# SEEING IS BELIEVING...OR IS IT? INSECTS | LEVEL 1

# Skills

Observing, comparing, contrasting, evaluating, sorting, discussing, artistic representation, writing, and drawing

# **National Science Standard**

*Content Standard A: Science as Inquiry* Students should develop abilities necessary to do scientific inquiry and an understanding about scientific inquiry.

### Content Standard C: Life Science

Students should develop an understanding of the characteristics of organisms.

# Objectives

- Students will look critically at digital photographs, line drawings, and cartoon images in order to understand the differences between exact and exaggerated representation.
- They will create their own drawings and cartoons based on their observations of a digital photograph.
- They will compare, contrast, and sort a collection of photographs, drawings, and cartoons.

## Assessment

Evaluate student line drawings and cartoons as students are creating them. Determine whether or not the student is able to incorporate the information presented in the lesson by creating drawings using two styles. Assess each student's ability to differentiate and sort photographs, drawings, and cartoons so that they understand the differences between real and artistic forms of representation.

# Materials

- "Take Another Look" activity sheet for each student
- "Take Another Look" activity sheet copied onto transparency film
- Overhead projector
- Chalkboard or chart paper
- Pencils
- Scissors
- Paper
- Glue sticks or glue

# **Subjects**

Science Language Arts

### Time

Preparation: 15 minutes Teaching: 30 minutes Evaluation: 10 minutes

# Vocabulary

Definitions on Page 5 of Lesson cartoon drawing photograph simplify characteristics exaggeration

\*More Ideas & Technology Connection located at the end of each lesson!



# **SEEING IS BELIEVING...OR IS IT?** CONTINUED

# Background

Some of the insects and arachnids pictured in Orkin's Learning Center are cartoons. They are stylized illustrations that show a number of characteristics of a particular insect, yet have an appealing sense of whimsy and humor. Young students need the opportunity to look critically at actual photographs of insects and compare them with drawings and cartoons in order to develop their skills of observation and analysis, as well as to learn to recognize the differences between scientific fact and artistic license.

### Lesson

### Looking at a Human

Project the "Take Another Look" activity sheet on a large screen for all students to see or distribute copies of it for students to examine. Cover up all the images except the **photograph** of a person in the top left corner. Inform students that this is a photograph of a real person named Doug. Ask students to look closely at the photograph and make some observations about the features of Doug's face.

Now uncover the line drawing of Doug, to the immediate right of the photograph. Ask students to compare the two. How many things can they observe that are the same? Now ask students to contrast them. How are the two images different? Inform students that this second image is a **drawing**. The drawing is meant to look a lot like the actual thing looks, but because it is drawn on paper, it looks different. Many times drawings have lots of detail.

Reveal the third image in the top row, the cartoon image. Tell students that this is a special kind of drawing called a cartoon. Compare and contrast the cartoon with the other images. Point out that while a cartoon should be recognizable, many characteristics (specific things) look different than an actual photograph. Cartoonists don't need to add lots of detail; in fact, they often **simplify** the image. Cartoonists may **exaggerate** a specific body part by drawing it bigger or smaller than it really is. They might add something funny, like a hat or glasses. Does Doug actually have antennae? Not likely! That is why it looks so funny in the cartoon. Discuss which things in the cartoon look like the actual person and which things do not.

### Looking at an Insect

Now uncover the boxes in the second row that show the adult female New Guinea stick insect (Heteropteryx dilatata). It is actually 9 inches long and 5 inches wide, including leg span. They live in Southeast Asia, are active at night and live in trees and shrubs. They like to eat leaves from plants like guava, rose and blackberry. Females are green. Males can fly but females cannot. Compare the photograph of the insect to the drawing and the cartoon. Draw a three-column chart on a whiteboard or chart paper similar to the one on the following page. Fill it in with specific similarities and differences the students identify among the three images.

Ask students to think about some other creative ways a cartoonist might draw the stick insect. Try to incorporate bits of information from the insect's habitat, diet, etc. Encourage students to use their imaginations to come up with things that are not realistic but are still partially based in reality. For



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### FEMALE NEW GUINEA STICK INSECT



example, if it rains a lot in the walking insect's habitat, suggest drawing it holding an umbrella. Tell students that they are now going to have a chance to try out their creative ideas.

#### **Students Draw and Cartoon**

Distribute the "Take Another Look" activity sheets. Direct students to look at the bottom row. Using the digital photograph of the beetle as a reference, challenge students to create a drawing in the second box, making it as realistic as they can. In the third box, they are to make a cartoon of the beetle, changing a body part or giving it something funny to hold. This may be as simple as giving the beetle big eyes or a goofy smile. As students are working, walk around the room and evaluate their work.

#### **Sorting Practice**

Pass out scissors to the students. Ask students to cut along the dotted lines on their activity sheets. Have them turn all nine squares face down and mix them up. Next, have them turn them over and sort the images into three piles: photographs, drawings, and cartoons. Evaluate students' abilities to meet the objective by walking around the room and observing their work.

#### **Closing Discussion**

Summarize the information presented in the lesson by initiating a class discussion. Point out to the students that each of the three kinds of images used in this lesson has specific advantages and may be used for different purposes. Invite them to think about situations where one type of image may be the best choice. Which image would be helpful if you wanted to label specific major body parts (*line drawing*)? Which image would you want to see if you were studying how the insect actually blends in with its surroundings or how it looks in its natural environment (*a color photograph*)? What if your goal was to write a creative story about a walking stick that dreamed of being a cowboy (*cartoon*)?

### **Creating a Class Book**

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Ask students to take out their line drawings and cartoons of the beetle. Provide each student with a sheet of plain paper and a glue stick or glue. Have students glue their line drawing and cartoon onto the piece of paper. Under the two pictures, have them write a short sentence or two explaining something they learned about drawings and cartoons. Collect all the illustrations and staple them together behind a copy of the digital photograph of the beetle, and bind all pages together as a class book.

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## Modifications

Beginning: Tape the simple drawings of the beetle below in the two empty boxes on the activity sheet before copying. Direct students to look closely at the photograph on the activity sheet and then add one or two details to the line drawing to make it look more like the photograph. Have them add some kind of tool or piece of clothing to the drawing to make it funny and unrealistic, more like a cartoon.



Advanced: Challenge students to find a photograph of an insect on their own. Have them create their own line drawings and cartoons. Ask them to find out the actual name of the insect and a few facts about it. Ask them to imagine some funny things to share about their cartoon insect. Have students present their images and information to the class.

# **More Ideas**

- Have students write a creative story about a cartoon insect of their choice. Encourage them to use their imaginations and give the insect character they create unusual qualities that an actual insect would not have.
- Have students prepare a short research report about either the New Guinea stick insect, the beetle from the lesson, or an insect of their choice. Include basic information such as where they live, what they eat, what they do to survive, etc.
- Challenge them to include a detailed line drawing of their insect, with major body parts clearly labeled.

# **Technology Connection**

Have students use a drawing program to illustrate their insects, either as a realistic drawing or a cartoon image. Print them out and display them in the classroom.

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### **Definitions:**

ABDOMEN One of three regions of an insect's body.
CARTOON A simple kind of drawing showing the features of its subject in a humorous way.
DRAWING A picture or diagram produced by making lines and marks.
PHOTOGRAPH A picture made using a camera.
SIMPLIFY To make something easier to do or understand.
CHARACTERISTICS Special features or qualities of a person, place or thing that help to identify it.
EXAGGERATION A statement that presents something as better or worse than it really is.



# **TAKE ANOTHER LOOK ACTIVITY SHEET**

NAME \_\_\_\_\_



