

# How to use: The 'minibeast adaption' sheet and 'what's for lunch' sheet

During or after bug hunting, minibeast fact sheets help to categorise what was found and aid the investigation into how these creatures are adapted to suit their habitat.

Due to children's' knowledge of minibeasts varying, it is useful to have fact sheets that display the crucial information of the most common minibeasts that might be found. Then while bug hunting, the minibeasts can be classified, into species, groups and similarities. Food webs and food chains can be made, plus children can investigate how some minibeasts have adapted to suit their habitat.

## The activity:

1. During or after bug hunting in a specific habitat, hand out the two information sheets.
2. Discuss that minibeasts eat different food sources. Then explain the terminology of herbivore, carnivore, omnivore and detritivore.
3. Make a food web display out of the minibeasts (with the minibeasts in separate pots) that have been found. Use the information sheet as guidance and additional props and natural materials to be the producer and prey.
4. To categorise the minibeasts, put them into trays with different labels. Such as six legs, lots of legs, herbivore, wings, no wings, colourful, or brown.
5. Adaption games and discussion can be about camouflage (green caterpillars) or looking like something else (peacock butterfly wings). Make comparisons between a slow moving millipede (with four legs per segment) that eats dead material, and a fast bright orange looking centipede (with two legs per segment) that has to catch other minibeasts to eat. Discussion can then lead onto how other creatures have adapted to suit their changing environmental

## Age/ Key Stage:

KS1 and KS2

## National Curriculum links:

- KS1 Animals, including humans, living things and their habitats.
- KS2 Living things and their habitats, evolution and inheritance

## Location/habitat:

- Good idea to bug hunt in two contrasting habitats as a minimum.
- A local park, green space, nature reserve or school ground.
- Or a woodland compared to a field habitat.
- Two different green spaces, meadow, hedges, field boundary, farmers field or playground.

## Equipment required:

- What's for lunch sheet
- Minibeast adaptations sheet
- Classification words, white trays, minibeast hunting equipment
- My minibeast passport sheet, can be completed afterwards in classroom using info sheets.

PENDLE HILL  
LANDSCAPE  
PARTNERSHIP



For more resources and outdoor lesson plans visit [www.pendlehillproject.com/explore-learning](http://www.pendlehillproject.com/explore-learning)

© This document has been created by the Outdoor Learning Officer for The Ernest Cook Trust and Pendle Hill Landscape Partnership Scheme. The Scheme is led by the Forest of Bowland AONB and supported by the National Lottery Heritage Fund.