

Q1. Describe the body parts of an insect.

A1. The body of an insect is divided into three parts: head, thorax and abdomen. There are two feelers called antennae on its head. A firm substance known as ~~a~~ chitin covers its body. An insect has six legs and most insects have wings.

Q2. How do some insects spread diseases?

A2. Houseflies and cockroaches carry germs of diseases. When they sit on our food we fall sick. Mosquitoes carry germs that cause malaria, dengue and chikungunya.

Q3. Write three remedies for insect bites.

A3. 1) Placing an ice pack over the affected area and gives relief.

2) Applying calamine lotion over the affected area gives relief from itching.

3) Anti allergy medicines give relief from swelling, redness and itchiness caused by an insect bite.

Q4. What are two preventive measures to avoid harmful insects?

A4. 1) Keep your surroundings clean and do not allow stagnant water to collect anywhere.

2) Apply insect repellent creams while going out.

Fill in the blanks

1. Some common insects are houseflies, ants, honeybees, mosquitoes and cockroaches.
2. Chitin protects the soft inner parts of the insect's body.
3. Some social insects are bees, wasps, ants and termites.
4. Humans keep honeybees in farms to get honey and wax from the beehives.
5. Silverfish can destroy our clothes.
6. Wasps like to build their homes in dark and quiet places.
7. The life cycle of a butterfly is egg, caterpillar, pupa and adult.

Science
Insects

1. thorax
2. abdomen
3. antennae
4. chitin
5. social
6. sting
7. anti-allergy
8. stagnant
9. repellent
10. nectar.