All About Worms
Earthworm Vocabulary

Cut out as one piece. Fold up bottom. Then fold back side tabs and secure to the back flap. You have made a pocket to hold the vocabulary cards in your lapbook. Cut out the vocabulary cards and glue the definition onto the word card. Store the word cards in the pocket.
burrow

castings

cocoon

segment
setae

waste products of a worm’s digestion

a hole in the ground that’s been made by an animal
where a worm’s egg grows
divisions of an earthworm’s body that helps it move
small bristles on each of an earthworm’s segments
Cut around the outside of the first circle, as well as along the dotted lines to cut out the “cut out here” section. Cut around the outside of the second circle. Stack the first circle on the second circle and secure with a brad. Read about worm tunnels and how they benefit the soil and plants.
A worm makes tunnels by eating through soil.

As the worm moves, it leaves behind slime.

The drained, aerated soil allows plants to grow.

The slimes strengthen the soil.

The tunnel allows rain water to drain.

Holes aerate the soil.
Worm Movement

Cut the piece out in full and fold on the dotted line. Inside the book (opposite “glue here”), answer the question.

(glue here)

How does a worm move?
Worm Reproduction

Cut out the rectangle as one piece and fold on the center line. Cut on the dotted line to the center fold. Inside write or paste the facts.

Mating

Worms mate on warm, damp nights.
The worm makes a sticky belt of slime and lays eggs in it.
The belt become a cocoon where eggs grow.

Hatching

Eggs take weeks to months to grow in the cocoon.
Some eggs don’t survive.
The eggs hatch and the worms can live 10 or more years.
Earthworm Enemies

Cut out the rectangle as one piece. Fold the left side in (on the line at A), and fold the right side in (on the line at B). Cut on the dotted lines so that each animal is a strip you can open to the fold. On the inside (opposite “glue here”), write or paste the enemy information.

Earthworm Enemies

Bird
Hedgehog
Mole
Shrew
Shrews eat while worms are active at night.

Moles eat worms while they tunnel through the ground.

Hedgehogs eat while worms are active at night.

Birds eat worms mainly in the spring.
the big rectangle as one piece and fold the outside squares in to the middle. Glue the label pieces on top of the folded piece. Inside, write or paste the various examples of worm food.
Zoology
Levels 1-4

Day 96

- carrots
- banana peels
- decaying plants
- potato peels
- celery
- orange rinds
- egg shells
- cabbage
- tea bags
Cut out the rectangle as one piece and fold on the dotted line. Inside, write or paste the information about a worm’s body.

**Worm Body**

A worm body is segmented and covered with bristles. A worm doesn’t have eyes or ears.

A worm breathes through its skin and doesn’t have lungs. The front of the worm is the pointier end.

A worm’s skin is wet.
Cut the big rectangle as one piece and fold the outside squares in to the middle. Glue the label pieces on top of the folded piece. Paste into your lapbook.
Cut out the rectangle as one piece and fold on the dotted line. Inside, write or paste the information about how a worm digs in to the ground to avoid capture.

When a bird (or child or anything else) tries to pull a worm out of the ground, a worm uses its setae – those bristles on each of its segments – to sort of grab onto the sides of its burrow, making it difficult to pull out of the ground.
Cut out the hexagons and stack them with the “cover” piece on top. Write interesting worm facts on each piece. Staple and add to your lapbook.