



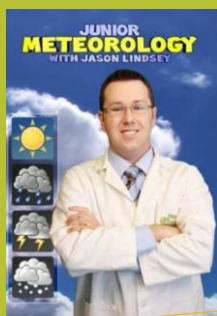
## CHIRP THERMOMETER

### Ingredients

- Cricket

### Science Term

- **Habitat** – The natural home of an organism; space that provides an organism with all its survival needs (food, water, air, light, shelter and protection from predators).



### Instructions

**STEP 1:** Count the number of chirps a cricket makes in one minute.

**STEP 2:** Subtract forty from that number, then divide the result by four, and finally add fifty.

### Explanation

The final result is close to the temperature of the environment the cricket calls home. A cricket is cold blooded, which means it produces little or no body heat. Basically, the temperature of a cricket tends to match the temperature of its environment. The warmer the temperature around the cricket, the warmer the cricket. The warmer temperature creates an increased metabolism, which causes the cricket to chirp faster.

### Insect Facts

- An ant can lift 20 times its own body weight and pull 52 times its body weight.
- Mosquitoes don't really bite — but the females will suck your blood! The males feed on plants.
- A housefly only eats liquid food. A fly throws up a substance on solid food to turn it into liquid.

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