



Dear Educator,

This file offers views of some of the worksheets in our “**Butterflies and Moths**” thematic unit. The cover for an eWorkbook is shown followed by the preview pages.

The “**Butterflies and Moths**” unit offers **13 pages**.

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Butterflies and Moths



Butterflies and Moths



Butterflies are more colorful than moths. The colors on the moths are not as colorful. They appear to be a little dull. It is very hard to tell the difference between a butterfly or moth. Butterflies usually fly during the day and rest at night. In general, moths usually fly during the night and rest during the day. Some moths do fly during the day.

The body of the butterfly is thinner than the body of the moth. Moths have thicker bodies and have more hair. The antennae of the butterfly are slender with a large knob or club at the tip. The antennae of the moth are more feathery.

Most butterflies and moths cannot chew or bite. They like to eat liquids. They get most of their liquid from flowers. Their mouthparts are formed like a large tube. They will put the tube into the flower and draw the nectar out of the flower. It is like drinking through a straw. When the tubes are not being used they are curled and kept under the head.



Write the answers to the questions. Please use complete sentences.

1. What are some of the differences between a butterfly and a moth?

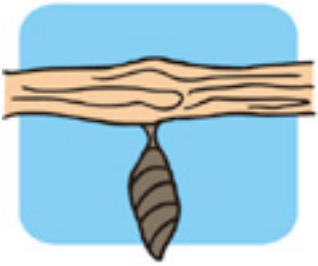
2. How does the butterfly get its liquids?

Butterflies and Moths

Both moths and butterflies have four stages they pass through in their lifetime: The stages are: egg, larva, pupa, and adult. These changes are called metamorphosis.

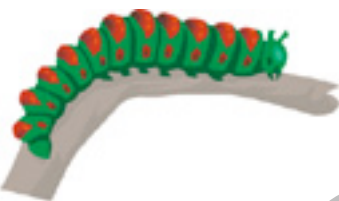


The female adult looks for a place to lay her eggs. Some lay their eggs on milkweed, tulip tree, parsley, or other types of vegetation. Some use the same type of plant each year. The plants the eggs are laid on are called “host plants.”



Within a few days the second stage begins. A small insect hatches from the egg and is called a larva. The larva of a butterfly or moth is called a caterpillar. The caterpillar will eat and eat. It will shed its skin several times while it grows.

The next stage the butterfly caterpillar makes a hard shell. This shell is called a chrysalis. Inside the chrysalis the body of a butterfly is formed. The moth caterpillar will spin a silk cocoon. The cocoon protects the caterpillar while it changes into an adult moth. This stage for both the moth and butterfly is called the pupa stage.



The adult stage is the fourth and final stage. The adult butterfly or moth will leave the cocoon or chrysalis. They move their wings very slowly. Their wings are very wrinkled.

When the wings are fully expanded the butterfly or moth will fly. They begin to look for flowers so they can eat the nectar.



Butterflies and Moths

CRISS CROSS

Can you fit these words into the criss cross?
Use a pencil so you can erase if you need to.

caterpillar

cocoon

larva

wings

moth

butterfly

nectar

fly

