

TEACHER MATERIALS - Life Cycle

CONCEPTS: Life Science - 1A - 2.41, 2.1
Art

OBJECTIVES: At the end of this unit, the students will :

1. Understand that there is a science which studies insects.
2. Describe the life cycle of butterflies/moths.
3. Be able to answer the question -- where do butterflies/moths come from?

BACKGROUND: The study of insects is called entomology. The life cycle of most insects is very easy to study because it is usually completed in one year. As the school year begins, students will often see moths and butterflies, caterpillars, and or chrysalis. The life cycle of

Eggs to caterpillar to chrysalis to butterfly to eggs

is easily seen through the school year.

MATERIALS: copies of "butterflies"
pipe cleaners
manila folders or tagboard
tempera paint

ACTIVITIES: 1. Walk with the class around the school grounds to find caterpillars (early spring or late summer), cocoons (fall or winter), butterflies, or moths (spring or fall).

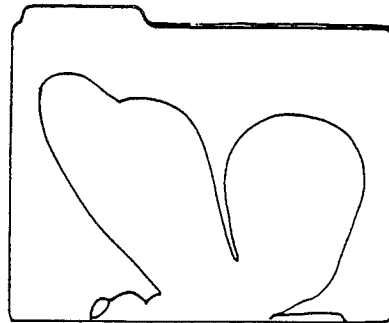
2. Discuss life cycle and have the students use the worksheet on life cycle as they read "The Butterfly" on pages 1-12 through 1-13 in Language Arts.

Name each stage:

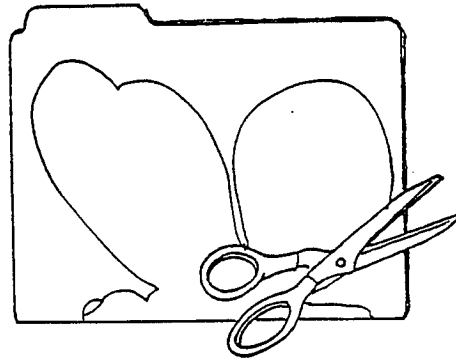
- eggs
- caterpillar
- cocoon (chrysalis)
- butterfly (moth)
- butterfly lays new eggs

3. Make butterflies from manila folders or tagboard.

A. Trace 1/2 of a butterfly on the folder from the outline on page 1-74 or use it as a pattern to cut around.

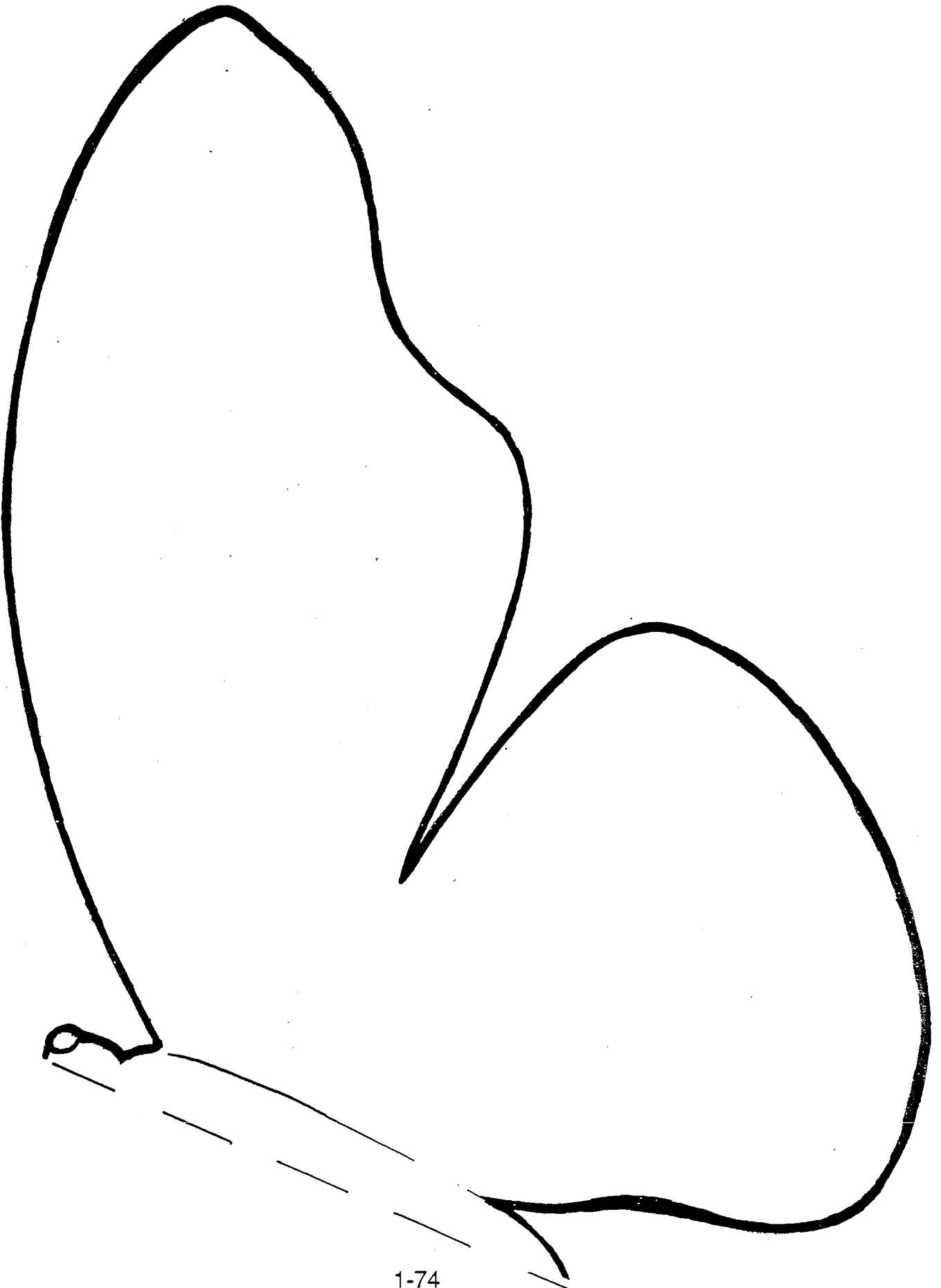


B. Cut it out.



C. Paint it or color it to resemble a butterfly, or use colored rice and glue as per directions in the rice brochure in the resource section.

D. Add 2 antenna and 3 pair of legs using pipe cleaners.



Name _____

