











Mealworms hatch from an egg.



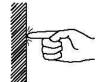


Mealworms are called LARVAE.









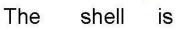
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A mealworm grows a hard shell around it.







called



PUPA.









The PUPA turns into a beetle.





The beetle lays eggs.









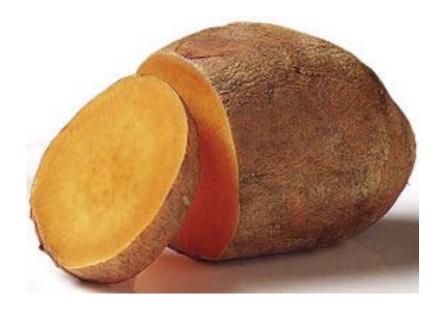
Mealworms hatch from

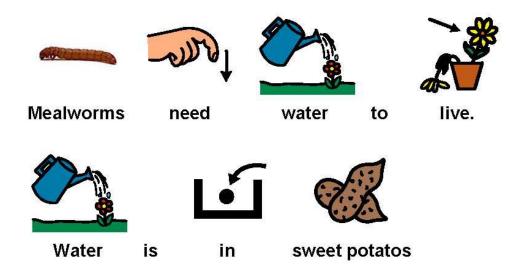
an

egg.

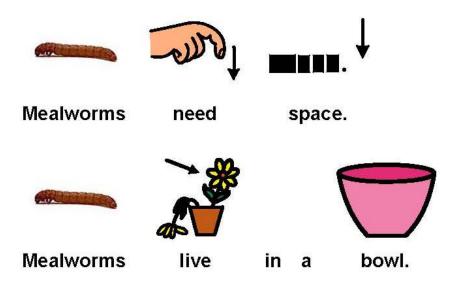
















Date





Mealworm Life cycle







How many

days

was mealworm?







How many days

was beetle?







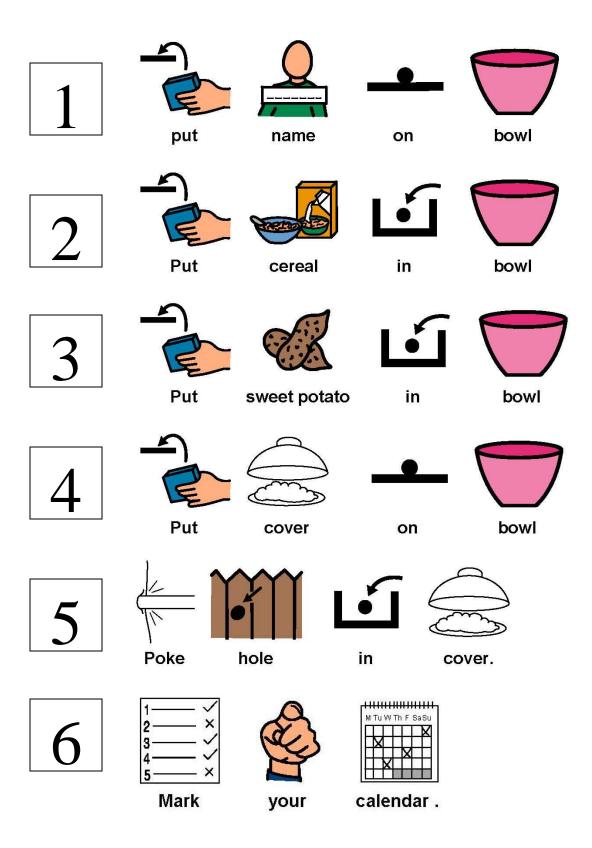
How many

days

was

pupa?

Directions







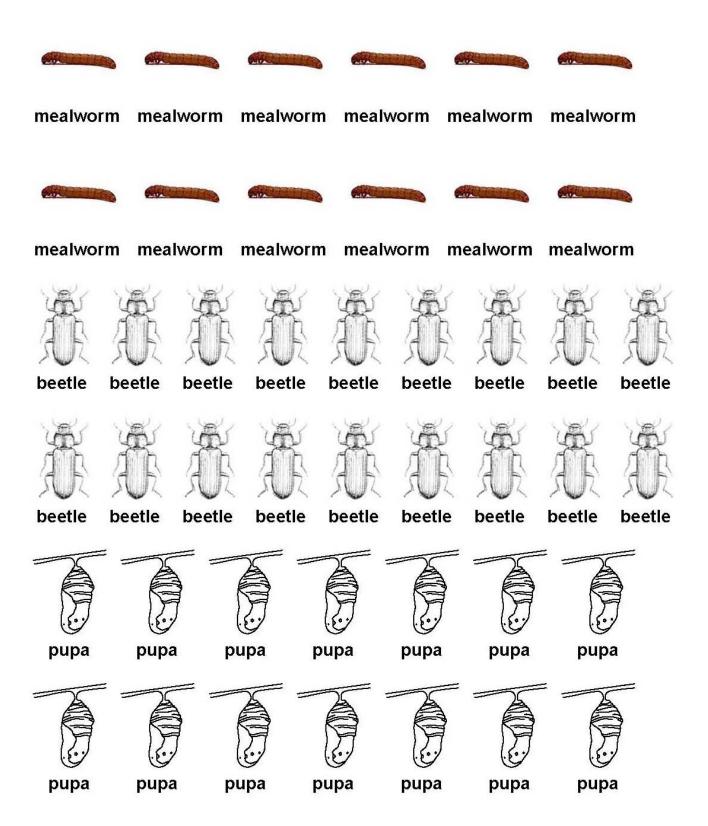


Mark

your

calendar.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday



	\$/\$/\$	
Name	Date	100 2
	are	
•	• •	00000000

do

bugs change?

How

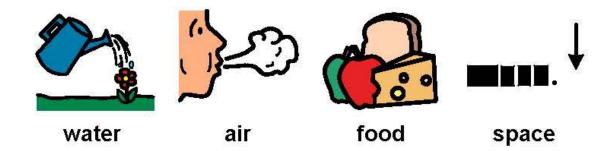
	10/2	
Name	 Date	
?	Town I	

live?

need to

bugs

What do



Life Science

Mealworm Investigation

LS 1.3.1 Recognize the life stages of common organisms

A Science Investigation includes 4 components:

- Observing/questioning
- Planning
- Conducting
- Analyzing

OBSERVING/QUESTIONING

Ideas on how students may be involved in the observing/questioning component of the science investigation:

- Read a book about mealworms and have a discussion on living insects. Students will be told about the insects that will be coming in the classroom. The discussion can include suggestions for handling live insects with respect. Students may be given two mealworms in a cup to observe. If students want to hold the worms, they should be able to. Students may also observe the worms on a plate with a hand lens. Worms may be gently shaken and observed.
- Students who benefit from picture cards can be cued to the concepts: Observe, mealworm, plate, hand lens/magnifying glass, move
- Make a prediction about what mealworms need to stay alive.
 - (water, air, water, space)
- Make predictions about how long it will take the mealworm to change into a beetle.
- Make predictions about what the mealworm will change into.

PLANNING

Ideas on how students may be involved in <u>planning</u> the science investigation:

- Collect and put on the LAB coats.
- Based on predictions, identify the things needed for the experiment (food, space, etc.).
- Identify the tools needed to collect the things (sweet potato, cereal, jars, name labels, pushpin to make air hole in cover).
- Identify the data chart (tool) needed for the experiment. (calendar)

CONDUCTING

Ideas on how students may be involved in <u>conducting</u> the science investigation:

- Use a step process to conduct the experiment such as
 - 1. label container
 - 2. put in cereal
 - 3. put in sweet potato
 - 4. put on top
 - 5. poke air holes
 - 6. daily: mark calendar as to the status of the bug.

FYI: egg: 7-14 days; larva: 30-90 days; pupa: 10-20 days; adult: 5-10 days

ANALYZING

- Check your predictions
- Summarize using a lab report
- Discuss what you found
- Count the days for each stage of the life cycle of meal worm
 Discuss whether the mealworm used the food, space, water, air

Disclaimer

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