

Bug Trivia

- You will never get bitten by a male mosquito. Only the females bite!
- Grasshoppers existed before dinosaurs!
- Lightning bugs or fireflies are not true bugs or flies. They are actually beetles.
- Fruit flies were the first living creatures to be sent into space.
- A bee's wings beat about 11,400 times a minute.



Did You Know...?

- To help protect against pests, some farmers use **pest resistant** seeds when they plant cotton, corn, or soybeans.
- Spraying garden plants with a mixture of water and dish soap can help to keep pests away.
- Peppermint plants and lavender plants can be used in the garden to repel pests.



Joke Time

What do you call a bug that jumps over cups?



Joke Answer:

A Glasshopper



For more agricultural education lessons and resources, visit:
www.maefonline.com

Links to Agriculture Preying on Pests



For many years, farmers have depended on pesticides to help them grow bountiful crops. But pesticides are expensive, and they may kill beneficial insects as well as harmful insects. If a person isn't careful, pesticides may get into the water we drink.

For these reasons, many farmers looked for a new way to control insects. Instead of just spraying pesticides on their fields, they try several methods of pest control. This is called **Integrated Pest Management** or **IPM**.

Farmers "**scout**" their fields to find out how many and what kind of insects are there. One method of insect control is **crop rotation**. If a farmer grows a different crop in his/her field each year, the pests/insects may be fooled into staying away. That's because different pests attack different crops. Crop rotation keeps pest populations from growing too much in one field from year to year.



Encouraging **beneficial insects** is another kind of pest control. Farmers need to know which insects are beneficial. Two familiar beneficial insects are **bees** and **ladybugs**.

Honeybees fly at about 7 miles per hour. They must beat their wings 190 times per second to do it. The buzzing of bees is the sound of their wings moving up and down at a rapid rate.



Bees couldn't live without flowers, and flowers couldn't live without bees. All of the bees' food comes from flowers. They suck **nectar** from flowers with their long tongues. They also collect pollen that flowers make. Some of the pollen that gets on the bees is carried from one flower to another. This is how many of the fruits we enjoy are pollinated. Frequently, a farmer will rent beehives for the orchard to assure pollination of peaches, apples, strawberries, and other fruits.

Honeybees have special body parts for making **wax**. About 8 million pounds of beeswax are used in the United States each year. People use beeswax to make candles, lipsticks, cold creams, ointments, lotions, shoe polish, crayons, chewing gum, and floor wax.

Honeybees also produce honey which is used to sweeten many foods. The many trips honeybees travel to produce a pound of honey is equal to about twice the distance around the world!

The ladybug is one of the farmer's best friends. Its larvae eat other insects like aphids that cause a lot of damage to crops and garden plants. Ladybugs have a hard outer pair of wings that serve as a protective covering for the fragile wings they use for flying. Lady bugs use their antennae for tasting, smelling, and touching.



What Did You Learn?

Choose the best answer or answers.



- What does IPM stand for?
 - Initial Pest Management
 - Integrated Pest Management
 - Independent Pest Management
- How are honeybees beneficial insects? Choose all that apply.
 - Pollinating
 - Eating insect pests
 - Making beeswax
 - Making honey
- The article ends without a conclusion sentence. After reading the article, write a concluding sentence that wraps up the main ideas. A sentence has been started for you.

“As you can see, _____
_____”

State Insects

Many states have officially designated state insects.

Use the information on this chart to complete the State Insect Activity Page.

State	Insect	State	Insect
Alabama	Monarch Butterfly	Missouri	Honeybee
California	Dog-Faced Butterfly	Nebraska	Honeybee
Connecticut	Praying Mantis	New Hampshire	Ladybug
Delaware	Convergent Lady Beetle	New Jersey	Honeybee
Georgia	Honeybee	New York	Ladybug
Illinois	Monarch Butterfly	North Carolina	Honeybee
Iowa	Monarch Butterfly	Ohio	Ladybug
Kansas	Honeybee	Oregon	Swallowtail Butterfly
Maryland	Baltimore Checker Spot Butterfly	Pennsylvania	Firefly
Louisiana	Honeybee	Tennessee	Firefly
Maine	Honeybee	Utah	Honeybee
Massachusetts	Ladybug	Vermont	Tiger Swallowtail Butterfly

State Insect Activity Page



Color in the states that have state insects.

Put a * in the colored states that have butter in the name of the insect.

How many * do you have? _____

Put a ▲ in the colored states that have honey in the name of the insect.

How many ▲ do you have? _____

Put a ■ in the colored states that have lady in the name of the insect.

How many ■ do you have? _____

* + ▲ + ■ = _____

How many colored states do not have * or ▲ or ■? _____

