	Vame	2	Date	Period _
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Lab #1 - Picturing Life

Making a Biological Diagram

The ability to draw accurately and neatly is a useful skill, especially in science. Most sketch artists follow basic rules to make their drawings attractive and, most importantly, easy to interpret. We have reviewed the rules that will improve your drawing skills and make your sketches easier to understand. These rules should be followed whenever you make a biological diagram in your science class.

1. PURPOSE:

In this activity you will accurately and neatly sketch a specimen according to class generated protocols.

2. PROCEDURE:

- a. Review your rules for sketching a biological diagram on your blue reference sheet.
- b. Obtain your specimen (Bald Faced Hornet; Dolichovespula maculata)
- c. Follow your teacher's instructions as to which parts to label on your diagram.
- d. In the space provided on your "observations" page, draw a diagram with 5 parts labeled accurately.
- e. Work neatly and carefully, following all the rules listed on your blue reference sheet.
- f. Your grade is determined by the neatness of your diagram and your ability to follow the directions.

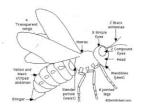
3. OBSERVATIONS:

Using the rules, the sample diagram, and the instructions from your teacher, sketch and label a biological diagram in the space provided on the "Student Observations" sheet.

Picturing Life Making a Biological Diagram

Using the rules, the sample diagram and the instructions below, sketch and label your diagram of the Bald Faced Hornet; *Dolichovespula maculata* in the space provided below.

Fig 1 - Sample drawing:



4. OBSERVATIONS:

- Refer to diagram above for proper placement of labels. DON'T DRAW THE DIAGRAM
- Choose from the labels listed below to neatly label only <u>5</u> parts of the <u>Bald Faced</u> <u>Hornet</u>.

AbdomenAntennaeCompound eyeJointed legMandible (jaw)Simple eyeStingerTransparent wingThorax