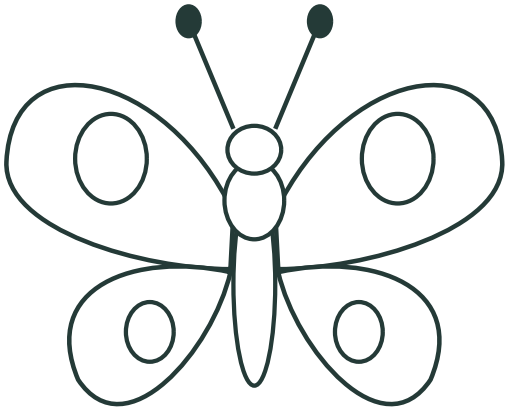
Let’s look closely!

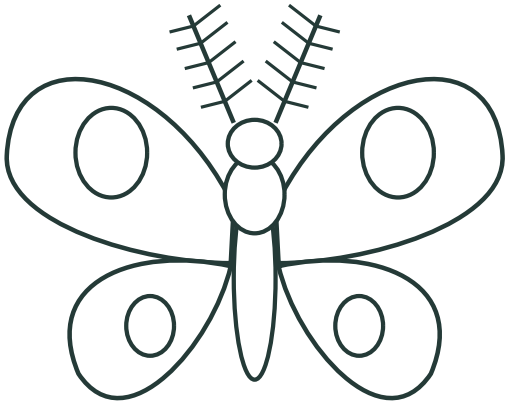
Jayden’s Butterfly & Moth Adventure



A picture workbook + quiz to explore together.



Butterfly clue



Moth clue

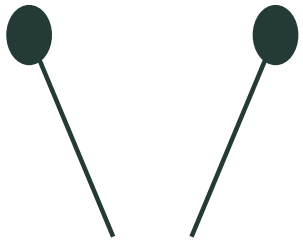
Grown-up: read aloud. Try one page at a time. Pointing, talking and drawing all count.

You need: a pencil and crayons. No cutting or screen needed. Look at wild insects without touching them.

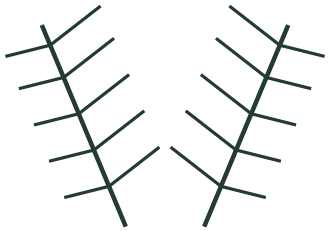
Private gift copy • No charge • Review draft

1. Follow the antennae

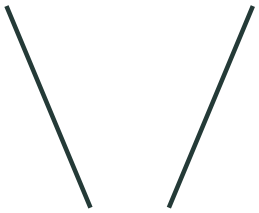
Antennae are feelers on an insect’s head. Trace each pair.



Club tips



Feathery



Threadlike

Draw lines: which pair is a usual butterfly clue? Which TWO pairs are usual moth clues?

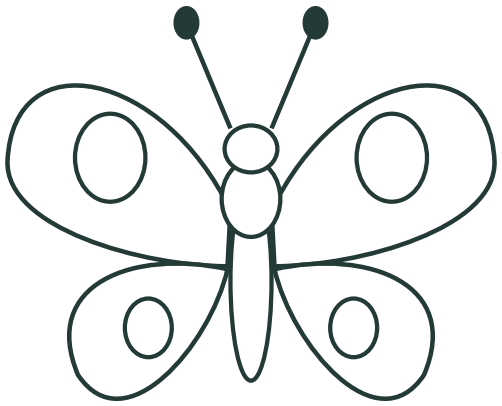
Butterfly

Moth

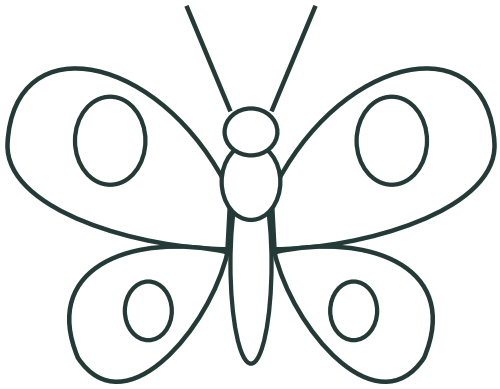
Most butterflies have clubbed antennae. Moths often have feathery OR threadlike antennae. These are clues, not rules.

2. Be a clue detective

These are labelled example drawings, not real species.



A • butterfly



B • moth

Find the antennae in each picture. Circle the club tips. Put a star beside the threadlike pair.

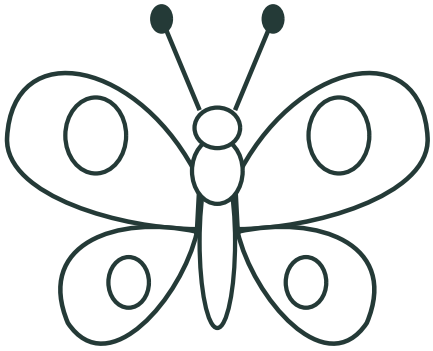
Tell a grown-up:

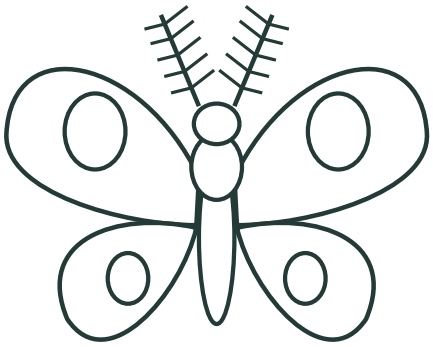
“My clue is the _____.”

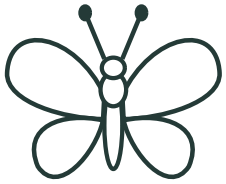
Colour is not a rule. Resting wing position is often a clue, not proof. The wings are spread here so you can see them.

3. What do both share?

Circle the TWO picture cards that belong with both insects.







Wings



Antennae



Wheels

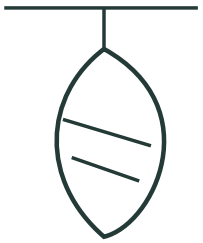
Count the wings in one big drawing.

I see _____ wings.

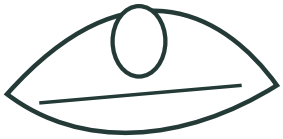
These adult examples each have four wings: two on each side. Tiny scales cover their wings. This is a wing diagram, not a leg-counting picture.

4. A life in four stages

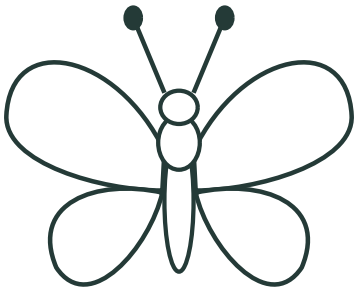
Start with the egg. Write 1, 2, 3 and 4 in the circles.



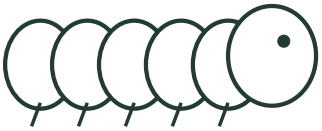
Pupa



Egg



Adult butterfly



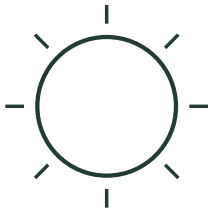
Caterpillar

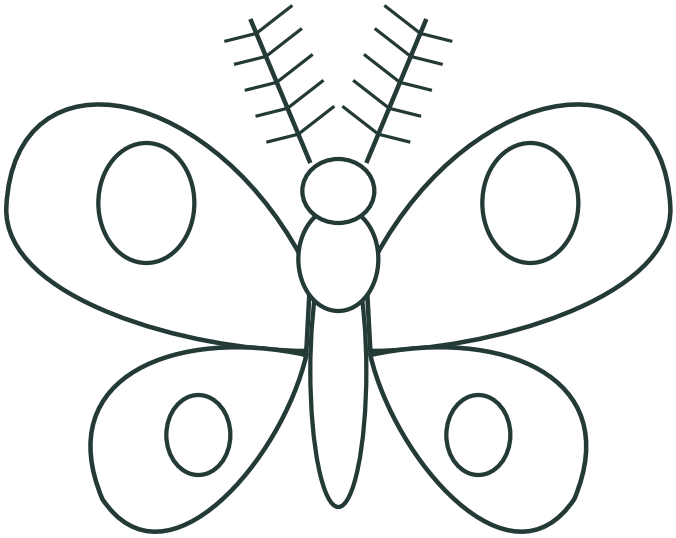
Say it together: egg → caterpillar → pupa → adult.

Both butterflies and moths have these four stages. A butterfly pupa is called a chrysalis. A cocoon is a silk covering, not a life stage.

5. A sunny surprise

Gentle challenge • A grown-up reads the story.





This moth is flying in daylight. Some moths do! Some moths are brightly coloured, too.

Can daylight alone tell us it is a butterfly?

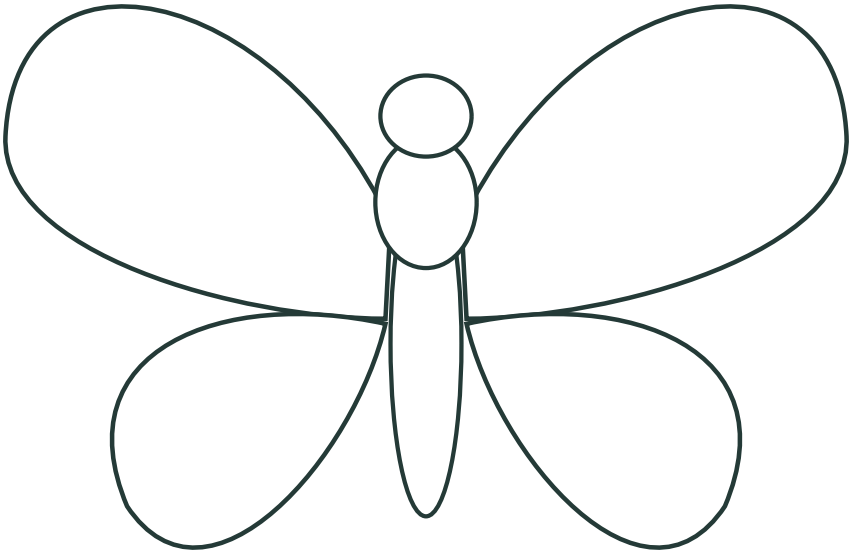
- ○ Yes — daylight proves it.
- ○ No — a moth can fly in daylight.

Talk together: "I would look for more clues, like the antennae." This is an imaginary moth example, not a named species.

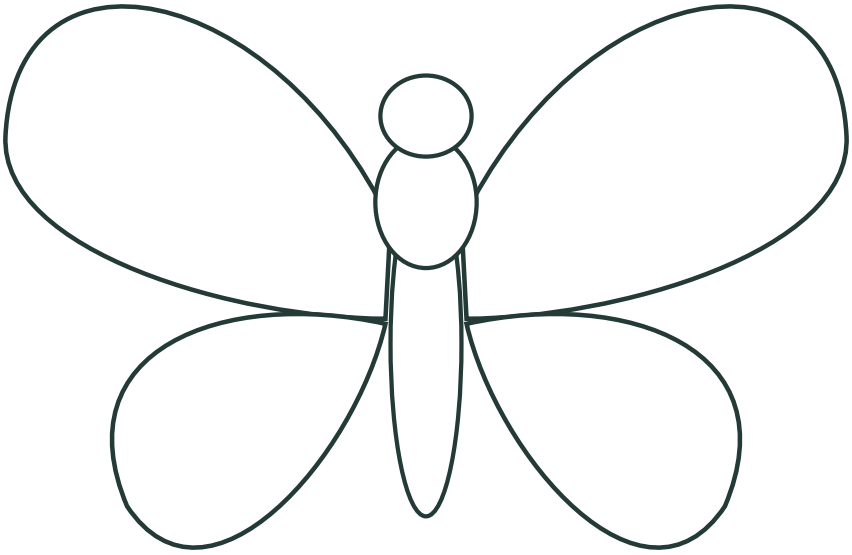
6. Draw with Ollie

Add club tips to the butterfly. Give the moth feathery feelers.

Colour the wings any way you like. Colour alone does not tell us which is which.



Butterfly



Moth

7. Picture quiz

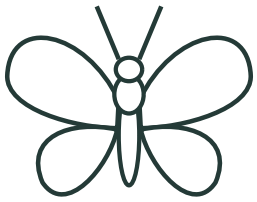
Point, circle or say your answer. A grown-up can read.

1. Usual butterfly clue?



A **B**

2. How many wings?



2 / 4

3. Circle the caterpillar.



A **B**

4. What comes after egg?

 → **?**

A Caterpillar

B Adult

5. Can a moth fly by day?



Yes / No

6. Both have…



A Antennae **B Wheels**

Grown-up answer key

Listen for an idea, not perfect spelling. Revisit a clue together.

Page 2 • Follow the antennae

Club tips → butterfly. Feathery AND threadlike → moth. These are usual clues with exceptions, not a foolproof test.

Page 3 • Clue detective

A: circle the club tips. B: star the threadlike antennae. The spoken blank is "antennae" (or "feelers"). The labels identify the intended drawings.

Page 4 • Shared features

Circle Wings and Antennae; not Wheels. Four wings are drawn on each adult: two forewings and two hindwings.

Page 5 • Life cycle

Pupa = 3; Egg = 1; Adult butterfly = 4; Caterpillar = 2. Read the stages in order. Adults can lay eggs to begin a new generation.

Page 6 • Sunny surprise

Circle "No — a moth can fly in daylight." Daylight and bright colour do not prove an insect is a butterfly.

Page 7 • Draw with Ollie

Accept club tips on the butterfly and feathery antennae on the moth. Threadlike moth antennae are also scientifically valid. Any wing colours are welcome.

Page 8 • Picture quiz

1 A (club tips); 2 four wings; 3 B (caterpillar); 4 A (caterpillar); 5 Yes; 6 A (antennae). Six questions total; no pass mark needed.

Adult notes & references

Use together

Seven short activity pages include a six-question picture quiz and one gentle challenge. Skip, repeat or talk through any page. This is an informal learning resource, not a curriculum-certified assessment.

Science care

All insect art is original schematic illustration of typical clues, not a species portrait or definitive identification guide. Most butterflies have clubbed antennae; moths often have feathery or threadlike antennae. Resting wing position is only a clue. Some moths fly by day and are brightly coloured.

Life cycle & body notes

Both groups have egg, caterpillar, pupa and adult stages. Some moths spin cocoons; not all do. A cocoon is a silk covering around a pupa. Most adults have four wings; a few moths are wingless. Legs are omitted from these top-view learning diagrams; do not count them here.

Verified museum & entomology references • 7 November 2026

Florida Museum of Natural History • Frequently Asked Questions
https://www.floridamuseum.ufl.edu/discover-butterflies/faq/

CSIRO Entomology • Lepidoptera: moths and butterflies
https://www.ento.csiro.au/education/insects/lepidoptera.html

Natural History Museum, London • Spot the difference: butterfly or moth?
https://www.nhm.ac.uk/discover/spot-the-difference-butterfly-or-moth.html

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