



**BEETLE**



**SPIDER**



**MOTH**



**WASP**



**SLUG**



**PRAYING MANTIS**



**GRASSHOPPER**



**BUTTERFLY**



**MILLIPEDE**



**TRUE BUG**



**ANT**



**CATERPILLAR**

**BUG  
BINGO**

**FREE SQUARE**



**SNAIL**



**CENTIPEDE**



**FLY**



**EARTHWORM**



**MOSQUITO**



**CRICKET**



**HOPPER**



**SOW BUG**



**DADDY LONGLEGS**



**DAMSELFLY**



**DRAGONFLY**



**BEE**

# ANIMAL KINGDOM

## INVERTEBRATES (animals without backbones)

### PHYLUM ANNELIDA

Earthworms  
(Segmented body)

### PHYLUM MOLLUSCA

Snails (hard shell)  
Slugs (no shell)

### PHYLUM ARTHROPODA (Jointed Legs)

#### Class Diplopoda

**Millipedes** (thick bodies, two pairs of legs per body segment, usually slow)

#### Class Chilopoda

**Centipedes** (bodies seem flattened, one pair of legs per body segment, usually fast)

#### Class Crustacea

Example **Sowbug** (hard exoskeleton)

#### Class Arachnida (eight legs)

##### Order Araneae

**Spiders** (eight legs, two body parts, no antennae)

##### Order Opiliones

**Daddy Longlegs or Harvestmen** (eight legs, one body part)

#### Class Insecta (six legs, three body parts, two antennae, most have wings – usually four)

##### Order Odonata

**Dragonflies** (strong wings held like airplane)

**Damselflies** (delicate wings folded over back when landed)

##### Order Hymenoptera

**Bees** (thick waist)  
**Wasps** (thin waist)  
**Ants** (usually wingless)

##### Order Diptera

**Flies** (two wings instead of four – includes mosquitoes)

##### Order Orthoptera

**Grasshoppers** (long, straight wings)

**Crickets** (most are thicker and shorter than grasshoppers)

##### Order Mantodea

**Praying Mantis** (strong predatory forelegs, can turn head to look at you)

##### Order Hemiptera

###### True bugs

(many have small patch of clear wing near tip of abdomen)

**Hoppers** (small hopping bugs – includes leafhoppers, froghoppers and treehoppers)

##### Order Lepidoptera

**Butterflies** (thin bodies, clubbed antennae, daytime fliers, caterpillars split skin to make chrysalis)

**Moths** (thick furry bodies, feathery antennae, most fly at night, most moth caterpillars spin silk cocoon)

**Caterpillars** are larvae of butterflies and moths

##### Order Coleoptera

**Beetles** (hard forewings cover abdomen)