























Image number	Name	Features	What it eats	Where it lives
1.	Ant	Has an exoskeleton (skeleton on the outside of the body). Has six legs. They are very strong!	They feed on the milk of aphids, or other living or dead invertebrates and other small insects, as well as the sap of plants and various fruits.	Ants live in colonies. Some live in mounds that they build, these can be above or below the ground. Others live in fallen logs or trees.
2.	Butterfly/ caterpillar	Butterfly has an exoskeleton (skeleton on the outside of the body) and has wings for flying. Caterpillars have fat bodies and legs for walking. Both have mouth parts for eating.	Butterflies eat nectar, caterpillars eat leaves and plants.	When in the cocoon (see Life Cycle Factsheet) they attach to a tree or plant. Caterpillars and butterflies live on plants, butterflies lay their eggs on plants
3.	Beetle	Has an exoskeleton (skeleton on the outside of the body). Has two sets of wings for flying. Has six legs.	Most only eat things from plants, like roots, stems, leaves, seeds, fruit and nectar.	There are some beetles that live on land and some that live on water. Beetles that live on land like being under leaf litter, rocks or old wood.
4.	Woodlouse/ slater/pill bug	Has an exoskeleton (skeleton on the outside of the body). Has a body in segments. Has six legs.	Mainly eat decaying plants.	Live in moist places like under leaf litter. Carry their young in a pouch on their bodies.
5.	Earthworm	Long thin body for burrowing through the soil. Body has segments that look like rings.	Nutrients from soil.	Live and reproduce in the soil and in leaf litter.



6.	Snail	Carries a hard shell on its back. The head has a pair of tentacles for sensing the world around it. Leaves a trail of slime, the slime pro- tects them as they move.	They eat plants, algae, chalk, lime- stone, and, some- times, each other!	Prefer cool and damp conditions, will hide when it is hot.
7.	Bee	Has an exoskeleton (skeleton on the outside of the body). Wings for flying, legs and mouth parts for collecting food.	Pollen and honey.	Anywhere there are flowering plants. Some bees live in a hive with lots of other bees, some bees live alone in a burrow. Bees lay their eggs in their hives or burrows.
8.	Spider	Has an exoskeleton (skeleton on the outside of the body). Has eight legs. Produce a web that can be used to make a web, to catch prey or to line burrows.	Most spiders are carnivores and eat other invertebrates and animals.	Some like to hide under fallen logs, some like to be up high in a web, some like to burrow in the ground.

