



Insect ID



Insects are a varied group. Over half of the types living things are insects. Each type is called a species (say "spee-shees").

Scientists have described over a million different species of insect and more are being found all the time. About 20,000 different species are found in the UK.



Classifying Insects

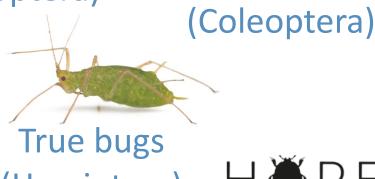
Scientists sort insects into groups called Orders. The Orders with the greatest number of species,

the 'Big 5', are:

True flies (Diptera)



Bees, wasps and ants (Hymenoptera)



(Hemiptera)



Beetles

Butterflies and moths (Lepidoptera)

Beetles

Beetles are in the Order Coleoptera Which means 'covered wings' (say "col-ee-op-ter-a").



Their outer wings form a hard case, which protects the delicate inner wings.



Bees, wasps and ants

These insects are all related. They are in the Order Hymenoptera meaning 'membrane wings' (say "Hi-men-op-ter-a").



They have two pairs of thin, transparent wings and a narrow 'waist' between their thorax and abdomen.

True flies

These insects are in the Order Diptera meaning 'two wings' (say "dip-ter-a").



They have one pair of thin, transparent wings.



Butterflies and moths

These closely-related insects are in the Order Lepidoptera meaning 'scaly wings' (say "lep-id-op-ter-a").





Their wings are covered in tiny scales.



True bugs

True bugs, like shield bugs and aphids, are both in the Order Hemiptera meaning 'half wings' (say "hem-ip-ter-a").



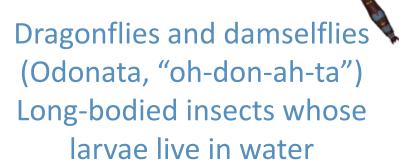
They have mouthparts adapted for piercing and sucking.

Some other types of insect

Here are some other insect Orders you may see:



Grasshoppers and crickets (Orthoptera, "or-thop-ter-a")
Insects with long wings and long legs for jumping.





Things to do next



Watch the <u>Bug 5! Video</u> by Dr Lindsay Turnbull to explain the different Orders further.





Can you spot an insect from each of the 'big 5' Orders? Have a look in your garden or local green space.

Have a go at our 'Investigating Insect Pollination' Activity.

Acknowledgements

We hope you enjoyed learning about different insects. This is one of a series of resources from the HOPE collection of British insects at the University of Oxford Museum of Natural History.

You can find more about the HOPE for the Future Project on our website: oumnh.ox.ac.uk/hope-future

Picture credits:

Cover image and image details, dung beetle, hawk moth: ©OUMNH

Wasp, grasshopper, cricket ,ladybeetle: Adobe Stock

Fly (Spilogona latimana): CC BY-SA 2019 Douglas Stephen Kerr

Grasshopper dorsal view (*Titanacris albipes*): <u>CC BY-SA 2011 Didier Descouens</u>

Shield bug (Leptoglossus occidentalis): Thomas Bresson CC BY

All other images are in the public domain CCO





