Reception and Year I Wriggle and Crawl Knowledge organiser			
Glossary			
antennae	Body parts found on the heads of some minibeasts that are used for feeling, smelling, tasting and sometimes hearing.		Prote Minibeas defend th them. The
camouflage	The colour or shape of an animal that helps it to blend in with its surroundings.	Wriggle and Crawl Minibeasts	colours o minibeas themselv
food chain	A series of living things that depend on each other as food.		Camouf
habitat	A place where plants and animals live.		The prayi like a leaj
honey	A sweet, golden liquid made by honey bees from nectar.	A minibeast, or invertebrate, is a small creature. There are thousands of different minibeasts in the	seen by p
identify	To recognise and name something or someone.	United Kingdom. These include ladybirds, snails, spiders and woodlice.	Mimicry The spots
life cycle	The changes a living thing goes through during its life.	Habitats A habitat is a place where plants and animals live.	butterfly of larger
microhabitat	A small habitat.	Habitats must have everything the plants and animals need to survive, including water, air, food	
mimicry	Copying something else for protection from predators and prey.	and shelter. Animals are adapted to survive in the habitat in which they live.	Warning The black warning
pollen	A fine powder that flowers use to make seeds.		a bumble predators
predator	An animal that hunts and eats other animals.		Playing The weev



Wriggle and Crawl

Minibeasts

Habitats

Protection and defence

Minibeasts use different ways to protect and defend themselves from predators that want to eat them. They may use camouflage, mimicry, warning colours or play dead to trick predators. Some minibeasts use stings, bites or sprays to protect themselves.

Camouflage

The praying mantis looks like a leaf so it can't be seen by predators.



Mimicry

The spots on a peacock butterfly mimic the eyes of larger animals.



Warning colours

The black and yellow warning colours on a bumblebee warn predators that it will sting.



Playing dead

The weevil plays dead so predators won't want to eat it.



Identifying minibeasts

Minibeasts can be identified and grouped by their features, such as colour, shape, the number of legs they have or their body parts. A key can help us to identify minibeasts. An example is provided below. Choose one of the pictures, and answer the questions in the key to identify the minibeast.

