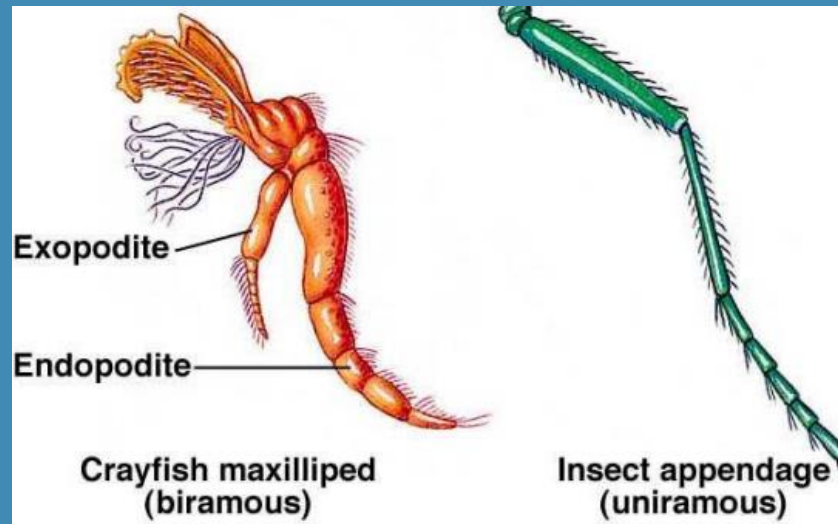


INSECTS AND THEIR RELATIVES

- Centipedes, millipedes, and insects are Uniramians.
- Uniramians have
 - Jaws
 - One pair of antennae
 - Unbranched appendages



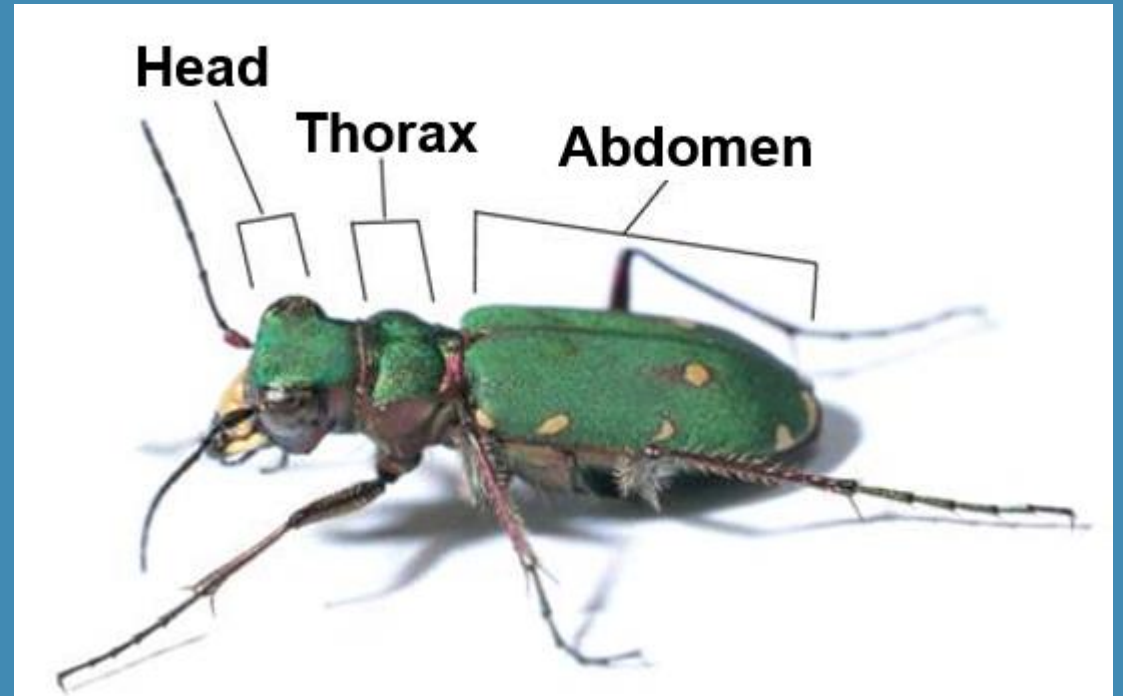
CLASS INSECTA

- Class Insecta contains more species than any other group of animals.



WHAT IS AN INSECT?

- Insects have a body divided into three parts
- Head, Thorax, and Abdomen
- Three pairs of legs are attached to the thorax.



Unlike spiders who have two body parts →



- Insects have a segmented body, an exoskeleton, and jointed appendages.
- A typical insect also has:
 - a pair of antennae
 - a pair of compound eyes
 - two pairs of wings on the thorax



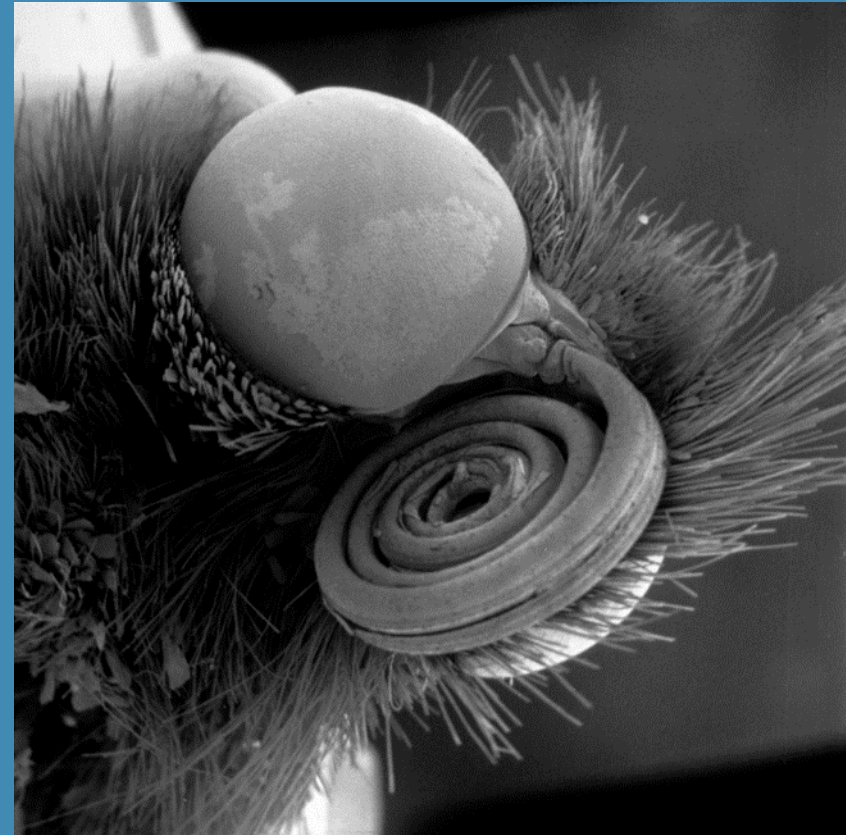
RESPONSES TO STIMULI

- Compound eyes made up of many lenses detect minute changes in color and movement.
- The brain assembles information from the eye and directs the insect's response.

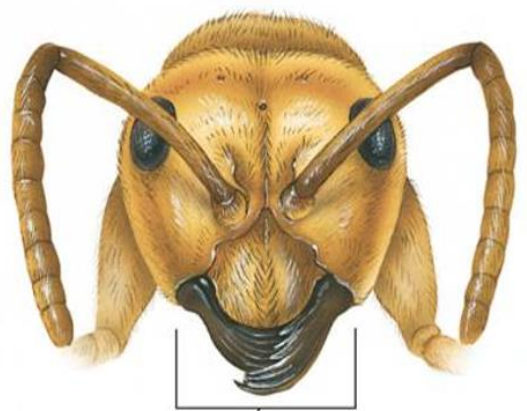


FEEDING

- Insects have three pairs of appendages that are used as mouthparts, including a pair of mandibles.
- Insect mouthparts are specialized for feeding.

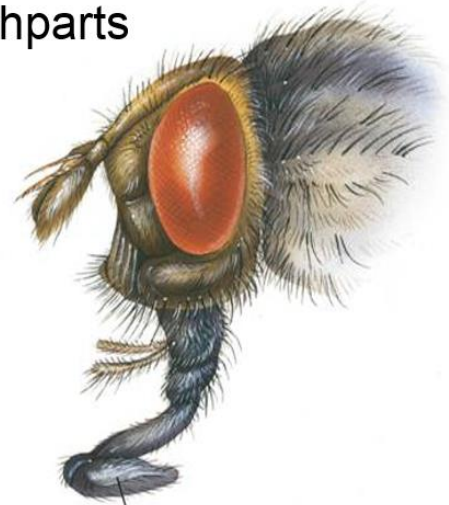


Specialized Mouthparts



Mandibles used to
saw and grind food
Ant

Specialized Mouthparts



Spongelike mouthpart
used to lap up food
Fly

Specialized Mouthparts



Tubelike mouthpart
used to suck nectar
Moth

MOVEMENT AND FLIGHT

- Insects have three pairs of legs, which are used for walking, jumping, or capturing and holding prey

