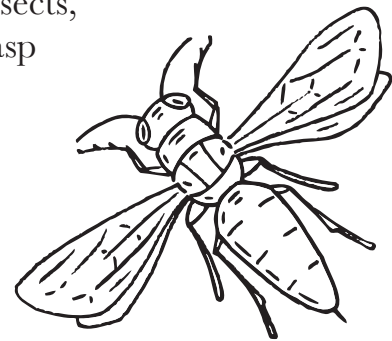


Ted said, “I have discovered a new insect. The people who discover new insects get to name them. Every living thing has a scientific name. Scientific names are important. This is because the same creature may have different common names in different places. No matter how many common names there are, there is only one scientific name. With scientific names, scientists know they are all talking about the same insect.”

“A scientific name is different from a common name,” Dr. Mariposa said. “Do you know in what way?”

“I do!” Ted said. “Scientific names have two parts. The names are in Latin or Greek. You can use words from other languages, but then Latin endings are added to them. The first word of the name is capitalized. The first word names the creature’s *genus*. The second word is not capitalized. The second word names the creature’s *species*. For example, the common housefly is an insect. Its scientific name is *Musca domestica*. The monarch butterfly is another kind of insect. The scientific name of the monarch is *Danaus plexippus*.”

Ted continued, “Some of the scientific names are really silly. Beetles are insects. One beetle has the name *Agra vation*. When you say it, it sounds like the word *aggravation*. Perhaps the person who named it found the beetle was very **aggravated** by it! I’ve never been that annoyed by beetles, but I find mosquitoes to be very aggravating insects. Flies are aggravating insects, too. Wasps are especially aggravating insects. One wasp has the name *Verae peculya*. Do you think it is a very peculiar wasp?”



“Let’s see your new insect,” said Dr. Mariposa. “Tell me about it.”

“I found it in Egypt,” Ted said. “I had to make my way through a tropical jungle. The temperature was at least 100 degrees Celsius (100°C) every day. Then I got to a huge pyramid. I climbed to the top. I caught this insect at the very top. Look, it has eight legs! I’m going to call it *Tedtha Greatus*. Lots of insects have been named after humans, so there is nothing wrong with the name I chose.”

Dr. Mariposa said, “The name may be fine, but I’d guess that you won’t be using it anytime soon. First, this is not an insect. Second, I am suspicious of your story. There are two facts that don’t fit.”

Suspicious Insect (cont.)

Why was Dr. Mariposa suspicious? It is time to check facts.

Dictionary



1. What does *aggravated* mean? _____
2. Would a frog or a bat find mosquitoes aggravating? Tell why or why not.

Translator (from Spanish to English and Latin)



1. Is Dr. Mariposa's name an insect name? _____
2. What does it mean in English? _____
3. Now translate it into Latin. _____

Temperature Converter



1. Ted says it is 100°C every day. 100°C = _____°F
2. Is that possible? Why or why not? _____

Search Engine/Encyclopedia



1. How many legs does an insect have? _____
2. Could Ted's creature be a spider? Explain. _____

Image Search



Key Words:

Egyptians pyramids are surrounded by _____.

- (A) prairies (B) desert (C) jungle (D) mountains

In Your Own Words

Imagine you discover an insect. On a separate piece of paper, write a paragraph in which you tell where, when, and how. Then think of a scientific name for your insect. Tell why you chose that name. Your story can be realistic or silly. It is up to you!

Metric Converter:

1. Vatican City = .17mi²
2. Monaco = .77mi²
3. Nauru = 8.1mi²
4. Tuvalu = 10mi²
5. San Marino = 24mi²

Calculator:

1. 43
2. C

Fact Find #16: Suspicious Insect**Dictionary:**

1. Possible answers include *annoyed*, *pestered*, and *bothered*.
2. No, because they are its food source.

Translator:

1. Yes
2. butterfly
3. *papilio*

Temperature Converter:

1. 212°F
2. No, that would be too hot to live in.

Search Engine/Encyclopedia:

1. 6
2. Yes, because it has 8 legs.

Image Search: B**Fact Find #17: Glass Crash****Dictionary:**

1. application of scientific knowledge for practical purposes, equipment developed from scientific knowledge
2. D

Metric Converter:

1. 4.2 cups
2. Yes

Temperature Converter:

1. 212°F
2. No

Image Search:

1. True
2. False, hung down, pointed up

Search Engine/Encyclopedia:

1. Yes
2. Yes
3. Yes

Fact Find #18: The Washington Monument**Dictionary:**

1. Yes
2. No, 4

Search Engine/Encyclopedia:

1. Washington, D.C.
2. 1732–1799

Image Search:

1. Yes
2. stones from different quarries

Atlas:

1. Potamac River
2. No
3. No

Calculator:

1. 36 years
2. 2,850 grams ÷ 14.9 grams = 191 cans

Fact Find #19: Train-Stopping Grasshoppers**Thesaurus:**

1. Possible answers include *hold*, *wait*, *stop*, *setback*, and *stall*.
2. B

Atlas:

1. D
2. north: South Dakota; south: Kansas or Colorado; east: Iowa or Missouri; west: Wyoming or Colorado

Search Engine/Encyclopedia:

1. False, 1868, 1867
2. False, after, before
3. True

Image Search: yes

Paragraph: date written doesn't fit with state dates and completion of railway. Train headed west, not east.

Fact Find #20: What Lion?**Thesaurus:**

1. spoken
2. A