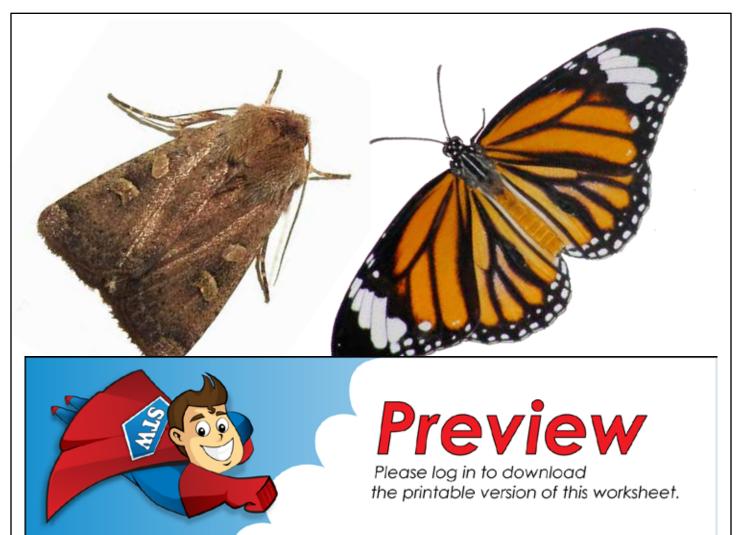
Name: _____



hat's the first thing you think of when you hear the words *butterfly* and *moth*? Flying large-winged insects with two long antennae? A four-stage life cycle called metamorphosis?

Well, all of that is true. Butterflies and moths also have other things in common. They have a number of differences as well.

First, let's look at a few other ways they are alike.

- Both are in the group of insects called lepidoptera.
- Both have three main body parts: a head, thorax, and abdomen.
- Both have a long tongue called a proboscis. This tongue uncoils for feeding, working kind of like a drinking straw.
- Both have tiny colored scales covering their wings. When touched, the scales come off and look like dust on your fingers.

Name:







Preview

Please log in to download the printable version of this worksheet.

they are active at night.

- The bodies of butterflies are slender and smoother than the thicker and hairier moth bodies.
- Butterfly antennae have thick knobs on their ends. Moth antennae are feathery or plain and with no knobs.
- Most butterflies rest with their wings folded together above their bodies.
 Most moths rest with their wings spread out to the sides.
- Most butterflies have colorful wings.
 Many moths aren't so bright and

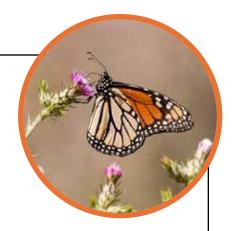
adult—their pupa stages are slightly different. A butterfly caterpillar forms a chrysalis that hangs from a tree branch or other support. A moth caterpillar usually spins a silk cocoon. This cocoon might then be hidden among leaves or other debris on the ground.

laita (caloipiliai), pap

Now you know some of the ways butterflies and moths are alike and different. Perhaps the next time you see one of these insects you can put your knowledge to work and try to determine which one it is.

Name:		
I ACITIC.		

Beautiful Butterflies and Marvelous Moths



By Guy Belleranti

- 1. What is a proboscis? Explain what it is used for.
- 2. Which set of animals is diurnal?
 - **a.** moths, bats, and owls
- **b.** butterflies, raccoons, and bats
- **c.** moths, butterflies, and ladybuas **d.** butterflies, honeybees, and squirrels



Preview

Please log in to download the printable version of this worksheet.

- 5. How did the author organize this article?
 - a. He lists information in chronological order
 - **b.** He lists random facts about moths and butterflies.
 - **c.** He groups facts about butterflies and moths in order of importance.
 - **d.** He compares and contrasts moths and butterflies.
- **6.** Reread the following sentence from the article.

The bodies of butterflies are **slender** and smoother than the thicker and hairier moth bodies.

Choose the best definition for the underlined word.

a. thick

b. skinnv

c. heavy

d. faster

ANSWER KEY

Beautiful Butterflies and Marvelous Moths



By Guy Belleranti

1. What is a proboscis? Explain what it is used for.

It's a long tongue that uncoils for feeding. It works kind of like



the thicker and hairier moth bodies.

Choose the best definition for the underlined word.

a. thick

(b. skinny)

c. heavy

d. faster