Ladybug

Each child needs construction paper cut to the following sizes:

1 Body:  8.5” x 6”  red
7 Spots:  1.5” x 1.5” black
6 Legs:  .5” x 3” black
2 Antennae:  .5” x 3” black

Directions:
To make the ladybug, show the children how to cut the corners off of the body so that the red rectangle becomes an oval. Then have them cut a triangle on the bottom so that there is a notch where the wings would be. If you are more comfortable using a pattern for the body and having the children trace it and cut around it, I am providing one for you on the next page. However, the sample shown in the photo was made simply by cutting the corners off of the rectangle body and then cutting a triangle on the end of it.

Show the children how to draw a letter T shape with a black crayon to divide the head from the body on the ladybug. The only difference is that the cross on the T has little rainbows on the top of it. (If you look at the sample in the picture upside down, you will notice that the lines drawn down the middle resemble a letter T. Then have them add a face to the ladybug.

Assuming the legs and antennae pieces have been precut for them to the right size, then the children will not need to cut them down; they will simply need to glue them onto the back of the bug, noting that there should be three legs on either side. I always show my students how to curl the antennae around a pencil or crayon so that they curl a bit as well.

Note:
If you decide to post this lady bug on the same wall as the bee, you may wish to size it down so that they match a little bit better. Compared to the bee, this ladybug is gigantic! Have fun!

Heidi Butkus
Body Pattern for Ladybug
Each child needs construction paper cut to the following sizes:

- 1 Body: 6” x 3” yellow
- 6 Stripes: 4” x .5” black
- 2 Wings: 5” x 5” white
- 2 Eyes: 1” x 1” black
- 2 Antennae: 2” x .5” black
- 1 Stinger: 1” x .5 black (or use the scraps from the stripes)

Also needed:
The children each need a pattern to trace the heart shape for the wing. I use old file folders to make the tracers and have them do it themselves. But you could also xerox the heart shapes onto the paper for them ahead of time. The master is provided.

To make the bee, show the children how to cut the corners off of the body of the bee so that the yellow rectangle becomes an oval. Then have them cut the corners off of the eyes so that the squares become circular and glue the eyes onto the body. They can take a fine point black marker and give their bee a smile. Some of the children like to put a line on the side of the bee’s eyes so that it looks like he is wearing sunglasses, too! After that, they can start gluing on the stripes. The stripe pieces will be too long for the body, so they will need to trim them down to fit. I tell the kids to give them a “hair cut” so that they will fit. This always makes the kids giggle and seems to communicate exactly what they should do, because they always seem to understand what I mean by this! Then they should take one of those pieces of scraps and cut it diagonally so that it looks sharp, and glue it onto the back of the bee to form a stinger.

The last thing to do is to trace the wings with the heart shaped tracer, cut them out, and then glue them onto the back.