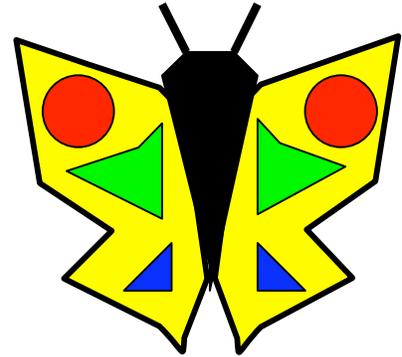




Butterflies and Bugs

GRADE: 2 TIME: 1 session

Developed by John Lentine, Art Specialist



KIT INCLUDES:

- lesson plan
- step-by-step teaching board
- butterfly examples board
- *Butterflies of the World* field guide
- vocabulary board

MATERIALS:

- construction paper
--9 X12" many colors
- smaller pieces many colors
--6 X 9" black
- glue
- scissors

LESSON DESCRIPTION:

Students look at butterflies and bugs in nature to learn about symmetry. They make a symmetrical butterfly or bug.

VOCABULARY:

- Symmetry
- Shapes
- Lines

ART ELEMENTS:

- Line
- Shape/Form
- Color
- Value
- Texture
- Space/Perspective

ART PRINCIPLES:

- Pattern
- Rhythm/movement
- Proportion/Scale
- Balance
- Unity
- Emphasis

CONTENT CONNECTIONS:

Science and Math:
Symmetry

THEMES:
Nature

OBJECTIVES AND ASSESSMENT CRITERIA:

1. Students will study symmetry in nature by observing butterflies and bugs.
2. Students will be able to explain what symmetry means.
3. Students will cut a symmetrically shaped butterfly or bug.
4. Students will cut duplicate shapes and add them on the butterfly or bug in a symmetrical manner.

PREPARE:

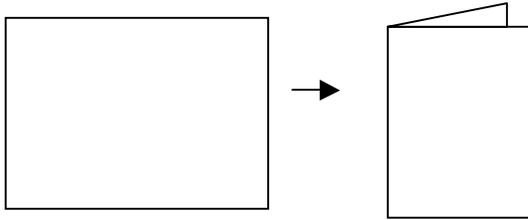
Select many colors of 9x12" construction paper. Cut black construction paper 6x9". Review lesson before teaching and make sample if needed to understand process and potential problem

ENGAGE AND EXPLORE:

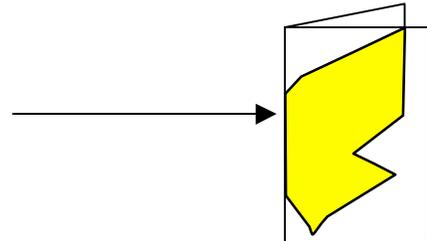
1. Introduce the idea of symmetry. Symmetry occurs in nature in many things. Have students name some things that are the same on both sides. Eventually land on butterflies and bugs as excellent examples.
2. Look carefully at the butterflies on the teaching board. Point out the shapes in each butterfly. Notice the shapes on each wing are the same. We call this a mirror image. It is symmetrical.

CREATE:

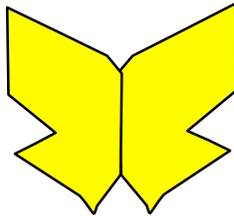
1. Select a piece of 9x12" paper and fold it in half the short way. This will help to create a mirror image.



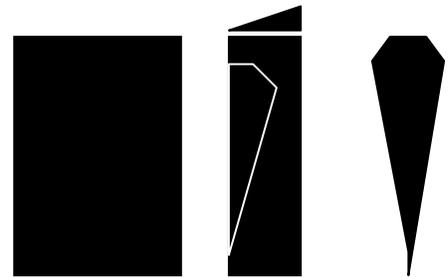
2. Cut a design for the wings but do NOT cut along the fold.



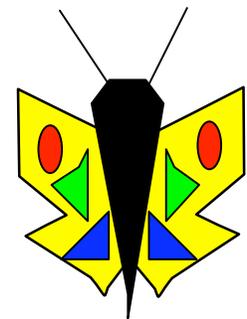
3. Open the shape.



4. Fold a piece of black in half and cut a butterfly body.
Glue the body on the butterfly and make 2 antennae for it.

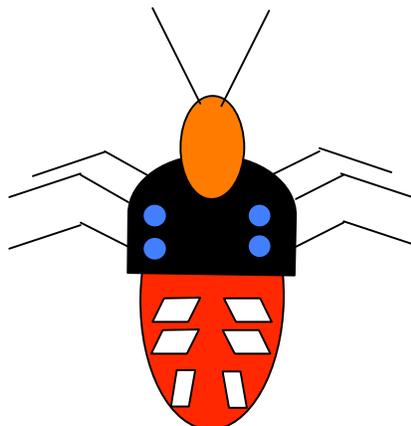


5. Using smaller pieces of paper and fold and cut shapes for wings...getting 2!
Add shapes to the symmetrically. Have students lay and look before gluing.
Add a lot of shapes.
(Don't forget: Whatever you do on one side, do on the other side also.)



6. Do the same for bugs as well.

- a. Bugs have three parts: the head, the abdomen and the thorax.
Cut 3 symmetrical parts and put together.
- b. They have six legs that come out of the thorax.
They might have one or two pairs of wings in that area as well.
- c. Bugs also have two antennae to feel the world.
- d. After adding antennae and legs, add symmetrical patterns, designs.



Start with any
3 shapes
joined to make
body.

