

phibian

then lives on land



eating other animals

toad

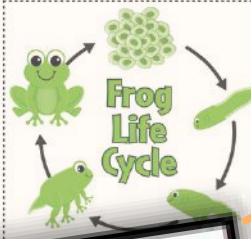
and warts



an animal's color that enables it to blend in with its

poisonous

enemy or defend itself



a series of changes in the life of a plant or animal

amphibian that

Word

Defin

dp

ture

eg life cycle

Definition

Word

Definition

Characteristics

Examples

Non-Examples

Definition

Characteristics

LADYBUG

Passage & Activities



PREVIEW



Learn All About
Lovely Ladybugs!

GRADE
LEVELS
2ND – 3RD

LADYBUG

LIFE CYCLE ANIMAL
RESEARCH ACTIVITIES



KEEP SCROLLING TO SEE
WHAT'S INSIDE!

WHAT'S INCLUDED

- **Vocabulary Cards**
- **Vocabulary Activities** – matching with and without photos & Frayer Model
- **Informational Article** in two formats (with and without photos)
- **Websites** for additional research: QR Codes & Google Site
- **Graphic Organizers**
- **Comprehension Activities**
- **Fact Sort**
- **Summary Page**
- **Writing Pages**
- **Google Slides**



a small animal
that has six
legs and three
body parts



insect



groups of eggs
laid on a leaf

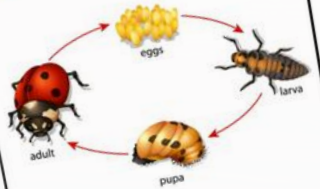
clutches

VOCABULARY CARDS

Name: _____

Ladybug Vocabulary Activity

Cut out the words and definitions. Match them with the pictures.

Picture	Word	Definition
		
		
		
		

Name: _____

Ladybug Vocabulary Activity

Cut out the words and definitions. Match them with the pictures.

insect	species	the process of transforming through stages	shedding to make new
clutches	molting	groups of eggs laid on a leaf	a long mouth
poisonous	life cycle	a series of changes in the life of a plant or animal	sp
proboscis	metamorphosis	a small animal that has six legs and three body parts	c p e

Name: _____

Ladybug Vocabulary Activity

Cut out the words and definitions. Match them together.

Word	Definition	Word	Definition

**VOCABULARY
ACTIVITIES**

WITHOUT PHOTOS

WITH PHOTOS

While You're Reading

Mark with Symbols

! when you find something interesting

? when you are unsure or confused by something

* when you find something important that you want to remember

Highlight with Colors

yellow vocabulary words or key words

green key phrases or definitions

Make Your Own Notations

symbol or color meaning

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Ladybug

Life Cycle of the Ladybug

Ladybugs are flying insects that live in areas such as meadows, forests and gardens. There are about 5,000 types or species of ladybugs in the world. They are considered to be very helpful, because they eat insects that destroy plants, such as aphids, fruit flies and mites. An adult ladybug may eat up to 75 aphids each day! If food is not available, ladybugs often eat other ladybugs. Ladybugs fly at about 15 miles per hour and beat their wings about 85 times per second.

Appearance

Ladybugs are small insects that range in size between 0.04 to 0.4 inches. They have six legs and a body that looks like a tiny dome. They have four wings, but the top two become wing-covers to protect the body.

Many ladybugs are very striking because the color on the wing-covers can be a bright, shiny red, yellow or orange, often with small colored dots on them. However, some species are entirely black and some even have stripes or a checkered pattern. The number of spots varies between species, but does not show the age or gender of the ladybug. They have a black underside and black legs. Ladybugs are brightly colored to let predators know they are poisonous and that they might want to hunt for something else.

There are four stages in one complete life cycle of a ladybug. These are: egg, larva, pupa and adult. The overall process is called metamorphosis, which means big change.

Female ladybugs lay clutches of tiny golden eggs on the undersides of leaves. These clutches usually have between three to 10 eggs. An adult ladybug lays about 1,000 eggs throughout her life.

Each larva hatches out of the egg after about four to 10 days. The larvae are the growing stage of the ladybug and they eat hundreds of aphids during this stage. It takes larvae about to three weeks to fully grow, during which they shed their skin several times in a process called molting.

Once larvae reach a particular size, they stop eating and attach themselves to a leaf or stem. They then develop and enter their next developmental stage called the pupa. The pupa undergoes an incredible change. Within the hard skin, the pupa's tissues are broken down to form a soup. Then, from this soup, the adult ladybug's structures develop such as the legs, antennae, proboscis and wings.

A fully adult ladybug emerges from the pupa. Ladybugs live for about one to two years.

Ladybug



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Once larvae reach a particular size, they stop eating and attach themselves to a plant leaf or stem. They then develop hard skins and enter their next developmental stage, called the pupa. The pupa undergoes an incredible change. Within the hard skin, the pupa's tissues are broken down to form a soup. Then, from this soup, the adult ladybug's structures develop such as the legs, antennae, proboscis and wings.

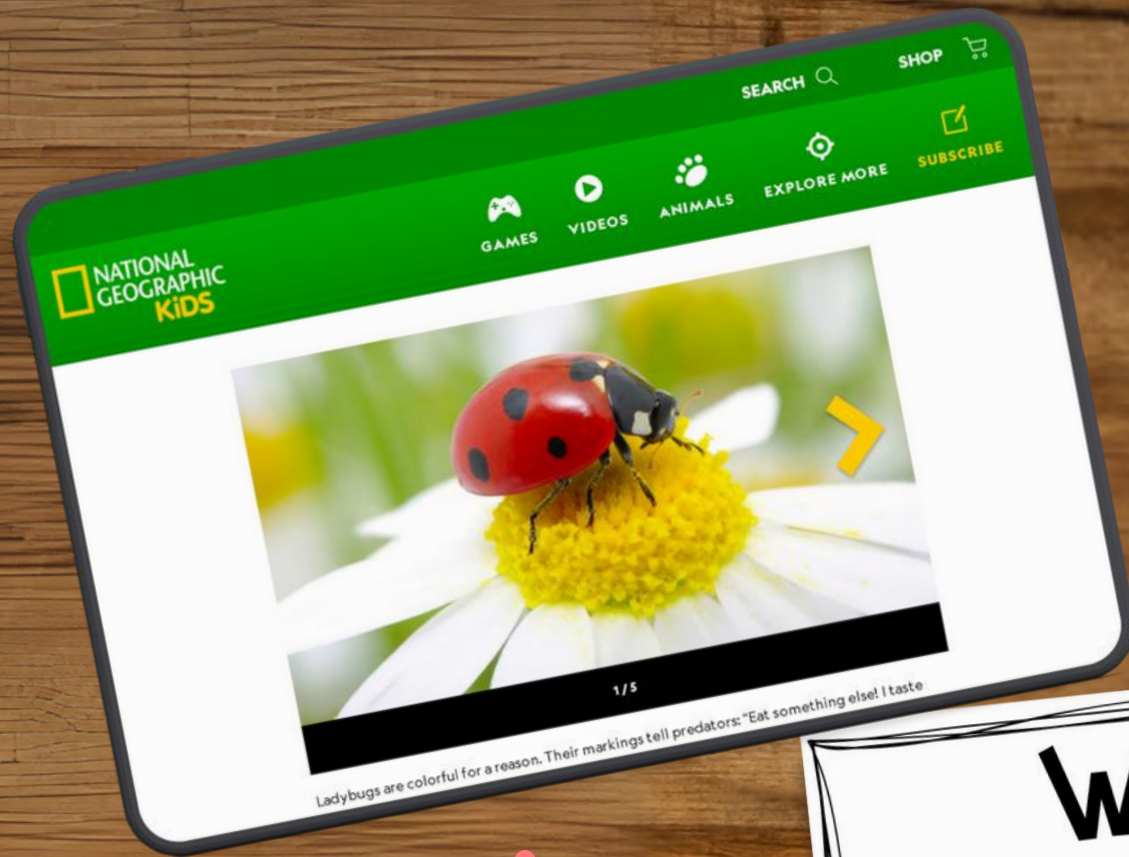
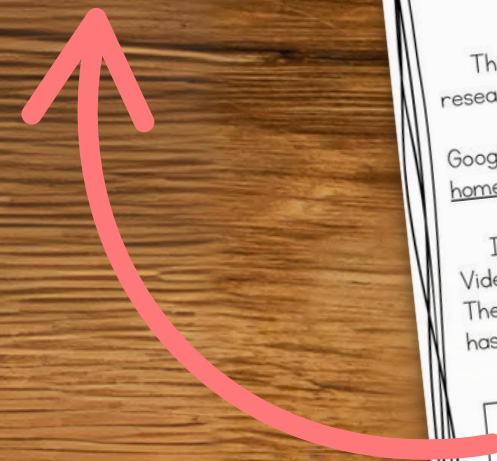
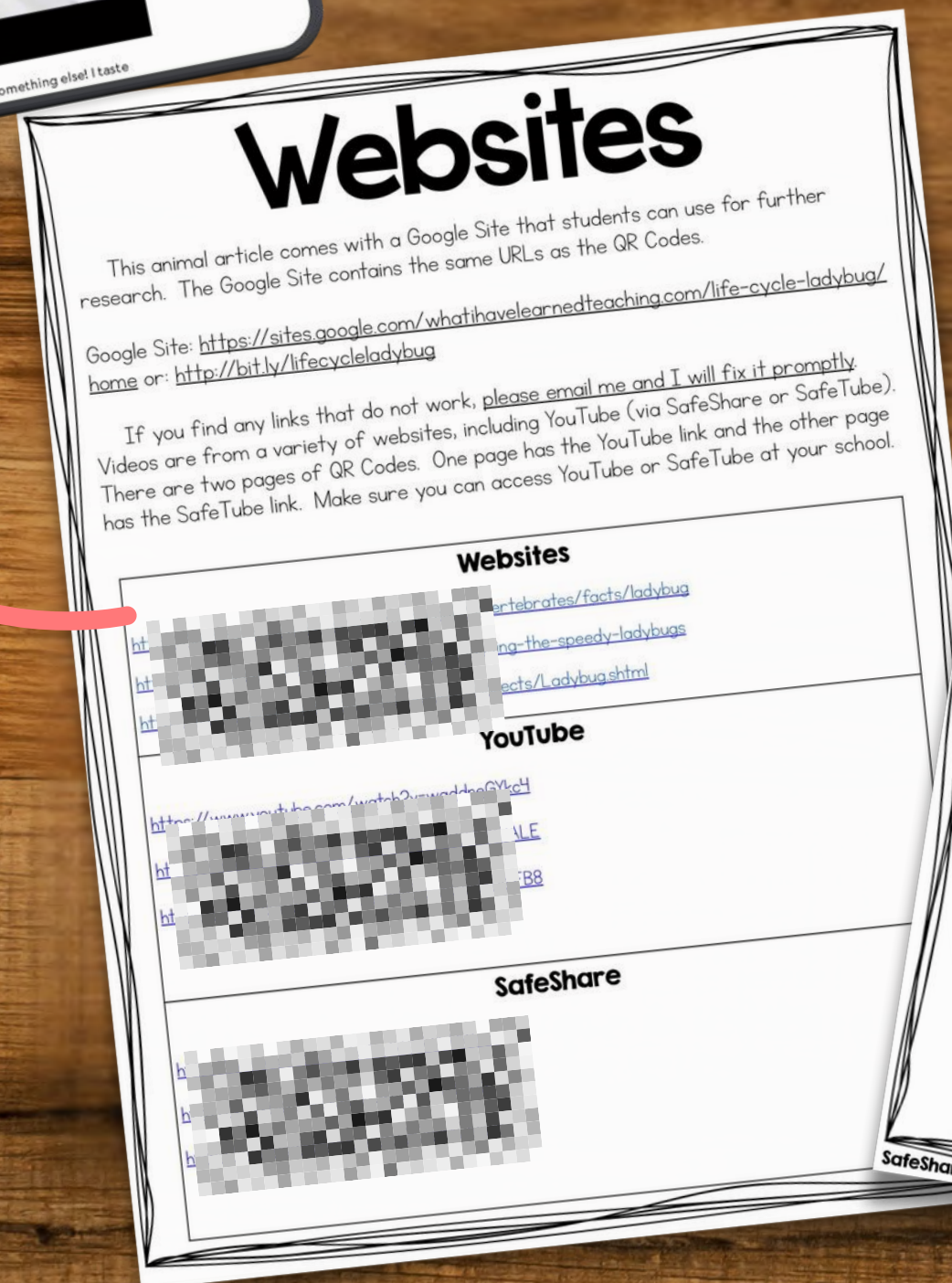
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INFORMATIONAL ARTICLE

CLOSE READING BOOKMARK PAGE

WEBSITES





Ladybug Note Taking Sheet Name: _____

Appearance

Life Cycle

Survival

Diet / Feeding

Three Other Facts

Note Taking Sheet Name: _____

What makes the ladybug unique?

Describe the ladybug's habitat:

Write three facts about the ladybug:

Fact	Fact	Fact
------	------	------

Describe the life cycle of a ladybug:

Other Information:



GRAPHIC ORGANIZERS

What I Remember About the Ladybug Name: _____

1. Where does the ladybug live?

2. What does the ladybug look like?

3. What attributes does the ladybug have?

4. Describe the life cycle of a ladybug.

Ladybug Cloze Read Name: _____

Use the word bank to fill in the sentences.

life cycle	protect	ladybugs	flying
helpful	pupa	clutches	poisonous

Ladybugs are _____ insects that live in areas such as meadows, forests and gardens. They are considered to be very _____ because they eat insects that destroy plants, such as aphids, fruit flies and mites. If food is not available, ladybugs often eat other _____.

Ladybugs have six legs, and a body that looks like tiny dome. They have four wings, but the top two become wing-covers to _____ the body. Many ladybugs _____.

_____ species are entirely black and some even have stripes or a checkered pattern. Ladybugs are brightly colored to let predators know that they are _____.

The _____ life cycle consists of one complete _____: egg, larva, pupa and adult. The _____ ladybug. These are _____ of tiny, golden eggs on _____.

When the larva hatches, it takes about to three weeks to fully grow, during which it sheds its skin several times in a process called molting. It then develops a hard skin and enters its next developmental stage, called _____.

A fully adult ladybug emerges from the pupa. Ladybugs live for about one to two years.

COMPREHENSION ACTIVITIES

Directions: Cut apart the labels and each fact. Sort the fact into the best category or do an open sort and create your own categories.

Use the above categories as a set or the below categories as a set. Alternatively, create your own categories.

Attributes looks, has, is	Actions does, can	Environment where it lives
Ladybugs live in meadows, forests, and gardens.	Ladybugs are brightly colored to let predators know they are poisonous.	From the soup, an adult ladybug structure develops.
Ladybugs live for about one to two years.	Ladybugs are helpful, because they eat insects such as aphids that destroy plants.	There are four stages in a ladybug's life cycle: egg, larva, pupa and adult.
If food is not available, ladybugs will eat each other.	The changes a ladybug goes through.	A ladybug may eat up to 10 aphids each day.
Female ladybugs lay eggs on the underside of leaves.	There are about 15 species of ladybugs.	There are about 5000 species of ladybugs.
Ladybugs have four wings. The top two wings are white with black spots to protect the back two wings.	They fly at about 15 miles per hour.	They flap their wings 85 times per second.
Ladybugs have six legs and a body that looks like a shield.	As the larvae get bigger, they shed their skins in a process called molting.	Some ladybugs are black or have stripes or a checkered pattern.
The spots on a ladybug's body show the age or gender of the ladybug.	When the larvae reach a certain size, they stop eating and develop into pupae.	The structures of an adult ladybug are the legs, antennae, proboscis and wings.
Inside the pupa, the larva breaks down into a soup.	The number of spots varies between species.	

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FACT
SORT

SAMPLE PROJECT FOR FACT SORT

Environment

where it lives

Ladybugs live in meadows, forests, and gardens.

Ladybugs live for about one to two years.

The changes a ladybug goes through is called metamorphosis.

Actions

does, can

Female ladybugs lay eggs on the underside of leaves.

If food is not available, ladybugs will eat each other.

Ladybugs are helpful because they eat plant-sucking insects such as aphids.

An adult ladybug may eat up to 75 aphids each day.

Ladybug larva eat hundreds of aphids during this stage.

Attributes

looks, has, is

Ladybugs have six legs and a body, which looks like a tiny dome.

Ladybugs have four wings. The front two wings are wing covers to protect the back two.

Ladybugs are brightly colored to let predators know they are poisonous.

Ladybugs can be red, yellow or orange with small dots.

Ladybugs beat their wings 85 times per second.

are black or a checked

Once larva reach a certain size, they stop eating and develop into a pupa.

There are about 5000 species of ladybugs.

The spots on a ladybug does not show the age or gender of the ladybug.

They have four stages in a cycle: egg, larva, and adult.

about 15 miles

The structures of an adult ladybug are the legs, antennae, proboscis and wings.



**SUMMARY PAGE AND
WRITING PAGES**

HOW TO USE IT IN THE CLASSROOM

- ✓ **Read & Explore** – Read the article, watch videos, scan QR codes
- ✓ **Build Vocabulary** – Use word cards, match-ups, and Frayer models
- ✓ **Comprehend & Sort** – Answer questions, do cloze reading, sort facts
- ✓ **Take Notes** – Fill graphic organizers with gathered research
- ✓ **Write a Report** – Draft reports using printables or digital slides

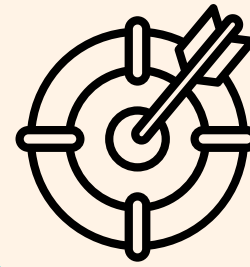


YOU WILL LOVE THIS BECAUSE



Perfect for Informational Writing Units

Students go from reading and research to organized, complete mini-reports in just a few steps.



Supports Key ELA and Science Standards

Meets informational text goals like RI.2.1, RI.2.3, and supports NGSS through animal life cycle content.



Engages Kids With Multimedia Tools

QR codes bring ladybugs to life through videos and online exploration—great for science centers or homework.

TEACHERS LOVE IT!



Great resource for my students. Learned facts about ladybugs to be able to write a creative story about ladybugs. Thank you.

Yolanda W.



We are currently raising ladybugs in our classroom, so this was the perfect extension activity! I was able to select pages that best suited my students' needs.

Third Grade Jammin'



My passion is making learning accessible to all students. I love scaffolding learning. Breaking down the concepts and building them up so that students can see the connections. I love figuring out the small components that build up to the big ideas and helping students see it all.



What I have **LEARNED**