

# STUDY QUESTIONS

## TO “WONDERFUL WASPS”

Study and learn facts and ideas based on this Young Naturalists nonfiction story in *Minnesota Conservation Volunteer*, May–June 2017, [www.mndnr.gov/mcvmagazine](http://www.mndnr.gov/mcvmagazine).

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*Minnesota Conservation Volunteer* magazine is your guide to wild things. Every other month, six times a year, the magazine arrives in your school library. Each one has a story for Young Naturalists like you. **Are you curious about wild things?** Young Naturalists tells true stories that can answer all kinds of questions such as these—

**Have you ever heard of a purple wartyback?** How about a pink heelsplitter, pimple-back, or monkeyface? All are Minnesota freshwater mussels. Read Young Naturalists stories to learn which species (kinds) of critters live in Minnesota—frogs, salamanders, snakes, wild cats, wild dogs, weasels, mice, and rabbits.

Want to **peek inside the den of a red fox** and see how the kits grow up? Are you a rock hound searching for agates? Have you ever wondered what’s alive under snow? How animals see? Why is a bluebird blue? How birds fly?

Would you like to hear the true story of **giants of the ice age**? Young Naturalists also tells you about the underground universe. You can read the story of a tiny owl that went to a hospital with an injured wing. Find out about a boy who worked in a logging camp. Read the story of Ojibwe children today hunting and gathering like their ancestors did.

Learn how to get started **camping, snowshoeing, ice fishing, or canoeing**.

**Find these stories and more online** at [www.mndnr.gov/young\\_naturalists](http://www.mndnr.gov/young_naturalists).

*Your knowledge of wild things helps you explore and enjoy the outdoors. Have fun!*

# “WONDERFUL WASPS” STUDY QUESTIONS

Study and learn facts and ideas based on this Young Naturalists nonfiction story in *Minnesota Conservation Volunteer*, May–June 2017, [www.mndnr.gov/mcvmagazine](http://www.mndnr.gov/mcvmagazine).



1. LIST THREE REASONS WHY WASPS ARE GOOD TO HAVE IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD.

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2. HOW MANY? A TYPICAL WASP HAS \_\_\_\_\_ MAIN BODY PARTS, \_\_\_\_\_ LEGS, \_\_\_\_\_ WINGS, AND \_\_\_\_\_ ANTENNAE.

3. TRUE OR FALSE: BEES HAVE FUZZY BODIES AND HEADS, WHILE WASPS ARE HAIRLESS. \_\_\_\_\_

4. NAME TWO THINGS YELLOWJACKET NESTS AND PAPER WASP NESTS HAVE IN COMMON, AND TWO WAYS THEY DIFFER.

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5. TRUE OR FALSE: BEES AND WASPS ARE NATURAL ENEMIES.

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6. WHAT HAPPENS TO MALE WASPS AND FEMALE WORKERS WHEN SUMMER IS OVER?

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7. WHAT DO FERTILIZED SOCIAL WASP EGGS BECOME? \_\_\_\_\_ WHAT DO UNFERTILIZED EGGS BECOME? \_\_\_\_\_

**8. HOW DO SOME WASPS HELP PROTECT GARDEN PLANTS?**

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**9. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING DOES THE STORY TELL US EAT WASPS OR WASP LARVAE?**

- a. emerald ash borers
- b. bears
- c. skunks
- d. spiders
- e. raccoons
- f. b, c, and e

**10. TRUE OR FALSE: IT HURTS MORE TO GET STUNG BY A MALE BEEN THAN TO GET STUNG BY A FEMALE BEE.** \_\_\_\_\_

**11. NAME THREE SITUATIONS IN WHICH A WASP MIGHT STING YOU.**

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**12. WHICH KIND OF WASP IS MOST LIKELY TO STING YOU?**

- a. male wasps
- b. social wasps
- c. solitary wasps

**CHALLENGE: THE ARTICLE LISTS SEVERAL THINGS VARIOUS KINDS OF WASPS EAT. NAME THREE OF THEM.**

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## **MINNESOTA COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT**

**NAME** \_\_\_\_\_ **PERIOD** \_\_\_\_\_ **DATE** \_\_\_\_\_

**1. THE ARTICLE TELLS US THAT WASPS COME IN MANY DIFFERENT SIZES, SHAPES AND COLORS. NAME AT LEAST THREE THINGS ALL WASPS HAVE IN COMMON.**

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**2. HOW DO WASPS' AND BEES' DIETS DIFFER?**

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**3. NAME THREE KINDS OF SOCIAL WASPS.**

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**4. TRUE OR FALSE: MINNESOTA HAS MORE WASPS THAN HORNETS.**

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**5. ANOTHER NAME FOR PAPER WASP IS \_\_\_\_\_.**

**6. WHAT HAPPENS TO MALE WASPS AND FEMALE WORKERS IN LATE FALL?**

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**7. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS NOT PART OF THE WASP LIFE CYCLE?**

pupae

adults

eggs

prepupae

pulp

larvae

**8. LIST FOUR WAYS POLLINATORS HELP PEOPLE.**

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## **STUDENT STUDY GUIDE: VOCABULARY**

**ANTENNAE** long, thin body parts that extend from an insect's head and help it sense its environment

**APHIDS** tiny insects that drink sap

**BENEFICIAL** helpful

**DOCUMENT** provide evidence for

**INVASIVE** spreading rapidly through an area

**PULP** bits of wood that have been broken down

**FERTILIZED** combined with sperm from a male

**PROVOKE** stir up

# STUDENT STUDY GUIDE: VOCABULARY CARDS

Cut along horizontal lines, fold in the middle and tape or staple. Blanks are provided to allow you or your students to add new words or phrases

**ANTENNAE** are

**LONG, THIN BODY PARTS  
THAT EXTEND FROM  
AN INSECT'S HEAD AND  
HELP IT SENSE ITS  
ENVIRONMENT** are called

FOLD

**TINY INSECTS THAT  
DRINK SAP** are known as

**APHIDS**  
are

FOLD

When something is  
**BENEFICIAL**, it is

Another word  
for **HELPFUL** is

FOLD

When you  
**DOCUMENT  
SOMETHING**, you

To **PROVIDE EVIDENCE** is to

FOLD

Things that are **INVASIVE**

When things **SPREAD  
RAPIDLY THROUGH AN AREA**,  
they are considered

FOLD

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**BITS OF WOOD THAT HAVE  
BEEN BROKEN DOWN**  
are known as

FOLD

**PULP** consists of

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When an egg is **FERTILIZED**, it

FOLD

When an egg  
**COMBINES WITH SPERM  
FROM A MALE**, it is

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When you **PROVOKE** something, you

FOLD

To **STIR SOMETHING UP** is to

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FOLD

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FOLD

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FOLD