Information

bright red wing coverings

long, thin leg

eyespots

Minibeasts

7-spot ladybird

Ladybirds eat insects called aphids. They drink water. 7-spot ladybirds live on plants. They have bright red wing coverings to warn animals not to eat them.

Crane fly

Crane flies have long, thin legs. They eat pollen and nectar from flowers. They live in damp grass. Crane flies can't protect themselves very well so their delicate legs break off easily. This helps them to escape from predators.

Peacock butterfly

Peacock butterflies drink nectar from flowers. They live in woodlands, parks and hedgerows. Peacock butterflies have eyespots on their wings to scare predators. They also make a hissing sound by rubbing their wings together.

stripes

White-tailed bumblebee

White-tailed bumblebees drink nectar from flowers. They live in gardens, farmland and woodland. They build their nests underground, in thick grass or in trees. They have yellow and black stripes to warn off predators. Female bumblebees sting if they are attacked.

Garden snail

Garden snails eat leaves, flowers, fruits and mushrooms. They live in dark, damp places or underground. They pull their bodies inside their shells to protect themselves.

House spider

House spiders eat small insects around the home. They live in dark corners of houses and sheds. House spiders hide in thick webs to protect themselves. Their long legs also help them to run away from danger.

long legs

large eyes

hard shell

Emperor dragonfly

Emperor dragonflies eat butterflies, smaller dragonflies and other flying insects. They live around ponds, lakes and rivers. They can fly quickly and change direction to escape danger. Their eyes are very large so they can see predators easily.

Common woodlouse

Common woodlice eat dead plants. They live in damp and shady places such as under logs and stones. Woodlice curl up in a ball and use their hard shells to protect themselves from danger.