Teacher Copy

Created August 2021

Duration: 30 minutes

Audience: 1st-2nd Grades (ages 6-8)

Locations of Focus: Bayer Insectarium/Missouri Meadow

Learning Standards: MO GLEs/CLEs met: 1.R.1B.g, 2.R.1B.f
NGSSs met: 2-LS4-1, CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.1.1.F, CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.2.1.E

Teacher Suggestions: Prior to scavenger hunt, review KWL charts and using adjectives. For further preparation, discuss invertebrates, insects, spiders and pollinators.

Materials: Scavenger Hunt Packet, clipboard and pencil (colored pencils are optional but encouraged)

Directions: When you come out of The Living World (North Entrance), turn right and go past Emerson Dinoroarus. You will find the Bayer Insectarium and Missouri Meadow area in front of you. The scavenger hunt begins inside the Bayer Insectarium. If you choose to do the summer extension activity, when you exit the Bayer Insectarium, take a right into Missouri Meadow. Scavenger hunt and seasonal extension activity correct answers and suggested responses/examples in blue.

Disclosure: Some animals may not be visible in their habitats during different times of the day. Encourage students to focus on what they can see (whether it be animals, habitats, signs, etc.).

1. Spineless Animals
We are going to learn about invertebrates today. Sound it out: (in-vert-teh-bret). Insects and spiders do not have spines, which is why we call them invertebrates. Put an “X” over the things that are NOT invertebrates.
### Bayer Insectarium Observations Scavenger Hunt (1st – 2nd Grades)

#### 2. I know... I wonder... I learned...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Know</th>
<th>Wonder</th>
<th>Learn</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **What do you know about invertebrates?**  
Write below: | **What do you wonder about invertebrates?**  
Write below: | **What did you learn about invertebrates?**  
Write below: |
| Invertebrates do not have spines. | | Invertebrates do not have spines. |
| Insects and spiders are invertebrates. | | Insects and spiders are invertebrates. |
| | | I can use adjectives to describe invertebrates. |
| | | There are lots of different kinds of invertebrates. |
| | | I learned how to observe and make a drawing of what I saw. |

#### 3. Choose two invertebrates in the Bayer Insectarium.

Look at the jar of letters. Circle the **two** letters that your two invertebrates start with.
4. **Draw your invertebrate.**  
In the space below, draw a picture of the first invertebrate you chose. Look at them carefully, and add details. How many legs do they have? Do they have wings? Be creative!

What invertebrate did you draw? ____________________________________________
5. How can you describe your invertebrate?
Use adjectives to describe what the animal looks like.
Examples: hairy, green, big, short, long, shiny...

Invertebrate:_______________________________________
________________________________________________
________________________________________________
________________________________________________
________________________________________________
________________________________________________

6. Draw your second invertebrate.
In the space below, draw a picture of the second invertebrate you chose. Look at them carefully, and add details. How many legs do they have? Do they have wings? Be creative!

What invertebrate did you draw? ________________________________
7. How can you describe your invertebrate?
Use adjectives to describe what the animal looks like.
Examples: hairy, green, big, short, long, shiny...

Invertebrate:_____________________________________
________________________________________________
________________________________________________
________________________________________________
________________________________________________
________________________________________________

8. Do your invertebrates have any adjectives in common?
Write them below.

________________________________________________
________________________________________________

9. Pollinators
Some of the invertebrates that we see the most outside are pollinators. Sound it out (paw-lin-nate-tors). Pollinators are animals that help bring pollen from one flower to another. This helps plants make seeds and fruit. Without pollinators, we would not have fruit to eat! These animals are really important to us. Circle the pollinators you have seen. Put a check mark next to the pollinators you have seen in the Bayer Insectarium.

✓ butterfly
✓ fly
✓ wasp
✓ bee
10. What you learned

Go back to #2 to fill in the “L” in your KWL Chart to write what you learned! Is there anything you are still wondering about invertebrates? Ask your teacher or family to go to our website to learn more at: stlzoo.org.

Seasonal Extension Activity:

This activity is best completed in the summer. Have extra time? Visit our Missouri Meadow next to our Bayer Insectarium.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Your Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>What things do you see in our Missouri Meadow?</td>
<td>Plants, flowers, bees, wasps, butterflies, moths, signs, etc...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How does our Missouri Meadow help pollinators?</td>
<td>Gives pollinators food, nectar, a place to lay their eggs, people can visit and learn about ways to help the pollinators, etc...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Look at the signs. What can YOU do to help pollinators?</td>
<td>Become a bee spotter Plant native plants Build a bee house Learn about avoiding bee stings Spread awareness about pollinators</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

“Bee” Informed about the Stinging Truth

- Less than half of the world’s bees sting.
- Bees fly around to collect food, not to look for someone to sting.
- Most bees only sting to protect their hive.
- It can be fun and safe to watch bees fly from flower to flower.
- “Bee” kind to bees’ nests. If you bother them, the bees may feel unsafe and sting.

For more information about pollinators visit these websites: stlzoo.org/pollinator