Elementary Science

Access: https://ket.pbslearningmedia.org/resource/nat36-int-butterflylifecycle/butterfly-life-cycle/

	Introduce	Apply	Assess	Connect
Next Generation Science Standards Disciplinary Core Ideas **3-LS1.B.1** Reproduction is essential to the continued existence of every kind of organism. Plants and animals have unique and diverse life cycles. **1-LS1.B.2** Adult plants and animals can have young. In many kinds of animals, parents and the offspring themselves engage in behaviors that help the offspring to survive. **1-LS1.A.1** All organisms have external parts. Different animals use their body parts in different ways to see, hear, grasp objects, protect themselves, move from place to place, and seek, find, and take in food, water and air. Plants also have different parts (roots, stems, leaves, flowers, fruits) that help them survive and grow. **K-ESS3.A.1** Living things need water, air, and resources from the land, and they live in places that have the things they need. Humans use natural resources for everything they do.	● Review the vocabulary from Support Materials.	● Students complete all parts of the following interactive lesson: https://ket.pbslearningmedia.org/resource/nat36-int-butterflylifecycle/butterfly-life-cycle/	● Use Puzzle Builder to create a crossword puzzle using the vocabulary in the Support Materials. ● Have students demonstrate understanding of the butterfly life cycle by creating their own model or by creating a stop motion animation or flip book.	● Use the following Creature Cards https://ket.pbslearningmedia.org/resource/rare17-sci-ccards/rare-creature-cards/ to complete the extension activity from the Teaching Tips in the Support Materials: *Extend the lesson to include the life cycles of other animals. Ask students what those animals look like when they first hatch and how they change as they grow. Discuss that those animals have body parts that help them do things like see, touch and taste, just like the butterfly. Ask students: "How are those parts similar to the butterfly parts?" "How are they different than the butterfly parts?"*

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