

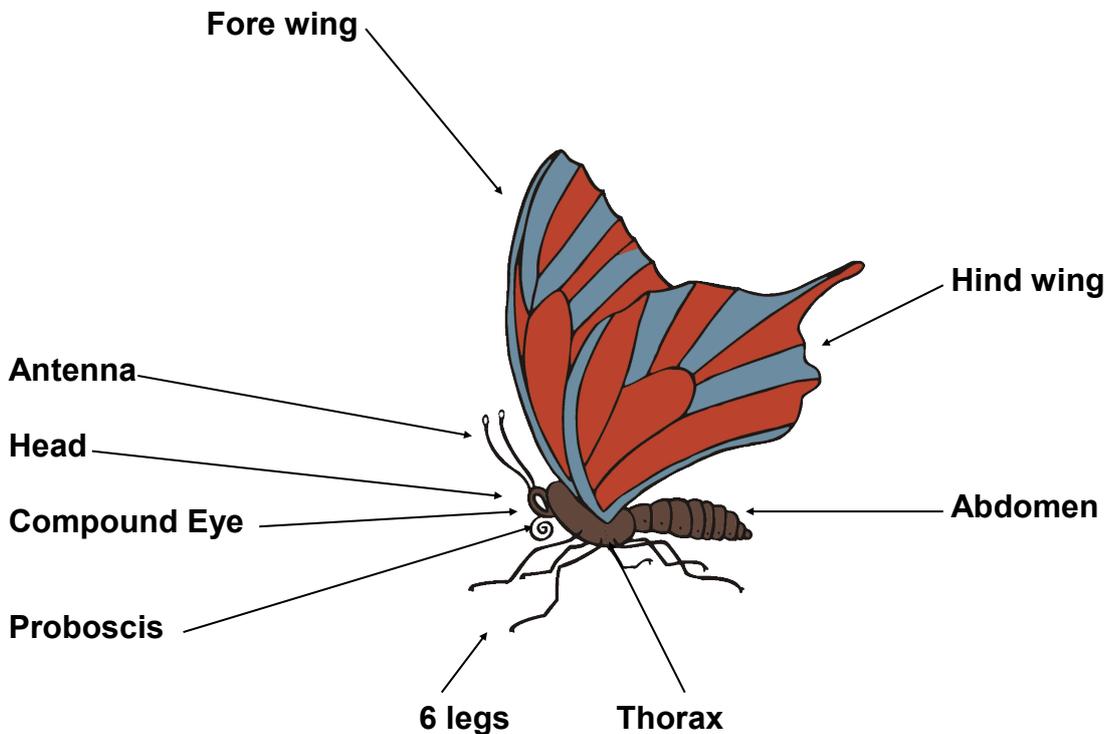
Mr Newman's Beautiful Butterflies

Adaptations Symmetry Life cycles Maths Local history
Anatomy Scientific investigation Literacy

**Scientific
investigation**

All butterflies have certain things (characteristics) in common - things like parts of the body

Abdomen	is the segmented tail of an insect. It contains the heart and most of the stomach
Antenna	2 antennae are attached to the head and used for smell and balance
Compound Eye	insect compound eyes are made up of many hexagonal lenses 
Fore wing	is the fore (front) wings
Leg	all adult insects have six legs
Head	contains the brain, the eyes and mouth
Hind wing	is the hind (behind) wings
Proboscis	is the straw-like tongue adult butterflies sip liquids (nectar) with
Thorax	is the main body section that the legs and wings attached to



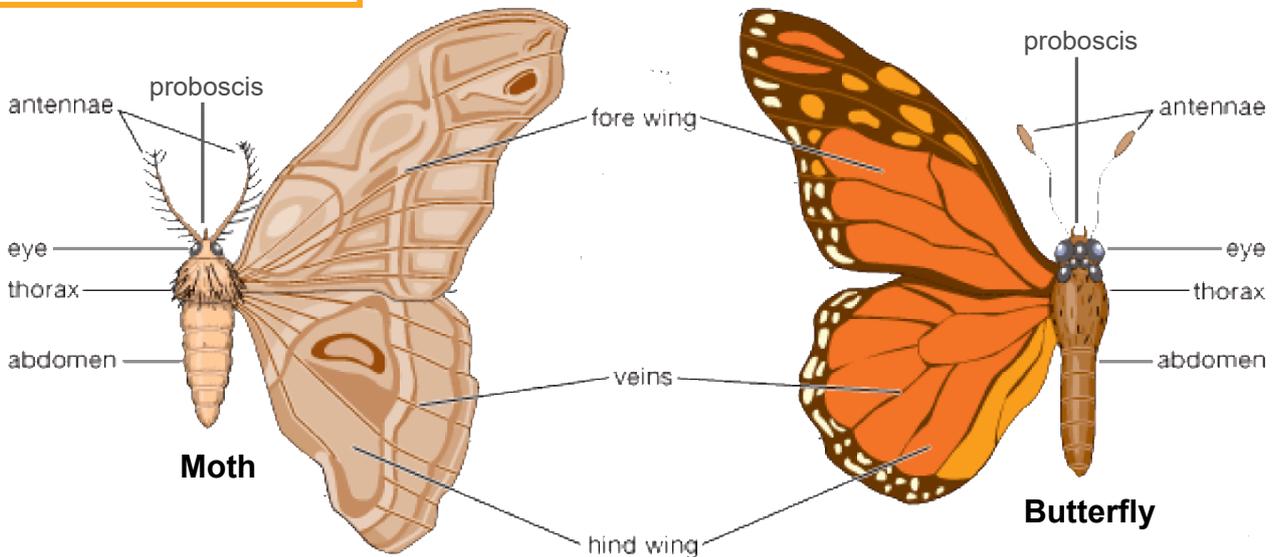
Can you label this butterfly with the important characteristics in the table above?

How can you tell a moth from a butterfly?

Easy. Although they do look alike (share similarities), they have some important differences too!

**Adaptation
butterfly or moth?**

Shared similarities



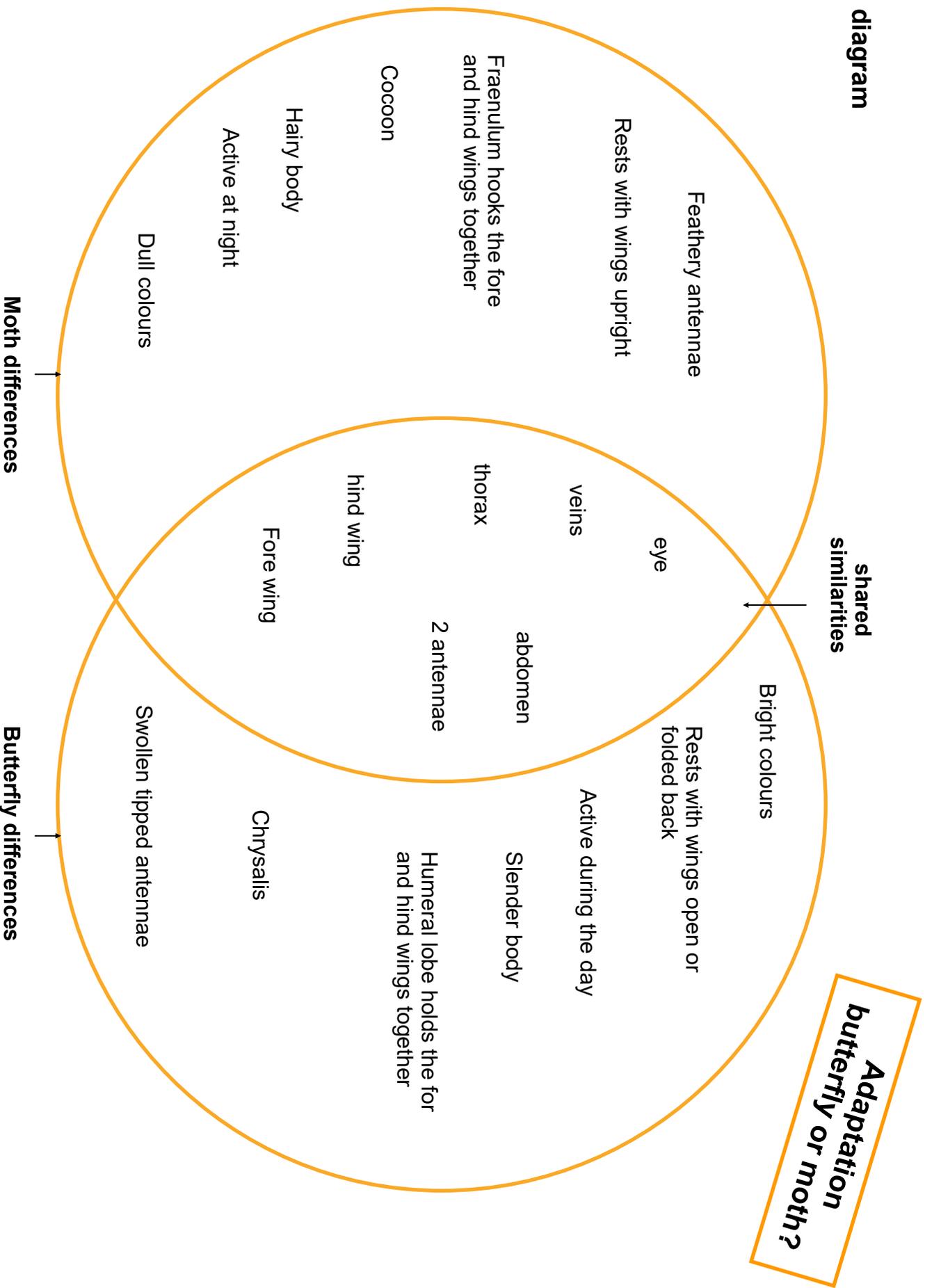
Differences They have differences because they live different lives.

Moths 	Butterflies 
feathery antennae	swollen tipped antennae
dull colours	bright colours
hairy body	slender body
rests its wings open or folded onto its back	rests its wings upright
active at night	active at daytime
<u>cocoon</u> on the ground or underground	<u>chrysalis</u> hanging from a branch

Copy these shared similarities and differences into the Venn diagram on the next page

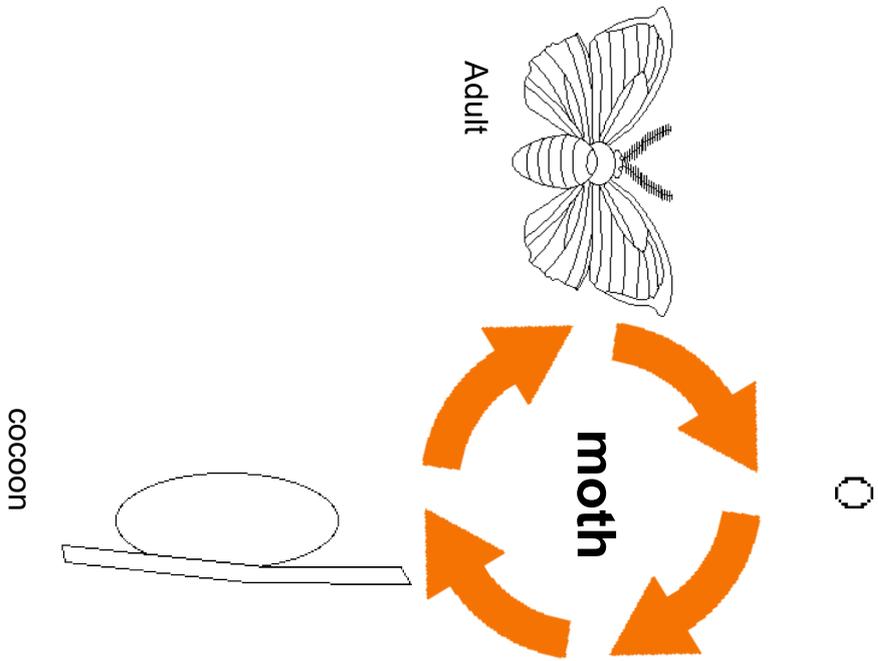


Venn diagram



Lifecycles

Looking at the museum specimens, can you label all the stages of the lifecycles pictured below?

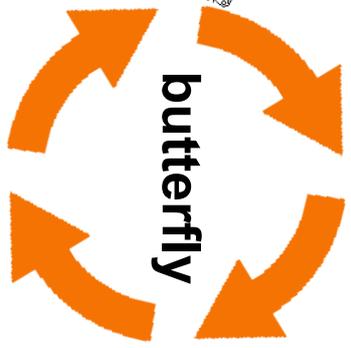


Egg

Pupa or larvae

cocoon

Adult



Egg

Pupa or larvae

chrysalis

Adult