Life cycle of a butterfly

By Linh 4B4



Table of contents:

- Introduction
- Life cycle of a butterfly
- Symmetrical picture
- Summary

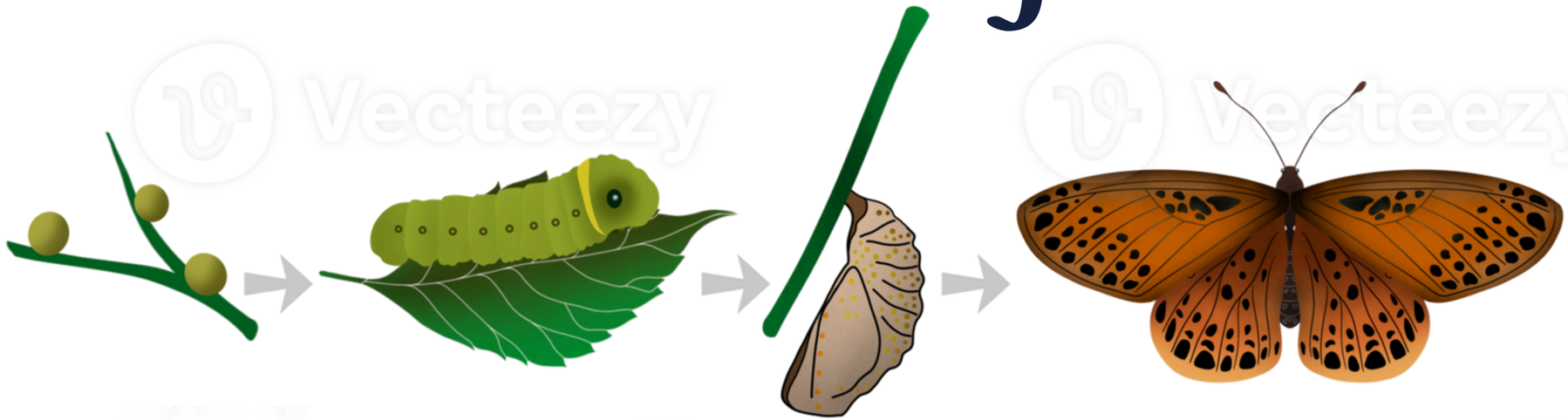


Introduction

Butterflies are some of the most beautiful animals on earth! Butterfly wings are covered in thousands of tiny scales! These scales create the bright colors and patterns you see, that's what makes the butterfly beautiful.

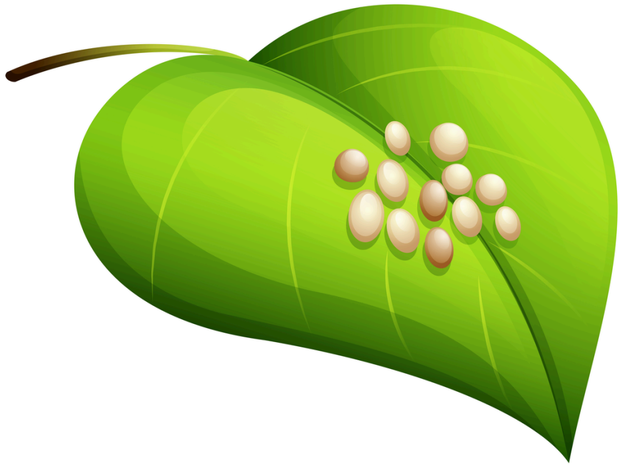


Life cycle of a butterfly



Stage 1. Egg

The female butterfly lays eggs. The female leaves once the eggs are laid.



Stage 2. Larva



Larva hatch from eggs. They usually have a worm-like shape. Larvae grow in size and shed their skin several times as they grow.

Stage 3. Pupa

The larva enters the pupul stage and begins to make big changes for complete metamorphosis. The pupa is inside a cocoon for this stage. During the pupal stage, the butterfly will grow new body parts such as wings and legs.



Stage 4. Adult

During the pupal stage, the butterfly changes into an adult. The insect will live the rest of its life the rest of the days in the stage and will reproduce by fertilizing and laying eggs.



Symmetrical picture



Summary

Butterflies are super important pollinators! As they fly from flower to flower drinking nectar, pollen sticks to their bodies and gets carried to new flowers. This helps plants make seeds and grow fruit. Butterflies pollinate flowers and plants that people depend on for food. Without butterflies and other pollinators, many of the foods we enjoy would not exist!

Source:

https://adminzoonooz.sandiegozoo.org/2015/03/15/19-fascinating-butterfly-facts/

Vocabulary:

- Caterpillar
- Patterns
- wings

Facts:

1. There are 165,000 known species of butterflies found on every continent except Antarctica.
2. Scientists thought butterflies were deaf until the first butterfly ears were identified in 1912.
3. Their eyes are made of 6,000 lenses and can see ultraviolet light.

Notes (in my own words):

1. The wings of a butterfly are covered in tiny scales.
2. They create the patterns and colors seen on their wings.
3. Butterflies don't have noses. Instead, they taste and smell food using their legs and feet.
4. The life cycle of a butterfly has 4 stages: egg, caterpillar, pupa and adult butterfly.





Source:

texthttps://www.ducksters.com/animals/butterfly.php

Vocabulary:

- Stages
- Habitats
- Insect

Facts:

1. Some butterflies can fly as fast as 40 miles per hour.
2. The largest butterfly is the Queen Alexandra's birdwing butterfly which can measure up to 11 inches across.
3. Some butterflies will migrate over long distances. The Monarch Butterfly, for example, will migrate up to 2500 miles from Mexico to North America.

Notes (in my own words):

1. Butterflies are considered by many to be the most beautiful and interesting of insects.
2. Adult butterflies eat only liquids like pollen, fruit juice, and tree sap, but they mostly live off of nectar from flowers.
3. Butterfly have great eyesight and can actually see colors in the ultraviolet range that we can't see.

Source:

Fun Facts about Butterflies - Pasquesi Home and Gardens

Vocabulary:

- Scales
- Chrysalis
- Plants

Facts:

1. Butterflies need a body temperature between 82 and 100 degrees to fly with ease.
2. Once a butterfly emerges from the chrysalis, it might only live 2-4 weeks.
3. Butterflies have good eyesight within 10-12 feet, but any farther, things look blurry.

Notes (in my own words):

1. Butterflies are getting the minerals and salts that mud puddles often provide.
2. On cooler days, you might see a butterfly 'sunning' itself or shivering... trying to warm up the flight muscles in its wings.
3. Butterflies will use their short amount of time to search for food and to mate.

IVY GLOBAL SCHOOL

Name: Linh _____ Date: _____

Expository Research Project Works Cited

Directions: Use the lines provided to write down your sources of information for the sources you cited in your Expository Research Project.

- Put your sources in alphabetical order by author's last name.
- Indent the second line of any citation that extends to more than one line.
- Skip a line between each source.

Article citation:
Author's last name, Author's first name. "Article Title." Publisher, publication date, location (page or paragraph).

Book citation:
Author's last name, Author's first name. *Title of the Book.* Publisher, publication date.

Website citation:
Author's last name, Author's first name. "Title." Name of site, publication date, URL. Date you visited the site.

1. Beening, Jenn. "19 Fascinating Butterfly Facts". San Diego Zoo Wildlife Alliance, April 11, 2018, https://sandiegozoowildlifealliance.org/story-hub/2015/03/15/19-fascinating-butterfly-facts. June 25, 2026.

2. Technological Solutions. Inc. “Butterflies”. Ducksters, https://www.ducksters.com/animals/butterfly.php. June 25, 2026.

3. Edward Pasquesi. “Fun Facts about Butterflies”. Pasquesi Home And Gardens, https://pasquesi.com/fun-facts-about-butterflies/. June 25, 2026.

THANK YOU FOR LISTENING!

