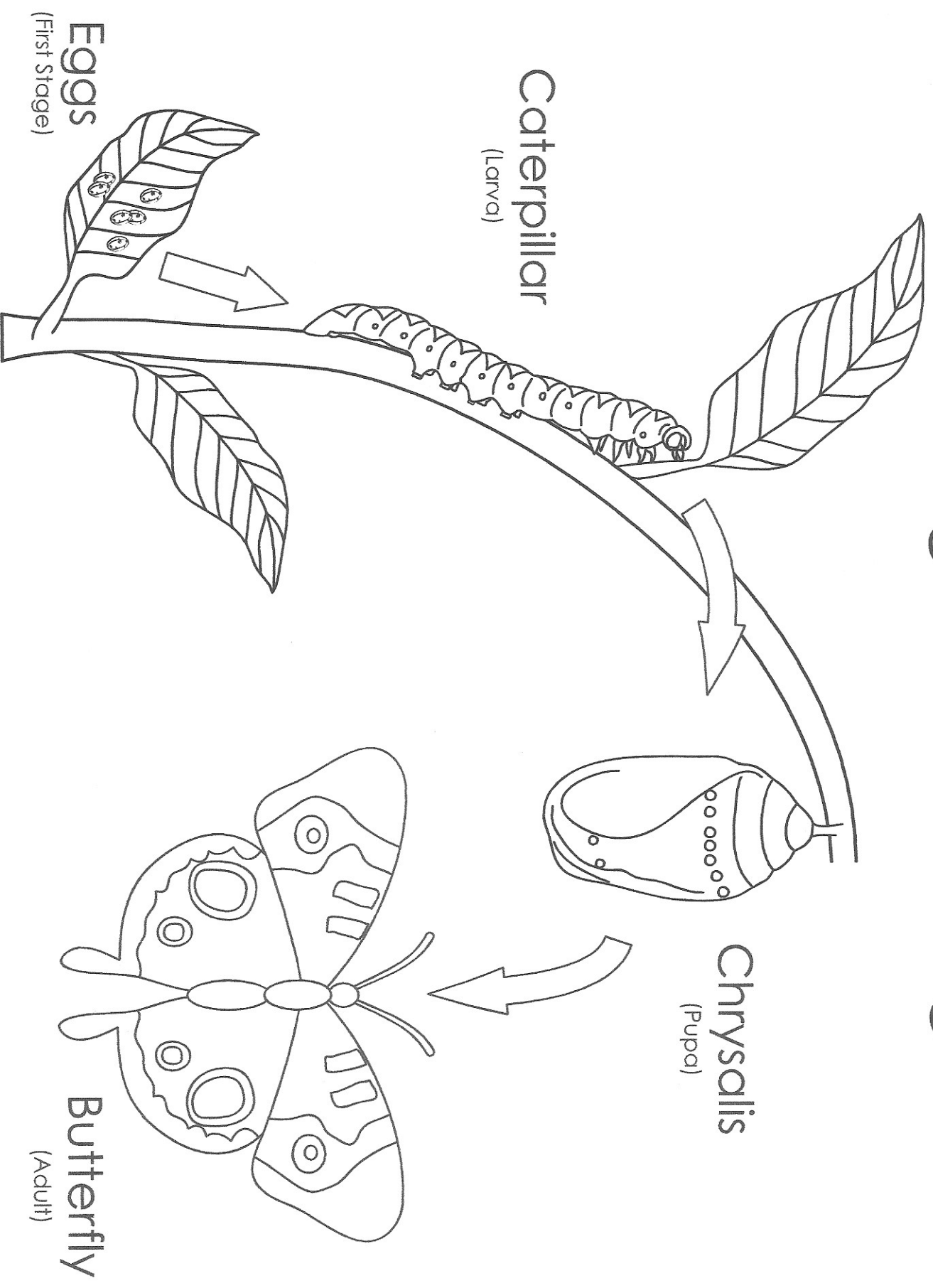


SDC 2/3/4 WEEK 5

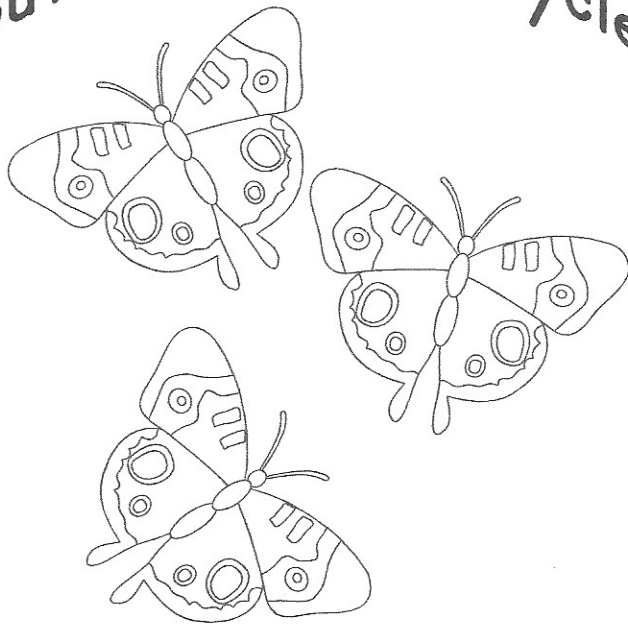
Mrs. Miranda

To Parents: This packet consists of short lessons on the Butterfly Life Cycle and Wild Turkeys. Please read the articles to your child as needed. Then discuss it with your child to help him/her answer the comprehension worksheets. *Answer keys are attached. If you have any questions, please feel free to email or call me at (209) 597-8626.

Butterfly Life Cycle

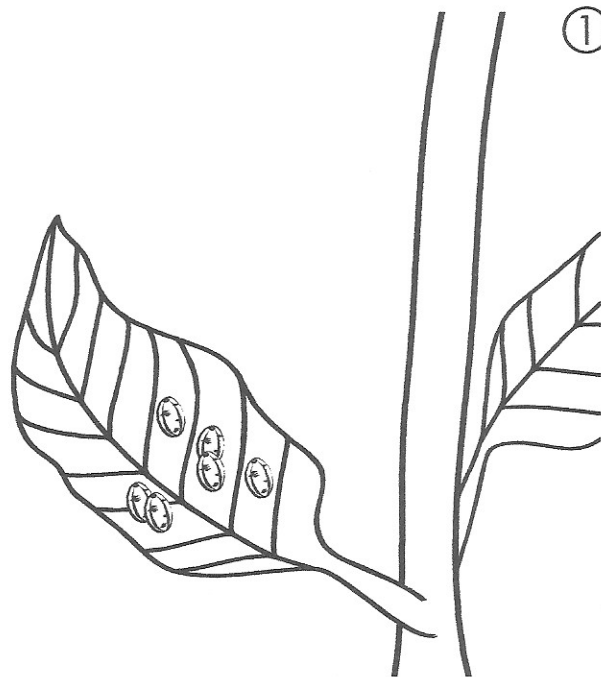


Butterfly Life Cycle



Name: _____

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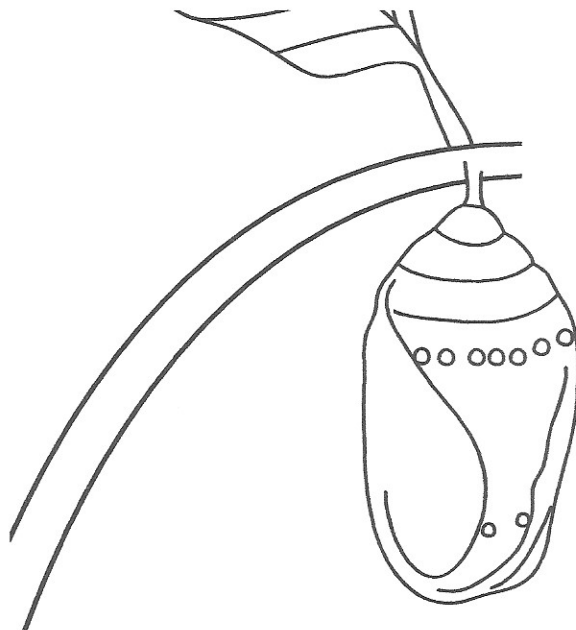
A butterfly begins its life as an egg.

Super Teacher Worksheets - www.superteacherworksheets.com



Next comes the larva stage. Butterfly larva are called caterpillars. Caterpillars eat leaves.

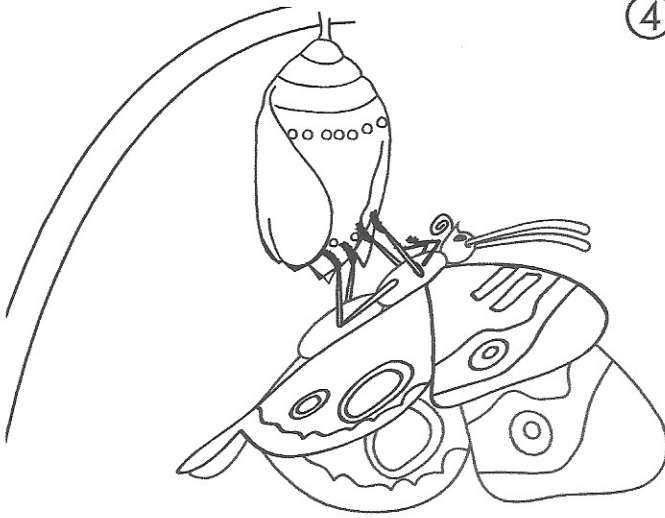
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Soon the caterpillar moves on to the pupa stage. A butterfly pupa is called a chrysalis. During this stage its body is changing.

Super Teacher Worksheets - www.superteacherworksheets.com

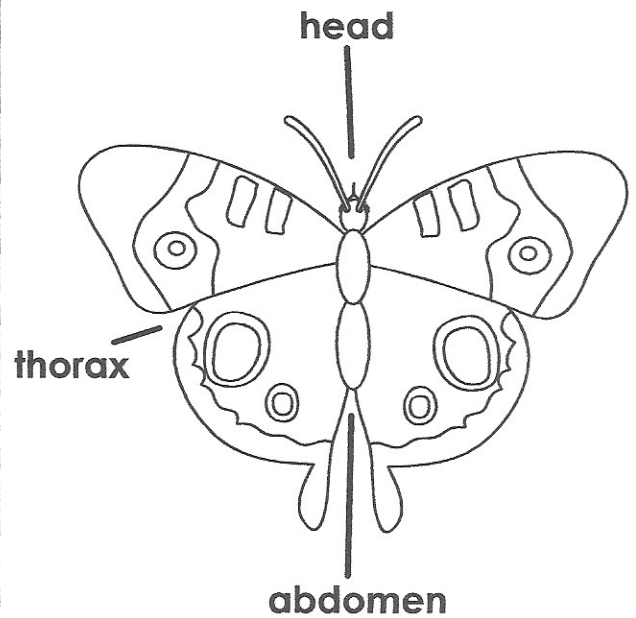
4



Next the butterfly comes out of the chrysalis stage. Its wings are damp and wrinkled. It hangs upside down so blood can get into its wings.

Super Teacher Worksheets - www.superteacherworksheets.com

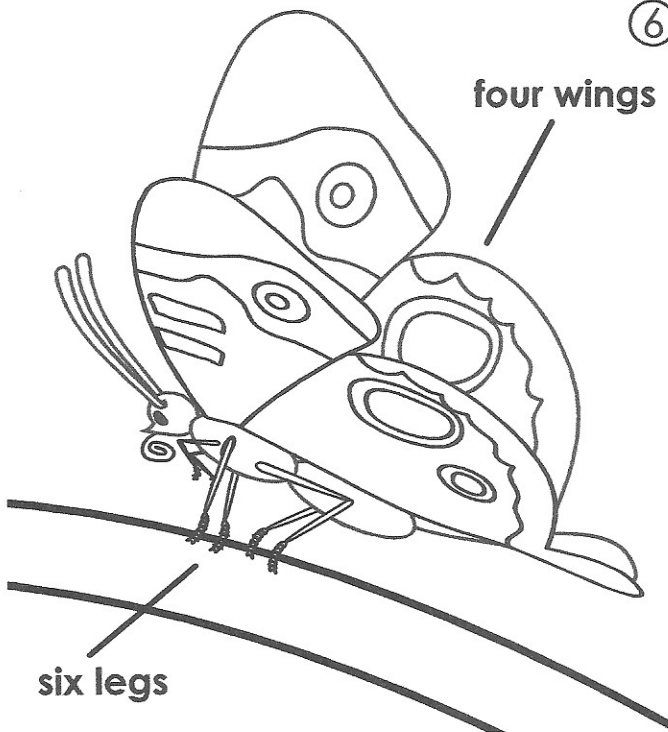
5



The adult butterfly has three body sections. It has a head, thorax, and an abdomen.

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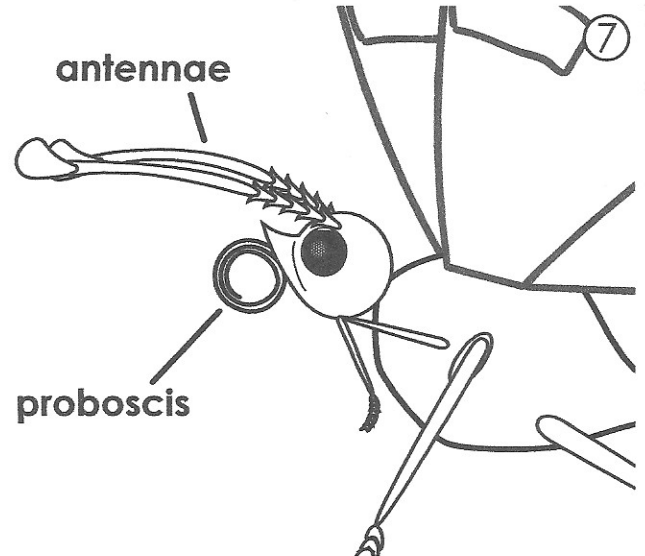
6



The butterfly has six legs, four wings, and two antennae.

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7



On its head the butterfly has a proboscis. This is a long, thin straw that is used to sip nectar from flowers. The proboscis is curled up when the butterfly is not using it.

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Life Cycle of a Butterfly Wheel

Step 1: Print the Life Cycle Wheel on card stock.

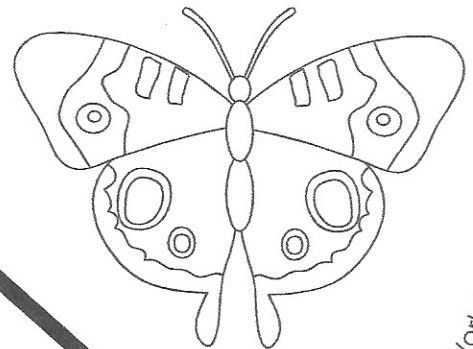
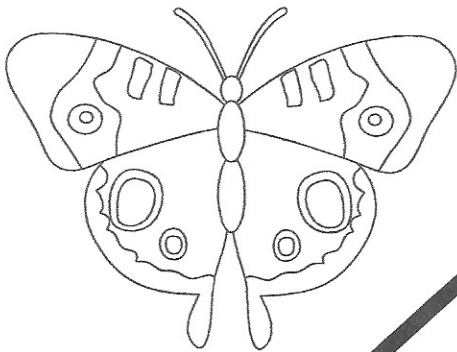
Step 2: Color the front and back wheels.

Step 3: Attach the front to the back with a brass paper fastener.

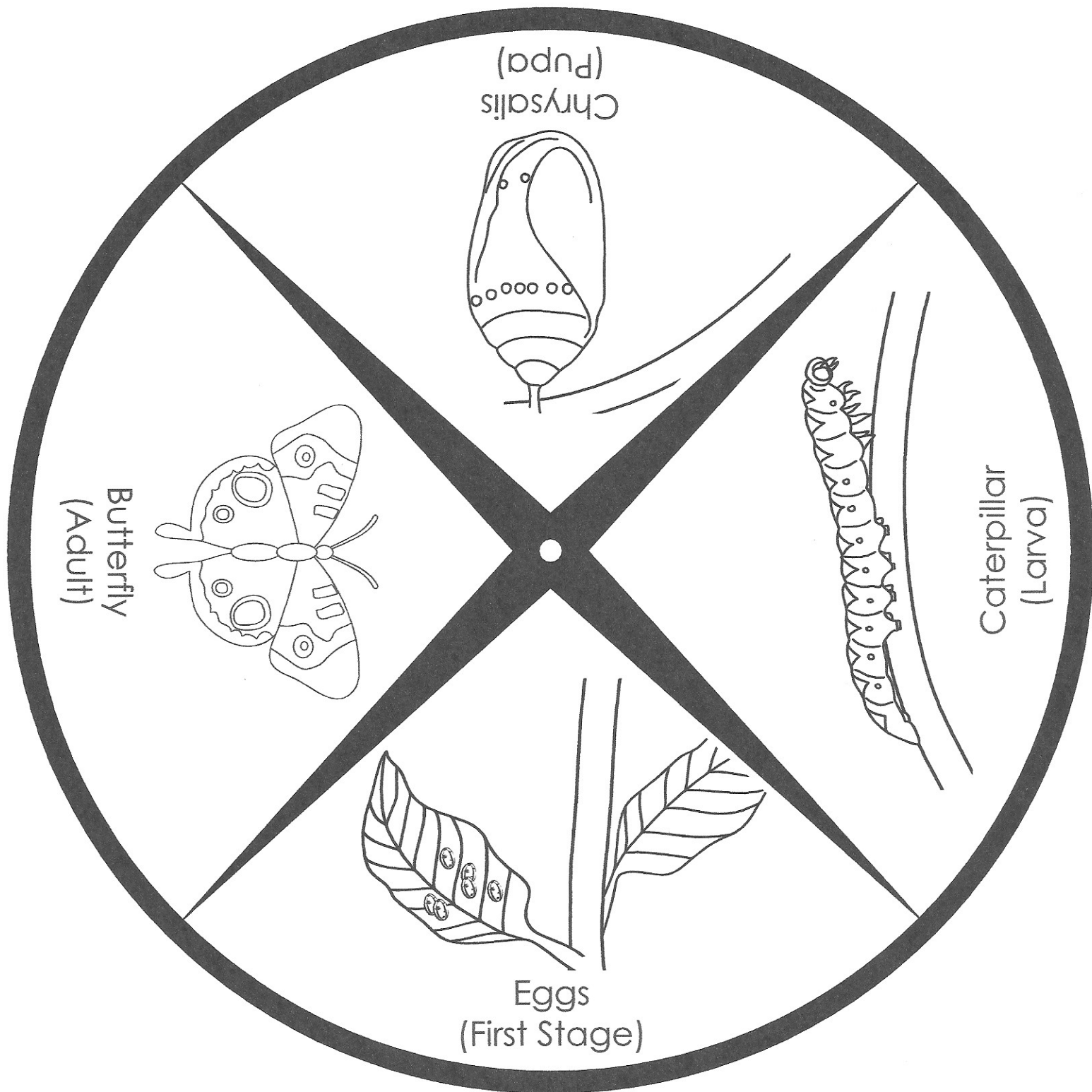
Step 4: Spin the wheel in the direction of the arrow to follow the life cycle.

Life Cycle of a Butterfly

Name: _____



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Name: _____

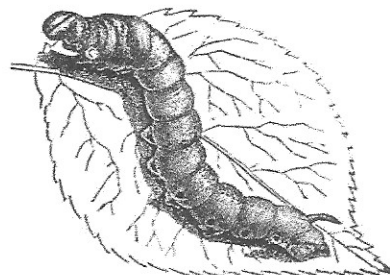
A-Maze-ing Butterflies

Puzzle by Guy Belleranti

First: Find your way through the maze by connecting letters to spell out the four stages of the butterfly life cycle.

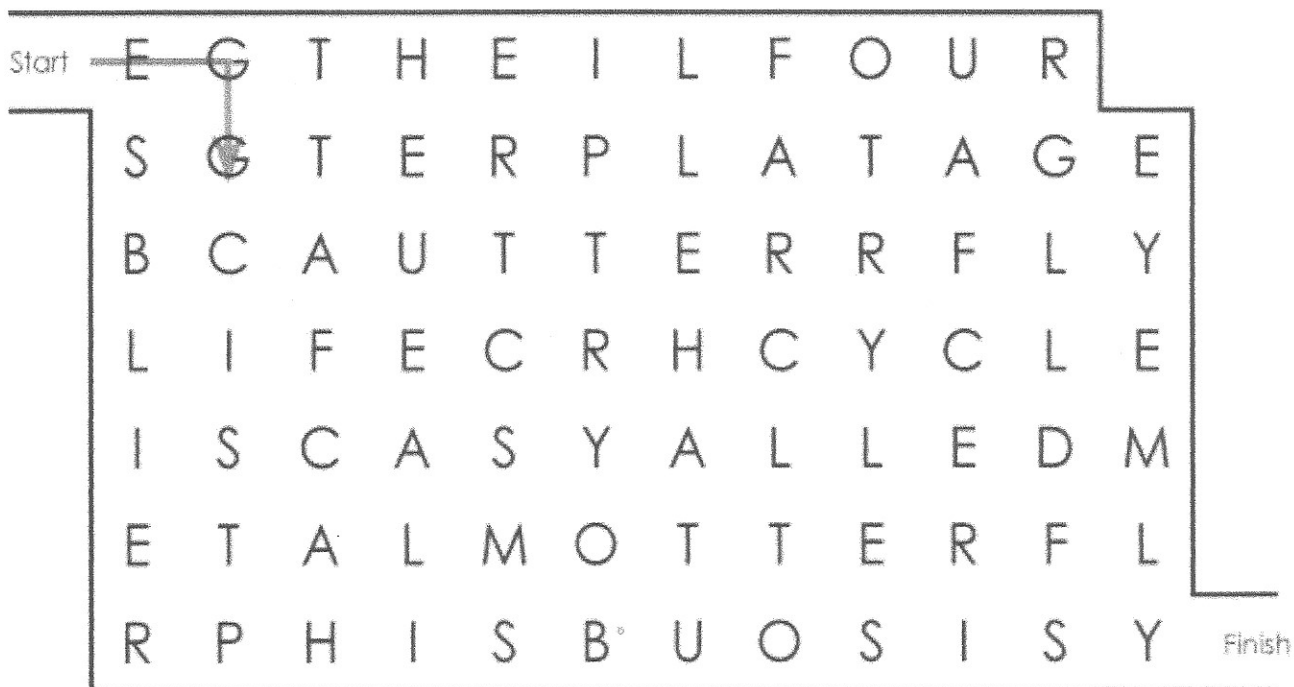
EGG
CHRYSLIS

CATERPILLAR
BUTTERFLY

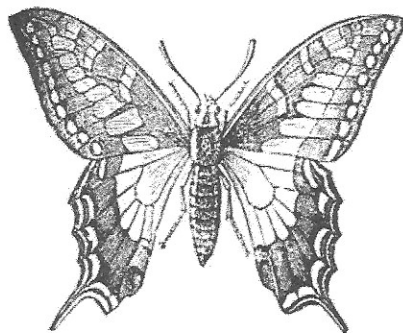


You may move forward, backward, up, or down,
but no letter may be connected more than once.

Second: Write the remaining unconnected letters in the blank spaces to learn an interesting fact about the butterfly life cycle.



Write the unused letters on the lines to learn an interesting fact about the butterfly life cycle.



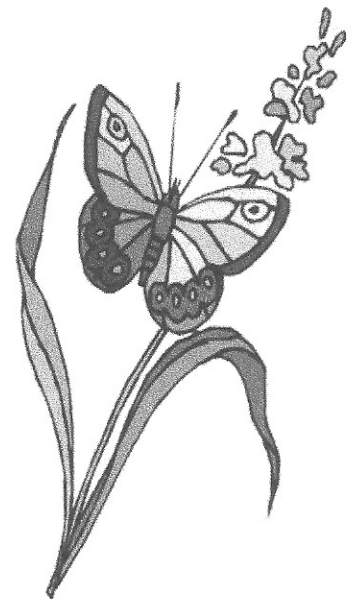
Name: _____

Butterflies

invertebrate	caterpillar	chrysalis	adult	head
proboscis	abdomen	adult	egg	nectar
leaf	stem	six	eight	thorax

Choose the best word from the box to complete each sentence. All words will not be used.

1. A butterfly in the pupa stage is a _____.
2. A butterfly in the larva stage is a _____.
3. A butterfly in its first stage of life is an _____.
4. A butterfly with wings is in the _____ stage of its life.
5. The three main parts of an adult butterfly's body are _____,
_____, and _____.
6. A female butterfly lays her eggs on the _____ of a plant.
7. Butterflies drink _____ from flowers.
8. An adult butterfly has _____ legs.
9. An adult butterfly has a curled tube on its head called a
_____ that is used like a straw to sip nectar.
10. A butterfly does not have a backbone. An animal without backbone is
called an _____.



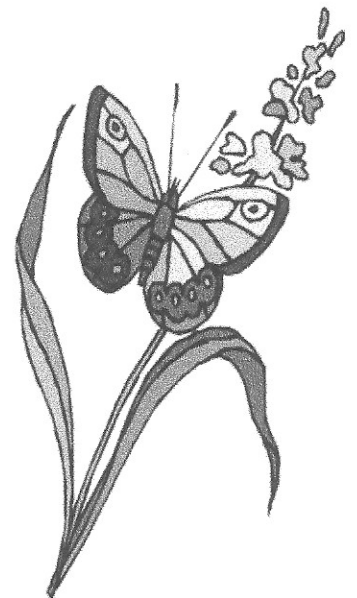
ANSWER KEY

Butterflies

invertebrate	caterpillar	chrysalis	adult	head
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6. A female butterfly lays her eggs on the leaf of a plant.
7. Butterflies drink nectar from flowers.
8. An adult butterfly has six legs.
9. An adult butterfly has a curled tube on its head called a proboscis that is used like a straw to sip nectar.
10. A butterfly does not have a backbone. An animal without backbone is called an invertebrate.

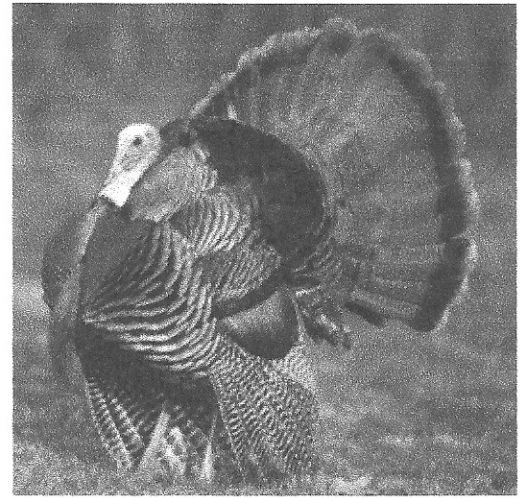


Name: _____

Wild Turkeys

By Guy Belleranti

The turkeys people eat at Thanksgiving were raised on farms. However, they are not much different from wild turkeys that live in the woods all across North America. Many years ago, wild turkeys were an important food for Native Americans and pioneers.



Wild turkeys are omnivores. Omnivores eat plants and meat. Wild turkeys spend their days looking for food on the ground. They often eat insects, berries, seeds, nuts, flowers, grain and small lizards and frogs. At night they fly up into trees and sleep, safe from predators.

Male wild turkeys can be called toms or gobblers. Females are called hens. A baby turkey is called a poult.

Males are much bigger than females and are brightly colored. Males have long hair-like feathers on their chests called beards. In early spring males make loud gobble sounds and fan their tails to attract females.

Female wild turkeys build nests on the ground. They lay eggs in their nests and sit on the eggs to keep them warm until they hatch. Females are not brightly colored. They have plain brown and black colors, which gives them camouflage. Camouflage helps female wild turkeys blend in with trees and other plants.

Long ago, wild turkeys were over-hunted. And their forest habitat was cut down to make cities, farms and roads. By the early 1900's American wild turkeys were almost extinct. However, great conservation efforts saved the turkeys. Today, the United States has over seven million wild turkeys.

Name: _____

Wild Turkeys

By Guy Belleranti



1. Where do wild turkeys find most of their food?

- a. in trees
- b. in lakes and streams
- c. on the ground
- d. underground

2. What is an omnivore? _____

3. Where do wild turkeys sleep?

- a. in nests
- b. in trees
- c. near caves
- d. on the ground

4. Which has brighter colors, a male wild turkey or a female wild turkey? _____

5. Male turkeys are called _____.

Female turkeys are called _____.

Name: _____

Wild Turkeys

By Guy Belleranti



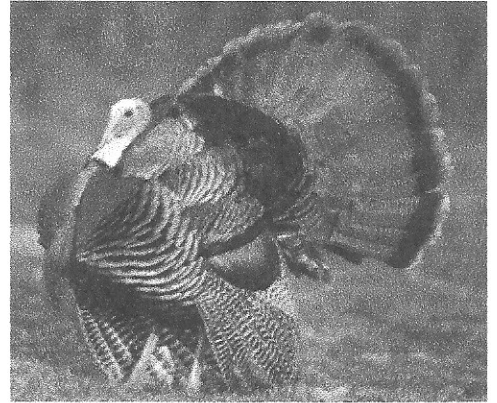
Draw straight lines to match each vocabulary word on the left with its definition on the right.

- | | | | |
|----|------------|---|--|
| 1. | omnivore | • | • ability to blend into one's surroundings; difficult to see |
| 2. | woods | • | • place where an animal lives |
| 3. | pioneers | • | • animals who hunt other animals; antonym for prey |
| 4. | camouflage | • | • animal that eats meat and plants |
| 5. | predators | • | • area with lots of trees |
| 6. | habitat | • | • early settlers or explorers |

ANSWER KEY

Wild Turkeys

By Guy Belleranti



1. Where do wild turkeys find most of their food? c
 - a. in trees
 - b. in lakes and streams
 - c. on the ground
 - d. underground
2. What is an omnivore? an animal that eats both meat and plants
3. Where do wild turkeys sleep? b
 - a. in nests
 - b. in trees
 - c. near caves
 - d. on the ground
4. Which has brighter colors, a male wild turkey or a female wild turkey? a male wild turkey
5. Male turkeys are called toms. (also accept: gobblers)

Female turkeys are called hens.

Name: _____

Wild Turkeys

By Guy Belleranti



Draw straight lines to match each vocabulary word on the left with its definition on the right.

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