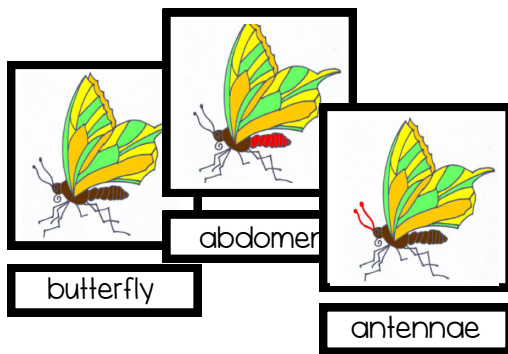


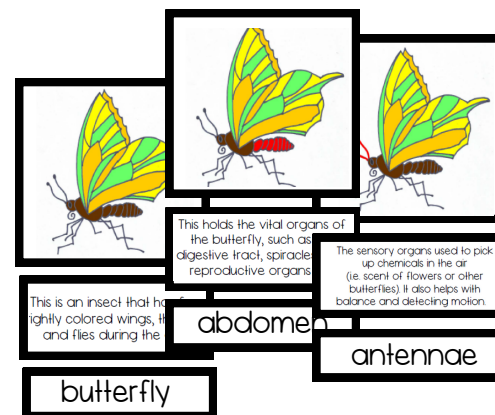


Parts of a Butterfly Activity Bundle

Life Science



Three cards showing a butterfly with labels: "butterfly", "abdomen", and "antennae".

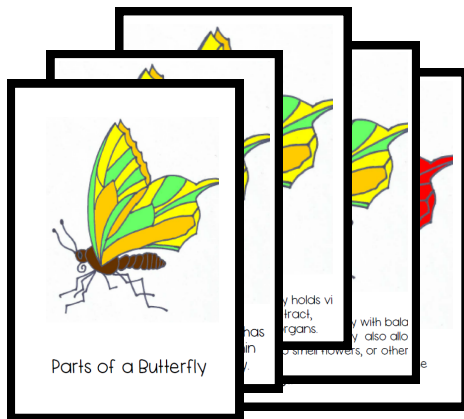


Three cards showing a butterfly with labels: "butterfly", "abdomen", and "antennae".

This is an insect that has brightly colored wings, it can fly during the day.

This holds the vital organs of the butterfly, such as the digestive tract, spiracles, and reproductive organs.

The sensory organs used to pick up chemicals in the air (the scent of flowers or other butterflies) it also helps with balance and detecting motion.

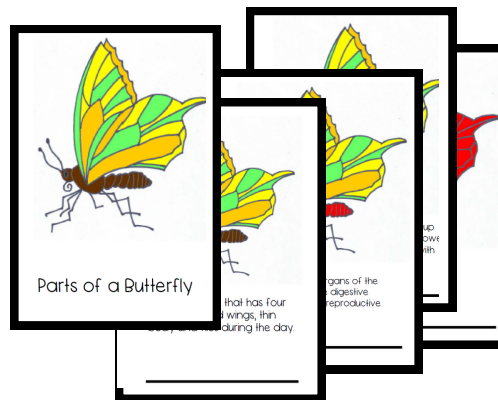


Three cards showing a butterfly with labels: "Parts of a Butterfly", "abdomen", and "antennae".

Parts of a Butterfly

holds vital organs, also helps with balance and detecting motion.

has in its antennae, it also helps with balance and detecting motion.



Three cards showing a butterfly with labels: "Parts of a Butterfly", "abdomen", and "antennae".

Parts of a Butterfly

that has four wings, it can fly during the day.

holds the vital organs of the butterfly, such as the digestive tract, spiracles, and reproductive organs.

The sensory organs used to pick up chemicals in the air (the scent of flowers or other butterflies) it also helps with balance and detecting motion.

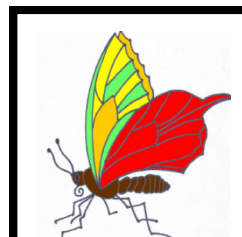


Directions for Parts of a Butterfly Nomenclature Cards

1. Print out card set, labels, and control set on card stock and laminate.
2. Cut out card set, labels, and control set.
3. Demonstrate activity for child.
4. Place control set face down to the side of the workspace.
5. Mix up image cards and labels and place on workspace to the side.
6. Place all image cards in row(s) on workspace.
7. Pick up label card one at a time, model reading the label and say your thoughts aloud as you look at the image cards and choose the correct one for the label. Place the label below the correct image card. Repeat with the rest of the labels.
8. Demonstrate how to pick up the control cards one at a time and check answers.



hindwing

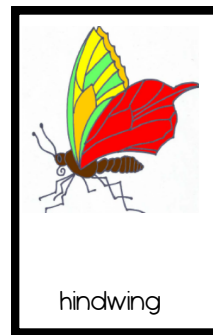


hindwing



Directions for Parts of a Butterfly 3-Part Cards

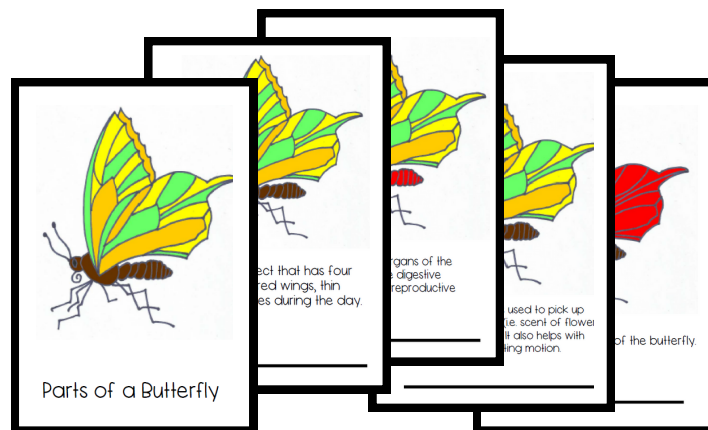
1. Print out card set, definitions, labels and control set on card stock and laminate.
2. Cut out card set, labels, definitions and control set.
3. Demonstrate activity for child.
4. Place control set face down to the side of the workspace.
5. Mix up image cards, labels and definitions and place on workspace to the side.
6. Place all image cards in row(s) on workspace.
7. Pick up label card one at a time, model reading the label and say your thoughts aloud as you look at the image cards and choose the correct one for the label. Place the label below the correct image card. Repeat with the rest of the labels.
8. Repeat process with the remaining labels and definitions.
8. Demonstrate how to pick up the control cards one at a time and check answers.





Directions for Parts of a Butterfly Booklet

1. Pre-requisite materials: Nomenclature cards, 3-part cards, and/or reader.
2. Print out booklet pages. You can make a cover with construction paper or card stock and laminate cover pages. You can also laminate booklet pages and child can record butterfly parts with wipe-off marker for re-use.
3. Demonstrate the activity for the child.
4. Pick up the booklet and discuss how interesting butterflies can be. Talk about how beneficial butterflies are to us, their characteristics, etc.
5. Open up the booklet and start looking at the pictures and read the words together.
6. Talk about the butterfly part and record the name of that part in the booklet..
7. Demonstrate how to use the 3-part card control cards to self-check.

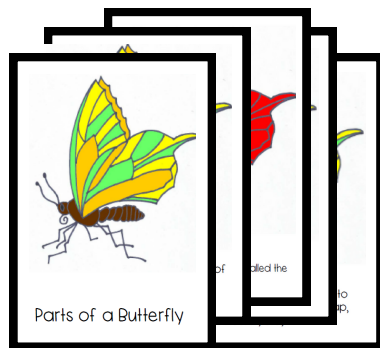




Directions for Parts of a Butterfly Reader and Bonus Pages

1. Print out reader pages. You can make a cover with construction paper or card stock and laminate cover pages.
2. Demonstrate activity for child.
3. Pick up reader and discuss how interesting and essential butterflies are in our lives. Point out characteristics of butterflies, etc.
4. Open up the reader and start looking at the pictures and read the words together.
5. A butterfly coloring page and labeling page are also included as bonus activities. Children can color the butterfly according to their imagination, or look up particular images of butterflies and follow the color patterns. Once child has completed the nomenclature, 3-part, booklet, and reader activities, they can complete the labeling page as a reinforcement activity.

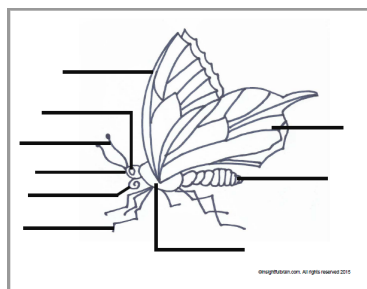
Reader



Coloring Page

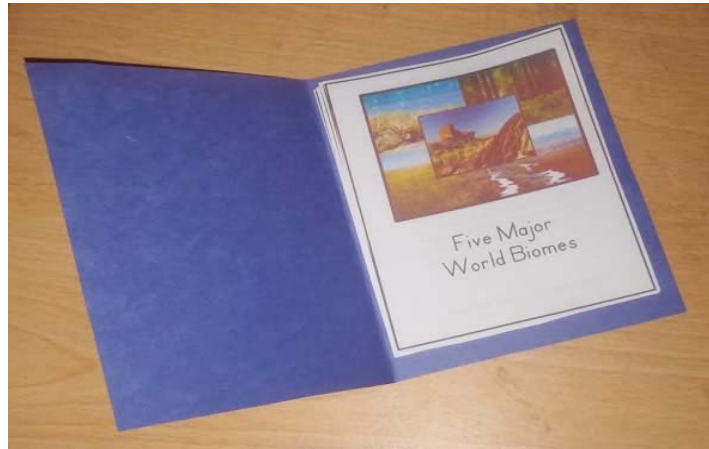


Tree Parts Labeling Page



Making Your Booklet

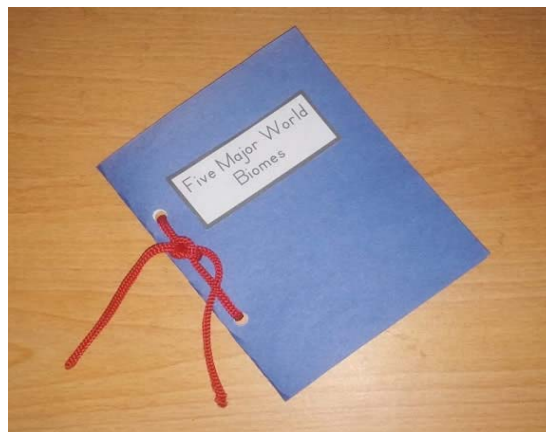
1. Print out booklet pages. Leave space on right side for binding.
2. Cut out cardstock (a little larger than booklet pages)



3. Cut holes in right side of booklet



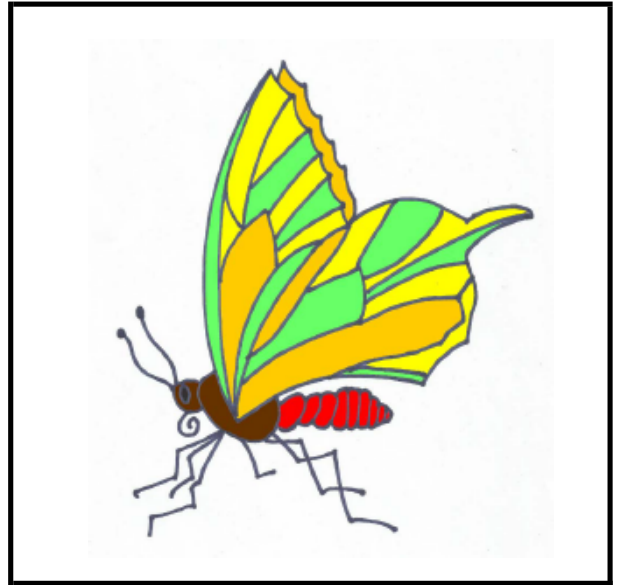
4. Glue Title on front cover. Tie with thick cord or braided yarn.



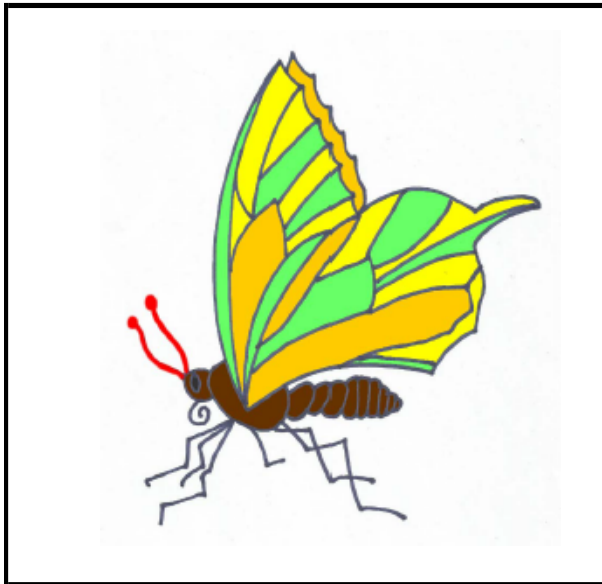
****Note:** shown is Five Major World Biomes Booklet. It is best to use a color for the cover that corresponds with the subject (i.e. botony=green, earth science = brown). I only used blue in this example as the color displayed clearly for the directions.



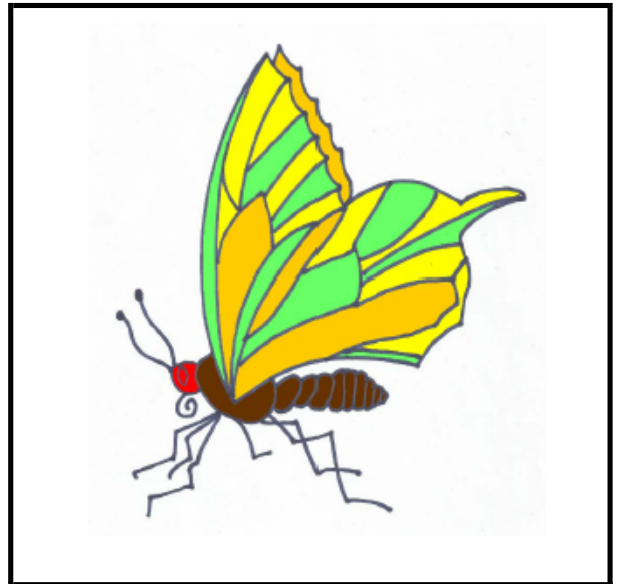
butterfly



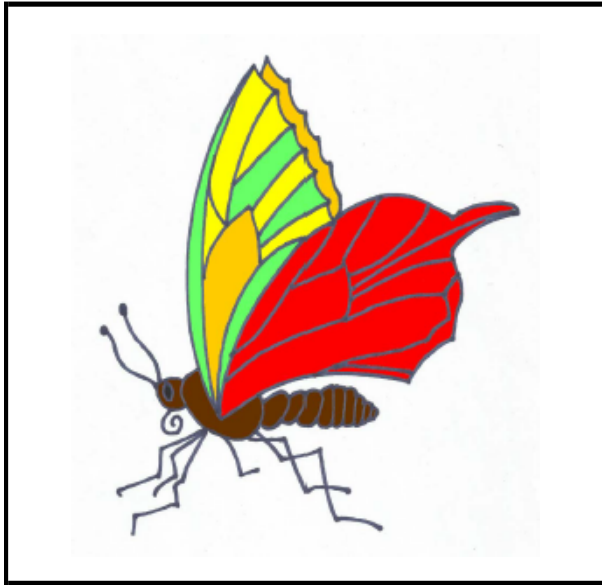
abdomen



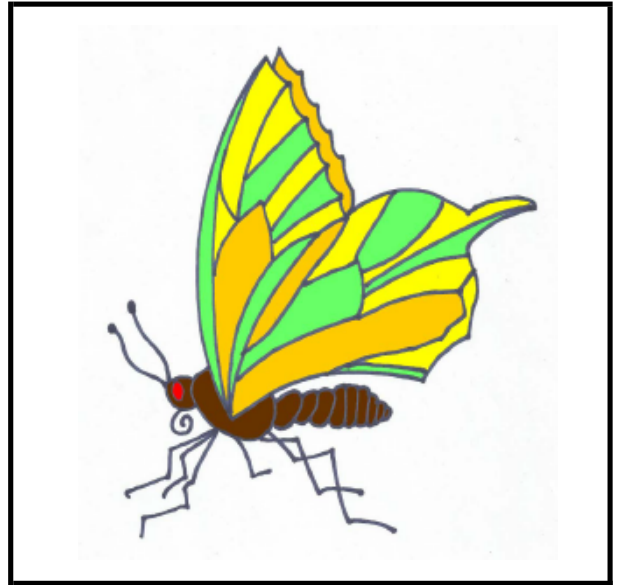
antennae



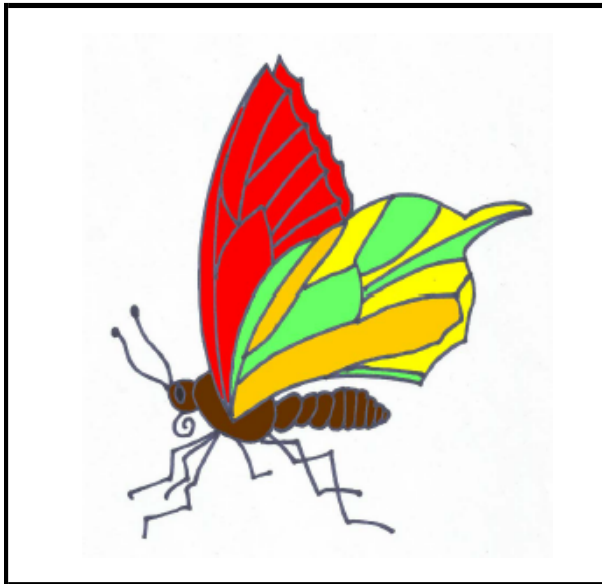
head



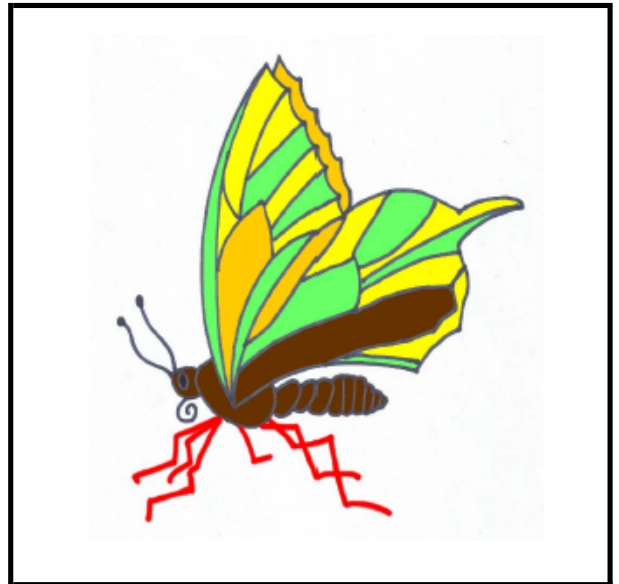
hindwings



compound eye



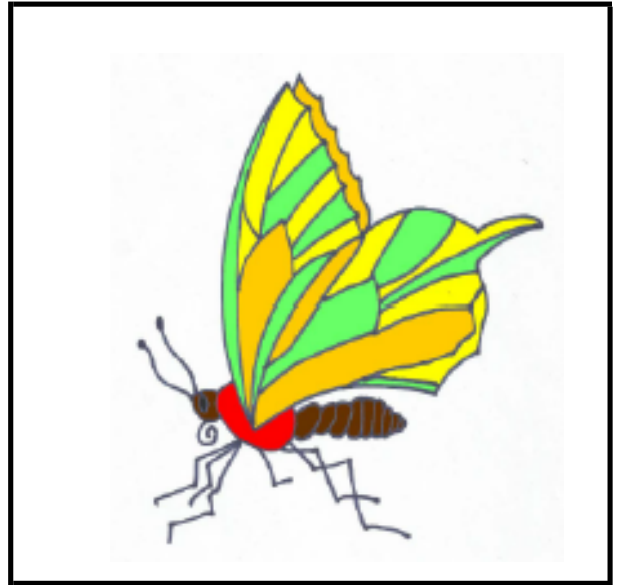
forewings



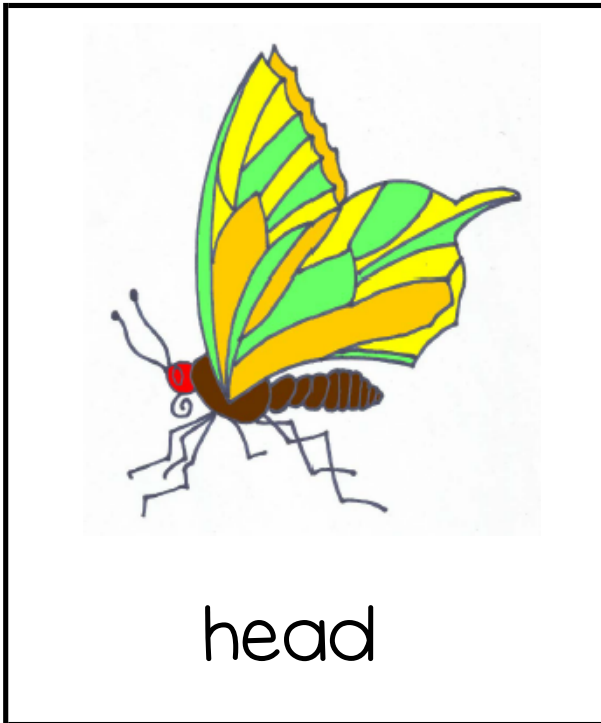
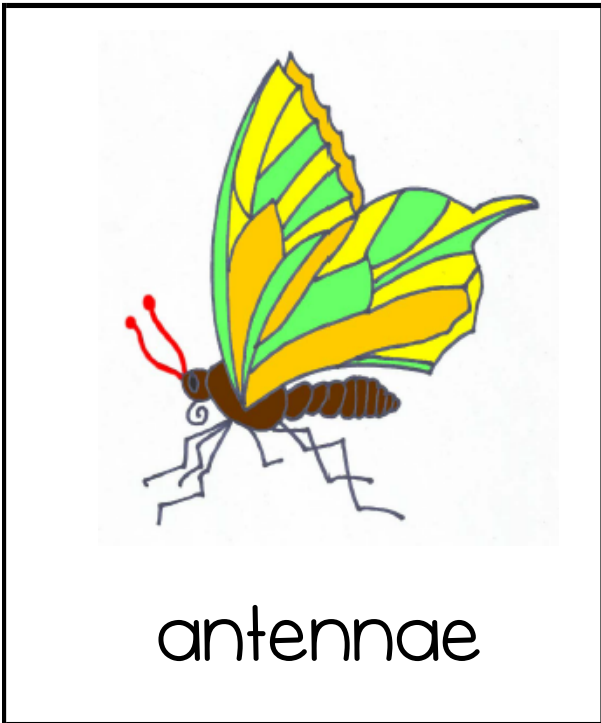
legs

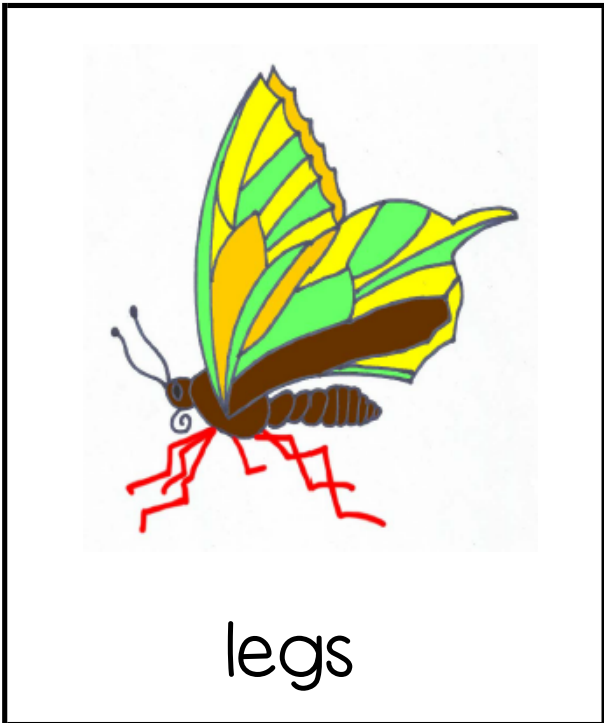
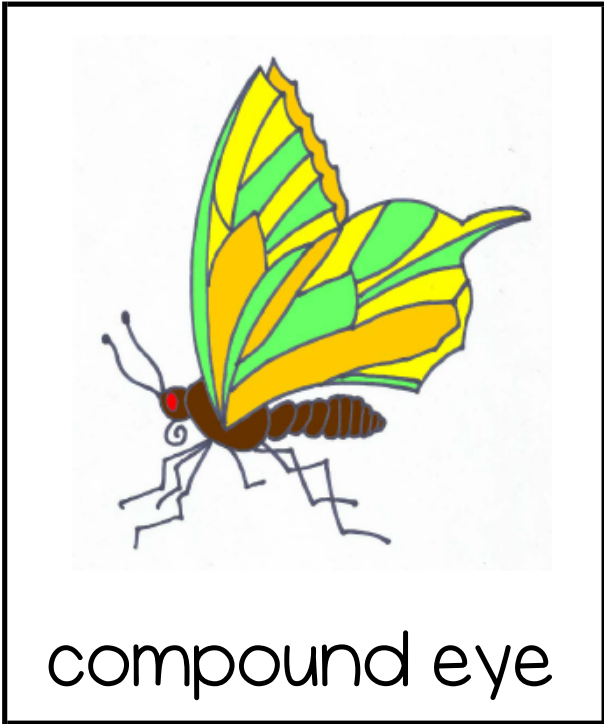


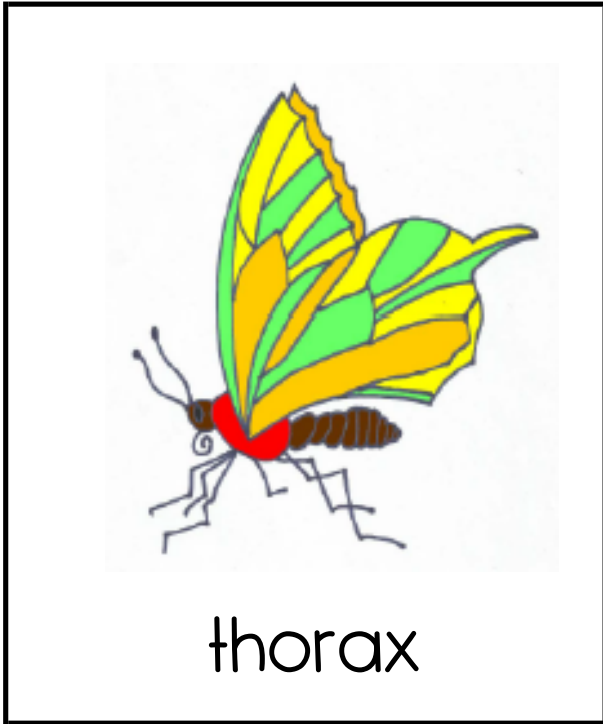
proboscis



thorax



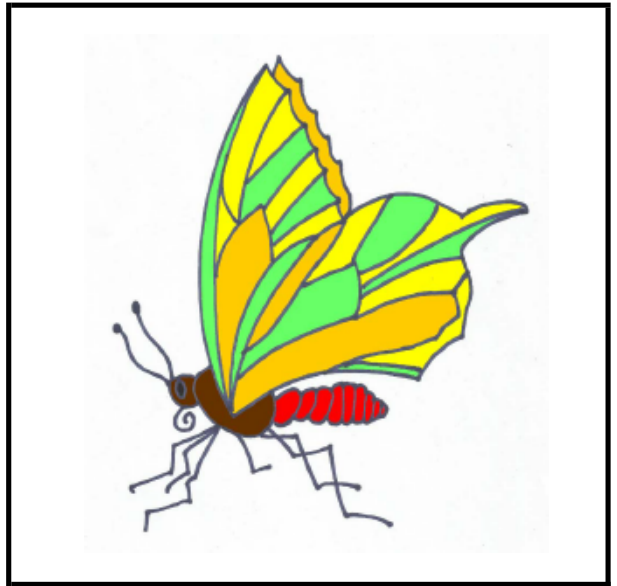






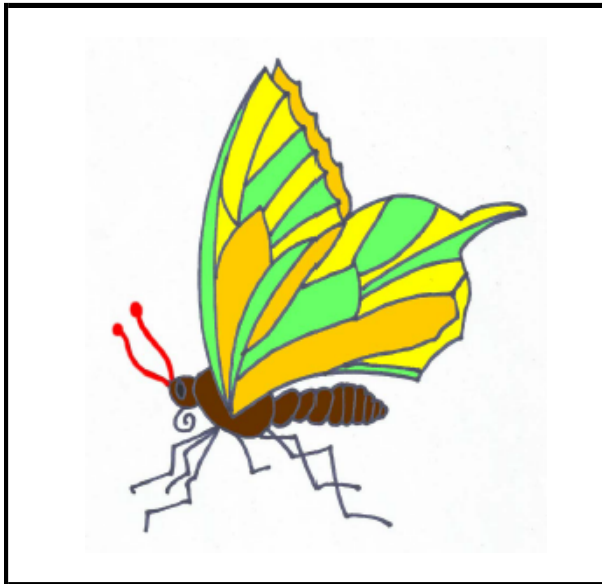
This is an insect that has four brightly colored wings, thin body and flies during the day.

butterfly



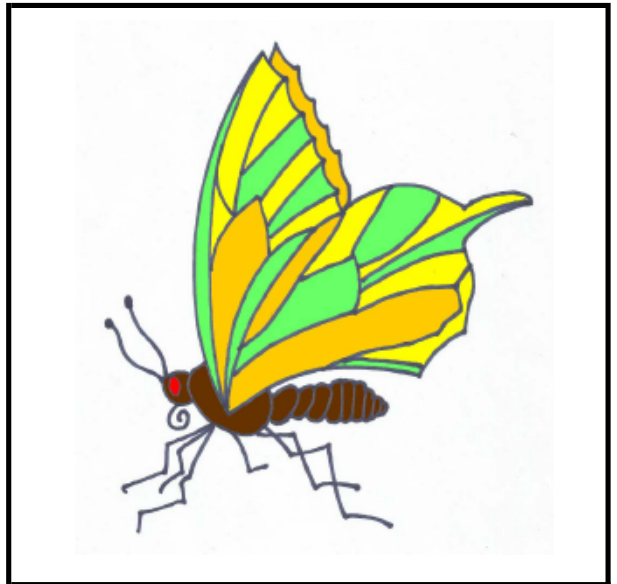
This holds the vital organs of the butterfly, such as the digestive tract, spiracles, and reproductive organs.

abdomen



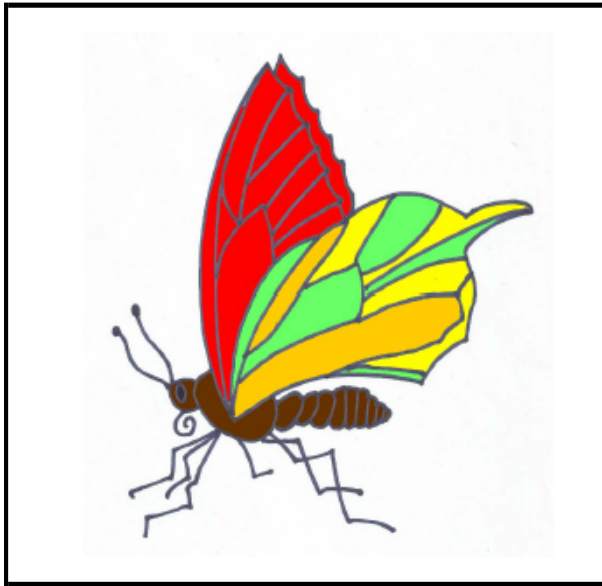
The sensory organs used to pick up chemicals in the air (i.e. scent of flowers or other butterflies). It also helps with balance and detecting motion.

antennae



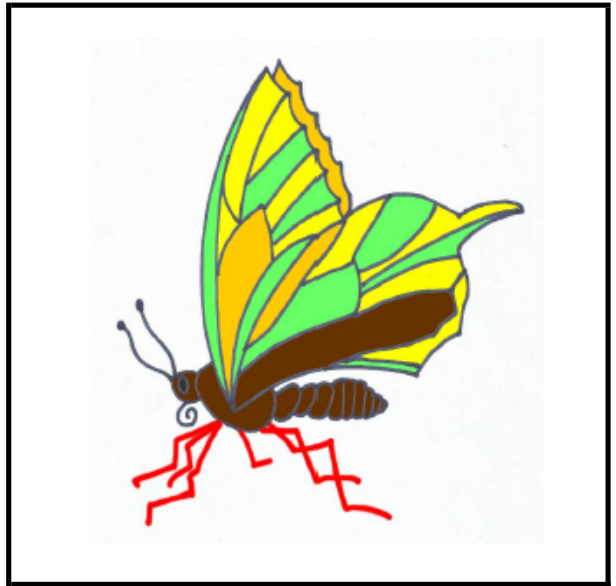
The part of the butterfly made up of many hexagonal lenses.

compound eye



The two upper wings of the butterfly.

forewings



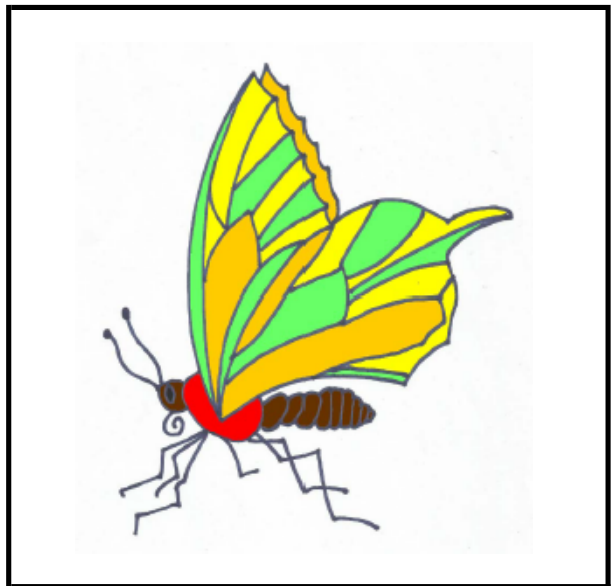
The parts of the butterfly that help climbing and walking.

legs



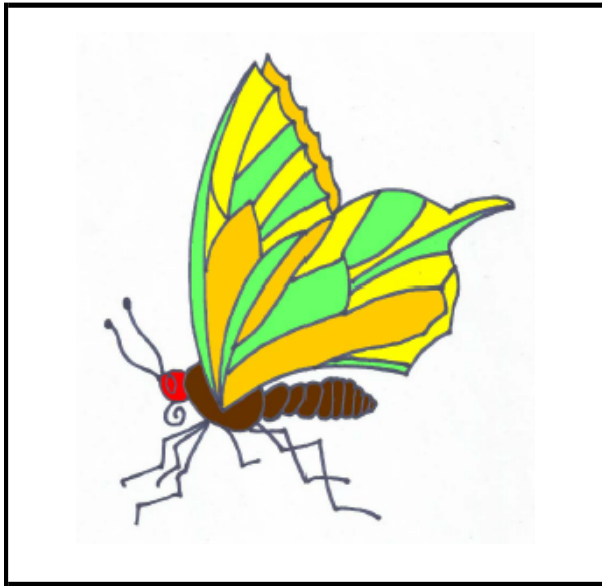
Butterflies use this to suck up liquids (water, tree sap, flower nectar, etc.)

proboscis



The body section between the head and the abdomen.

thorax



The part of the butterfly that contains the compound eyes, brain, and proboscis.

head



The two lower wings.

hindwings



This is an insect that has four brightly colored wings, thin body and flies during the day.

butterfly



This holds the vital organs of the butterfly, such as the digestive tract, spiracles, and reproductive organs.

abdomen



The sensory organs used to pick up chemicals in the air (i.e. scent of flowers or other butterflies). It also helps with balance and detecting motion.

antennae



The part of the butterfly made up of many hexagonal lenses.

compound eye



The two upper wings
of the butterfly.

forewings



The parts of the butterfly
that help climbing
and walking.

legs



Butterflies use this to suck
up liquids (water, tree sap,
flower nectar, etc.).

proboscis



The body section
between the head and
the abdomen.

thorax



The part of the butterfly that contains the compound eyes, brain, and proboscis.

head



The two lower wings.

hindwings

Parts of a Butterfly Booklet



Parts of a Butterfly



This is an insect that has four brightly colored wings, thin body and flies during the day.



This holds the vital organs of the butterfly, such as the digestive tract, spiracles, and reproductive organs.



The sensory organs used to pick up chemicals in the air (i.e. scent of flowers or other butterflies). It also helps with balance and detecting motion.



The sensory organs used to pick up chemicals in the air (i.e. scent of flowers or other butterflies). It also helps with balance and detecting motion.



The two lower wings of the butterfly.



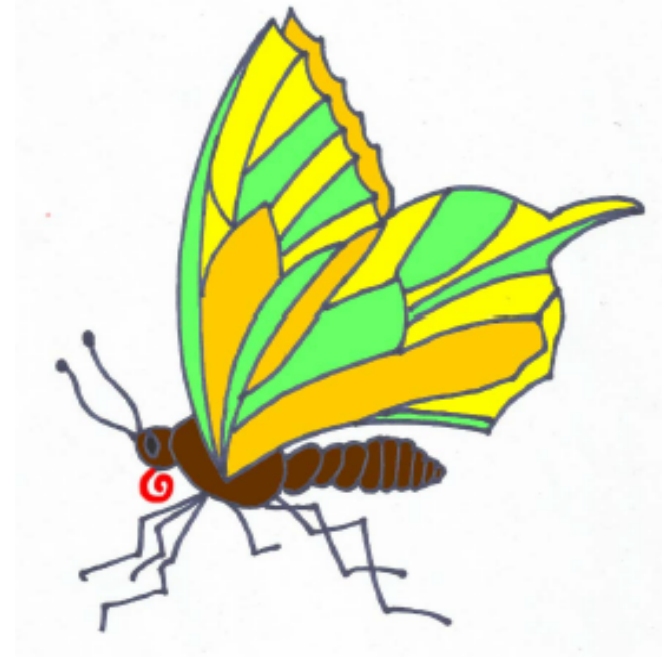
The part of the butterfly made up of many hexagonal lenses.



The two upper wings of the butterfly.



The parts of the butterfly that help climbing and walking.



Butterflies use this to suck up liquids (water, tree sap, flower nectar, etc.)



The body section between the head and the abdomen.

If you would like to make a "cover" for your book out of cardstock or construction paper, the following label is provided to affix to the cover.

Parts of a Butterfly

Parts of a Butterfly Reader



Parts of a Butterfly



The **butterfly** is an insect that has four brightly colored wings, thin body and flies during the day.



The **abdomen** of the butterfly holds vital organs such as the digestive tract, spiracles, and reproductive organs.



Antennae help the butterfly with balance and detecting motion. They also allow the butterfly to smell flowers, or other butterflies.



The **compound eye** is the part of the butterfly made up of many hexagonal lenses.



The **forewings** are the two upper wings of the butterfly.



The **legs** are part of the butterfly that help climbing and walking.



Butterflies use their **proboscis** to suck up liquids (water, tree sap, flower nectar, etc.)



The **head** is the part of the butterfly that contains the compound eyes, brain, and proboscis.



The two lower wings are called the **hindwings**.



The **thorax** is the body section between the head and the abdomen.

If you would like to make a "cover" for your book out of cardstock or construction paper, the following label is provided to affix to the cover.

Parts of a Butterfly

Directions for Coloring Pages

Two different coloring pages are provided.

Coloring page without labels:

Child colors picture and choose to label parts if they wish.

Coloring page with labels:

Child colors picture and labels the parts.

