



Examples of Explanatory Texts



Bugs

Jungle Bugs

Nobody knows how many species of bugs there are in the jungle.

New ones are being found all the time, which means there are a lot more to be discovered. The ones that we do know, however, are pretty odd.



The Assassin bug nymph



Lantern Fly

The lantern fly gets its name from its very long head which sticks out of its body and has a bright end on it.

Some lantern flies are huge, with a wingspan of up to 15cm.



The lantern fly



Tiger Centipede



The giant tiger centipede is very large and aggressive. It runs at high speeds across the forest floor, using its many legs. It eats other bugs and sometimes even toads, lizards or small mammals.

Queen of Alexandra Butterfly

The Queen of Alexandra's birdwing is the largest butterfly in the world and one of the rarest. Its wingspan can grow up to 28cm.



The giant Queen of Alexandra butterfly.



Postman Butterfly

The postman butterfly caterpillar has sharp spines all over its soft body, which protect it from predators. It feeds on poisonous passion flower leaves that are absorbed into its body and make it poisonous too.



The dangerous postman butterfly



Red Kneed Tarantula

During the day, the red kneed tarantula sleeps in its silk-lined burrow. Then, when it starts to get dark, it emerges for the night hunt searching for large insects and injecting them with venom.



The scary looking red-kneed tarantula



Sand Bugs



The desert is a tough place to live. Not many plants grow there and there is little water around. Bugs need to be pretty clever if they are going to survive one of the hottest places on earth.



The Jewel Wasp

Jewel of the Desert.
The jewel wasp lives on its own, not with a swarm. It likes to sting cockroaches, and then lay its eggs there. It also likes to eat cockroaches.



The ant like jewel wasp



The Darkling Beetle

Dew Drinker

The darkling beetle has a clever way to find its drink. It waits until the morning when dew has formed on its back, then leans forward and catches it as it trickles into its mouth.



A close up of the darkling beetle



Desert Locusts

Large swarms of these desert locusts eat in the cool of the night and rest during the day's heat. Sometimes there are so many of them they look like a huge desert carpet.



The desert locust



Desert Scorpion

The desert scorpion hardly ever needs to drink. It gets most of its moisture from the spiders and insects it eats. Its sting from its tail is so poisonous that it could kill a person.



The desert scorpion with its poisonous tail



Yuccas

Without each other, the yucca moth and the yucca plant wouldn't survive. The moth lays her eggs on the plant. These eggs help to pollinate the plant. The newborn caterpillars eat the seeds, but leave enough for new plants to grow.



The Yucca moth feeding on the yucca plant.