PARTS OF A Butterfly

ANTENNAE

LEGS (6)

THORAX

ABDOMEN

WINGS
parts of a butterfly

Directions: Label the parts of the butterfly below. Color the butterfly.
1. This is about the size of an egg. Wow! That's tiny.

To 5 days.

This stage of a butterfly's life lasts 3.

caterpillar grows inside each egg.

each egg is covered with a shell. A

size of a pinhead. The outside of

body onto a leaf. The eggs are the

squeezes one or two eggs out of her

as an egg. A female butterfly

The life cycle of a butterfly begins.

BUTTERFLY

LIFE CYCLE OF A
2. Caterpillars have over 1,000 muscles. Wow!

Stage lasts five to ten days.
Growing, it is almost two inches long. This
new skin. When the caterpillar stops
down its back. Then, it crawls out with
the caterpillar's skin splits
it to grow and become too big for its
The caterpillar eats and eats. This causes
its eggshell. It begins to eat plants.
When it is ready, a caterpillar eats its

Butterfly
Life Cycle of a
Like metal, neat! Chrysalises look like this. The caterpillar is called a chrysalis. Inside the skin of the caterpillar, the chrysalis splits open and out comes a brown casing. The caterpillar attaches itself to this casing and spins a silk pad to attach itself to. The caterpillar finds a safe place to rest. Then, it spins a silk pad to hang from the pad. Soon, the butterfly emerges.
There are 20,000 different kinds of butterflies in the world!

Soon, the butterfly pushes its way out of the chrysalis. The butterfly unfolds its wet wings to dry. After a few hours, its wings are ready to fly. The butterfly has a two-week lifespan. During its life, it will lay eggs so that the lifecycle can begin again.
all about
BUTTERFLIES

NEED

HAVE

ARE

Name: __________________
ENEMIES!

Butterflies have a lot of enemies. Many different spiders, birds, and insects eat butterflies. Butterflies have special ways to defend and protect themselves from being eaten.

Some butterflies have brightly colored wings to warn enemies not to eat them. Many of them taste bad and are toxic to their predators. Predators quickly learn not to eat them in the future.

Many butterflies camouflage themselves by blending into their environment. They can disguise themselves as leaves, insects, and branches. This helps them from being eaten by enemies.

Another way butterflies protect themselves from predators is by mimicking, or copying, other animals. Many butterflies have eyespots on their wings. These spots trick predators into thinking they are bigger animals!
A butterfly is a flying insect with large wings. It has many parts that are important to its survival. A butterfly has three body sections: head, thorax, and abdomen. The thorax has strong muscles to help it move. The abdomen is where a butterfly's heart and stomach can be found. A butterfly has six legs. It has three legs on each side of its body. It uses its feet to taste! It can taste just by standing on its food. A butterfly does not have a mouth to chew. Instead, it has a long tongue or drinking straw called a proboscis. The proboscis is located on a butterfly's head. It allows the butterfly to sip nectar. A butterfly also has two antennae on its head. The antennae are used to smell plants, flowers, and other butterflies. A butterfly has two compound eyes. Compound eyes are many little eyeballs grouped together. They allow a butterfly to see in many different directions at once. Another important part of a butterfly is its wings. Butterflies have four wings. The wings help the butterfly fly fast and glide through the air. Can you spot any of the butterfly's parts in the picture?
# Butterfly Facts!

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BUTTERFLIES AND MOTHS

Butterflies and moths are similar in many ways. They both go through the same life cycle. Also, they both have wings and scales. However, they are different in many ways too.

Most butterflies are out during the daylight. Be sure to look for butterflies in fields and in gardens. Butterflies rest with their wings folded together. Many butterflies are bright and colorful.

Moths, on the other hand, come out at night. Often times, they can be spotted around light posts. Moths are dull-colored and are smaller than butterflies. They rest with their wings spread out.

DID YOU KNOW?
There are more than 160,000 kinds of moths, but only 20,000 kinds of butterflies.
COMPARE & CONTRAST

BUTTERFLIES

MOTHS
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<th>True</th>
<th>False</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Butterflies grow and change.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Caterpillars lay eggs.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Butterflies live for 15 years.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Caterpillars are 2 inches long.</strong></td>
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<td>The eggs are as small as a pinhead.</td>
<td><strong>A chrysalis hatches from the eggs.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Caterpillars do not eat much.</strong></td>
<td><strong>All butterflies are the same.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Butterflies lay eggs.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Butterflies make cocoons.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Butterflies make chrysalises.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Caterpillars eat a lot.</strong></td>
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