**Table Manners**

**OBJECTIVE:**

Learn how different insects adapt to eat food.

**TERMS TO GO OVER:**

Adaptation

**LAB MATERIALS:**

* Petri plates
* Cups
* Plates
* Parafilm
* Rubber bands
* Tall graduated cylinders
* Plates
* Drinking straws
* Stirring straws
* Clothes pin
* Timer
* Food coloring

**GROUP LEADER/VOLUNTEER/TLC ROLE**

Help keep time and rotation of students.

**SETUP PROCEDURE**

1. At each table, put 4 (or however many students) petri plates and 1 bin with 4 large cups in it.
2. To setup for fly: set out 4 plates, cups, and clothes pins. Fill the cups with assorted rocks and cover with the plate. Flip upside down so the cup filled with rocks is upside down.
3. Setup for butterfly: set out 4 graduated cylinders and 4 straws. Fill the graduated cylinder ¾ of the way with yellow water.
4. Setup for mosquito: set out 4 cups. Fill each cup halfway with red water. Stretch out the parafilm over the mouth of the cup and hold down with a rubber band. For the straw, cut one end at an angle so then it’s able to puncture the parafilm
5. Setup for fly: set out 4 plates. Mix a saturated solution of green sugar water and add 5 large drops onto the plate. Allow to dry. To make the fly mouth, take a clothespin and attach a pipet to one of the handles of the clothespin with a rubber band, having the mouth towards the teeth of the clothespin. Between the teeth of the clothespin, superglue thin square pieces of plastic to each side. Once dried, cut a triangle wedge of sponge and place between the plastic pieces.

**LAB PROCEDURE**

1. Fly: pick up as many rocks as you can with the clothespin within the time limit.
2. Butterfly: insert the straw into the graduated cylinder, cover the opening with your thumb, take it out, put end over the petri dish, and lift your thumb.
3. Mosquito: with the straw, puncture the parafilm and repeat like a butterfly
4. Fly: squirt water onto the dried sugar, then absorb it with the sponge, then squeeze out the juice onto a petri dish