

(2) MiniBeasts Topic Cards

Shown slightly smaller than original—3 fit on an A4 page.

Ladybird, aphid, ant, butterfly, moth, centipede, millipede, earwig, worm, ground beetle, grasshopper, spider daddy lone legs (cranefly) wasp, hoverfly, honey bee, bumble bee, fly, snail, slug, woodlouse

earwig



butterfly



pincers at the end of their hunt. They are nocturnal

A female earwig is a good mother. She lays 20 to 30 eggs and protects them through the winter. When they hatch she feeds and looks after the nymphs until they are able to look after themselves. Most other insects do not look after their young like this.

Butterflies lay tiny eggs in a row upon the underside of leaves. When the eggs hatch, small caterpillars are born. They crawl about eating the plants they lay eggs on. As caterpillars grow, they shed their skins and grow into butterflies. When it is time to fly, the caterpillars open and close their wings to dry them and fly away.

When the sun pinks, the caterpillars turn into butterflies. They have to be careful not to get too hot or too cold. They also have to be careful not to get too dry or too wet. They also have to be careful not to get too close to the ground. When it is time to fly, the caterpillars open and close their wings to dry them and fly away.

