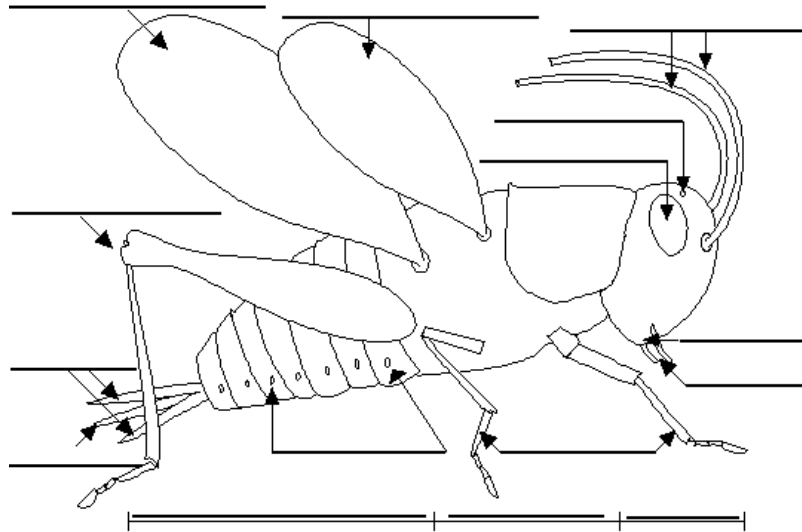


INSECTS PART 1:

WORKSHEET A

Label the Cricket Anatomy Diagram

Read the definitions below, then label the cricket anatomy diagram.



abdomen - the segmented tail area of a cricket, which contains the heart, reproductive organs, and most of the digestive system

antennae - like all insects, crickets have 2 segmented antennae that sense touch and odors

cerci - a pair of sensory organs located at the rear of the abdomen (the singular of cerci is cercus) - larger in males

compound eye - crickets have 2 faceted eyes made up of many hexagonal lenses

fore wing - the pair of wings closest to the head

head - the head is at the front end of the cricket's body and is the location of the brain, the two compound eyes, the mouth parts, and the points of attachment of its two antennae.

hind wing - the pair of wings farthest from the head

jumping legs - the long, hindmost pair of the cricket's six legs

mouth - located on the head near the palps
ovipositor - a reproductive organ located at rear of the female's abdomen (between cerci)

palps - long, segmented mouth parts (under the jaws) that grasp the food

simple eye - small, primitive organs that distinguish dark from light

spiracles - a series of holes located along both sides of the abdomen; they are used for breathing

thorax - the middle area of the cricket's body - where the legs and wings are attached

walking legs - the four, short front legs that are used for walking

