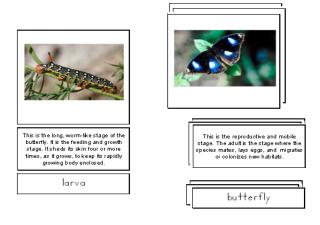
- Print out copy of 3 part cards and control cards
   Laminate for durability.
   Cut apart description and labels from 3 part cards.
- 2. As an introductory lesson, students can match the correct picture to the control card and then find the label and description that matches the correct picture.

  \*\*\* Students can actually place the picture on top of the picture, description on top of the description and label on top of the label in the introductory phase.

After all pictures, descriptions, and labels are matched, student checks work with control cards.

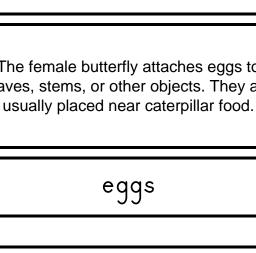


Teacher/Guide can also request that student place the cards in correct order in regards to the life cycle of the butterfly

eggs larva pupa butterfly



The female butterfly attaches eggs to leaves, stems, or other objects. They are





During this stage, the caterpillar tissues are broken down and the adult insect's structures are formed. This is the "transformation" stage.

pupa



This is the long, worm-like stage of the butterfly. It is the feeding and growth stage. It sheds its skin four or more times as it grows to keep its rapidly growing body enclosed.

larva



This is the reproductive and mobile stage. The adult is the stage where the species mates, lays eggs, and migrates or colonizes new habitats.

butterfly



The female butterfly attaches eggs to leaves, stems, or other objects. They are usually placed near caterpillar food.

eggs



This is the long, worm-like stage of the butterfly. It is the feeding and growth stage. It sheds its skin four or more times, as it grows, to keep its rapidly growing body enclosed.

larva



During this stage, the caterpillar tissues are broken down and the adult insect's structures are formed. This is the "transformation" stage.

pupa



This is the reproductive and mobile stage. The adult is the stage where the species mates, lays eggs, and migrates or colonizes new habitats.

butterfly