the game – can you get them right? Circle the correct answer.

#### 1) Biodiversity could be affected by which of the following?

- a) Animals hibernating
- b) Climate change
- c) The phases of the moon

#### 2) Which three things do plants need to make food?

- a) Water, heat and oxygen
- b) Water, carbon dioxide and sunlight
- c) Water, sugar and air



#### 3) In science, what do we use a key for?

- a) To carry out experiments
- b) To find information about wildlife in the library
- c) To identify a living thing or its group

### 4) When water from seas, rivers and lakes changes state and returns to its source as water again, it is called what?

- a) Condensation
- b) The water cycle
- c) Evaporation



#### 5) In food chains, plants are usually called what?

- a) Consumers
- b) Primary producers
- c) Tertiary consumers

### 6) Why do birds migrate from one part of the world to another?

- a) To visit their families
- b) Because they like hot, sunny weather
- c) To find areas of high food supply

Why not play the Mini Beast Mission game again? Visit www.jointhepod.org/minibeastmission

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# Answer sheet (7-11s) For teachers



### Finish these sentences about the bugs you collected in the game



**Woodlice** have **7** pairs of legs, **2** long antennae and a hard shell. They have been called some funny names in the past – like **Monkey pea and the Roly-poly bug!** 

**Worms** don't have any legs. Their **muscles** contract and expand to move.



There are hundreds of thousands of different types of **beetle** in the world. They have lived on the planet for longer than humans – in fact, even before **dinosaurs** were around!

You can identify an **earwig** by its long **pincers**. But as they're **nocturnal** – which means they're only active at night – you might not see them very often in the daytime.



Millipedes are often confused with centipedes. But millipedes have two pairs of legs for each segment of their body, whereas centipedes only have one.

Ants are sociable creatures and live in colonies with lots of other ants.





### What did you learn about living things and the environment?

# 1) Biodiversity could be affected by which of the following?

- a) Animals hibernating
- b) Climate change



#### c) The phases of the moon

It is expected to cause temperature increases and sea levels to rise. This could alter things like plant and animal lifecycles, and migration.

# 2) Which three things do plants need to make food?

- a) Water, heat and oxygen
- b) Water, carbon dioxide and sunlight



c) Water, sugar and air

Plants combine a gas called carbon dioxide from the air with water from the soil. To power the process, they use sunlight.

## 3) In science, what do we use a key for?

- a) To carry out experiments
- b) To find information about wildlife in the library

#### c) To identify a living thing or its group

A key is a set of questions about the characteristics of living things.

4) When water from seas, rivers and lakes changes state and returns to its source as water again, it is called what?

- a) Condensation
- b) The water cycle



c) Evaporation

Water never leaves the Earth; it simply moves around the water cycle.

## 5) In food chains, plants are usually called what?

- a) Consumers
- b) Primary producers
- c) Tertiary consumers

They make their own food through photosynthesis.

## 6) Why do birds migrate from one part of the world to another?

- a) To visit their families
- b) Because they like hot, sunny weather

#### c) To find areas of high food supply

As winter approaches and it becomes harder to find insects and other food, birds fly south, where it's warmer and food is more plentiful.

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