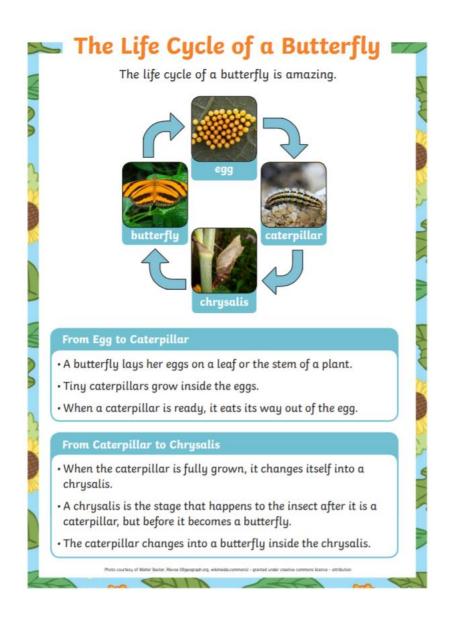
Year 1 English home learning Week 12

This week's English home learning we will be learning all about the life cycle of a butterfly.

Activity 1-Read all about the life cycle of a butterfly.

Watch the video of Mrs Gregory and Mrs Watts reading the story of The **Very Hungry Caterpillar**. You can find this in the virtual library on the school website. You can also have a read of **The Cautious Caterpillar** story attached with this home learning. There are also some information sheets for you to read through with your child as well as a short animation https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zxcmp39.



The Life Cycle of a Butterfly

From Chrysalis to Butterfly

- When the butterfly is ready, the chrysalis splits open and the butterfly crawls out.
- The butterfly needs to wait until its wings are dry before it can fly.
- The butterfly will find a mate and the life cycle will start again!

Fun Fact!

- Butterflies drink, rather than eat.
- They will drink nectar from flowers and sweet liquid from fruit.





Activity 2- order the life cycle of a butterfly

Can you cut out the pictures and match them to the descriptions. Then stick them onto the lifecycle diagram.









The butterfly lays eggs on leaves.

The body of the butterfly develops inside this.

The butterfly emerges from the chrysalis and flies off to find flowers to feed from.

A caterpillar emerges from the egg, which eats leaves and grows.

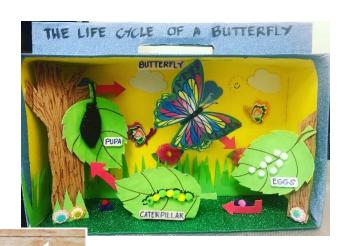
Life Cycle of a Butterfly

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Activity 3 – write your very own lifecycle of a butterfly.

For this activity you can present your lifecycle in any way you like. You could write a mini booklet with information, a poster, a painting with lift up flaps or play-dough models. Here are some ideas that might help you.

















Once you have decided how you are going to present your butterfly life cycle you will need to write your own sentences to describe each stage. To help us order each stage you will need to use time connectives. We have already used these in Year 1 when writing our recounts so your child should have an idea on how to use them. Here are some time connectives your child can use;

First

Then

Next

After that

Finally

We also need to make sure we are using some interesting adjectives in our sentences. You did lots of work on this last week for your poems, so this should help you. You should also remember to use;

Capital letters

Full stops

Finger spaces

Also try to use conjunctions- and, but, so because.



First the beautiful butterfly lays lots of tiny, white eggs on a big, juicy green leaf. The butterfly lays lots of eggs so that some of them can survive.



Next, little caterpillars begin to grow inside the eggs and when they are big enough they begin to munch their way out of the tiny eggs. Then they eat lots of tasty leaves so they can grow bigger and bigger.



After that the big, adult caterpillars begin to make their very own delicate chrysalis so that it can begin to change and grow into a butterfly.



Finally, the chrysalis begins to split open because the butterfly is ready to come out. The colourful butterfly then crawls out and flies away to find delicious, sweet flowers to drink from.

We are looking forward to seeing your very own butterfly life cycles ©

<u>Challenge</u> - Can you find out about the lifecycles of any other animals? Animals you could look at are a frog or a chick.