



Life Cycle of a Butterfly

The life cycle of a butterfly is a fascinating journey of transformation. It goes through four stages: egg, larva (caterpillar), pupa (chrysalis), and adult butterfly.



Stage 1: Egg

It all begins with a tiny egg laid by a female butterfly on a plant leaf. The egg is so small that it's hard to see with our eyes. Inside the egg, a little caterpillar starts to develop.

Stage 2: Larva (Caterpillar)

When the egg hatches, a caterpillar emerges. The caterpillar is the second stage of a butterfly's life. It looks like a worm with many legs. During this stage, the caterpillar eats a lot to grow bigger and stronger. It molts or sheds its skin several times as it grows.

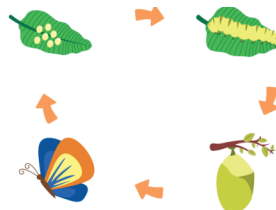
Stage 3: Pupa (Chrysalis)

Once the caterpillar has eaten enough and reached its full size, it forms a protective covering around itself called a chrysalis or pupa. Inside the chrysalis, the caterpillar undergoes a remarkable transformation. Its body breaks down, and a butterfly starts to form. This process is called metamorphosis.

Stage 4: Adult Butterfly

After a few weeks, the transformation is complete, and a beautiful adult butterfly emerges from the chrysalis. The butterfly has colorful wings with intricate patterns that help it fly and find food. The butterfly's main goal as an adult is to find a mate and lay eggs to start the life cycle all over again.

The life cycle of a butterfly is a remarkable example of nature's wonders. From a tiny egg to a magnificent butterfly, this transformation reminds us of the beauty and resilience of life.



Questions:

Life Cycle of a Butterfly

Name-----

1-What are the four stages of a butterfly's life cycle?

2-Where does a female butterfly lay her eggs?

3-How does the caterpillar grow during the larva stage?

4-What happens inside the chrysalis during the pupa stage?

5-What is the main goal of an adult butterfly?

Draw Life cycle of a butterfly in the box below .

