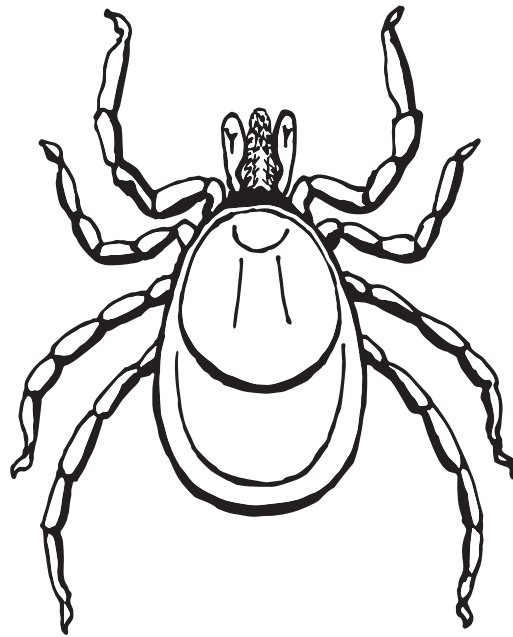


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## WORKSHEET

### LABEL THE PARTS OF THE TICK



### FILL IN THE BLANKS (hint: the number of letters in the word is after each blank!)

Ticks are not insects, they are \_\_\_\_\_ (8). They belong to the same family as mites and \_\_\_\_\_ (7) and have \_\_\_\_\_ (5) legs. They have a life cycle that lasts \_\_\_\_\_ (3) years and undergo \_\_\_\_\_ (13) to get to their adult stage. In order to change from one stage to another, ticks need a meal of \_\_\_\_\_ (5). When ticks bite a mammal, they insert their mouthpart called the \_\_\_\_\_ (9) into the top layer of the mammal's skin called the \_\_\_\_\_ (9). They feed by tapping into tiny vessels in the skin called \_\_\_\_\_ (11). If they are infected with the bacteria \_\_\_\_\_ (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (10) which is the bacteria that causes \_\_\_\_\_ (4) disease, they may transmit the bacteria into the mammal. If the mammal is a human, that person may get very sick. There are ways to prevent tick bites to reduce the chances of getting bitten. These include: walking in the \_\_\_\_\_ (6) of the trail; avoiding tall grasses, bushes, leaf \_\_\_\_\_ (7) and logs; wearing clothing that is light-colored with \_\_\_\_\_ (4) sleeves and pants; using tick repellents; and conducting \_\_\_\_\_ (4) checks daily when showering.