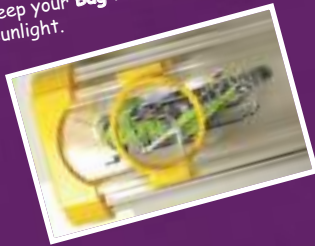


Creature Viewing Tips

1. Remember to always handle creatures carefully. Learn about and avoid creatures that are poisonous or dangerous such as scorpions, bees, wasps, hornets, mosquitoes, black widows, and brown recluse spiders.
2. Once you've captured a creature, look through the sliding magnifier to get a better view. You can also detach the lens to study creatures without actually catching them.
3. Release the creature after you've had enough time to view it. Try to put it back exactly where you found it.
4. Keep your **Bug Patrol** out of direct sunlight.



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Reminder: Be sure to release each creature back into the wild where you found it once you have observed and identified it!

EI-5257



GEOSAFARI JR

ages 5+

Bug Patrol



WARNING:
CHOKING HAZARD—Small parts.
Not for children under three (3) years.

Where to Find Creatures

Catching creatures can be a lot of fun! Interesting critters can be found in your backyard, garden, school yard, an open field, vacant lot, pond, stream, rocky area, in the woods—even inside your house!

Identifying Creatures

There are millions of small, interesting creatures on Earth. The majority of the ones you catch will probably fall into one of three groups: Insects, Arachnids, or Crustaceans. Use this chart to identify the group to which your creature belongs.

Creature Chart

Group	Number of Legs	Number of Body Parts	Pairs of Antennae
Insects	6	3	1
Arachnids	8	2	none
Crustaceans	10 or more	2 or more	2

Learn more about the creatures you catch by searching them online or finding books about them at the library. Be sure to keep a list of the creatures you catch, including drawing pictures of each one.

Insects

Insects have been around for a long, long time—probably more than 300 million years! There are more than 10 million different types of insects on Earth. Below are pictures of some of insects from a few of the major insect groups.



Grasshoppers and Crickets



Butterflies and Moths



Dragonflies and Damselflies



Flies and Gnats



True Bugs



Beetles

Arachnids

Arachnids include scorpions, spiders, and daddy-long-legs. Most of them have poison glands, stingers, or fangs which they use to protect themselves and kill their prey. Only a few scorpions and spiders are harmful to humans; most help us by eating insect pests.



Crustaceans

Most crustaceans are small and live in oceans, lakes, and streams. Some, like the sow bugs, live on land in damp areas. They all have a hard outer covering.

