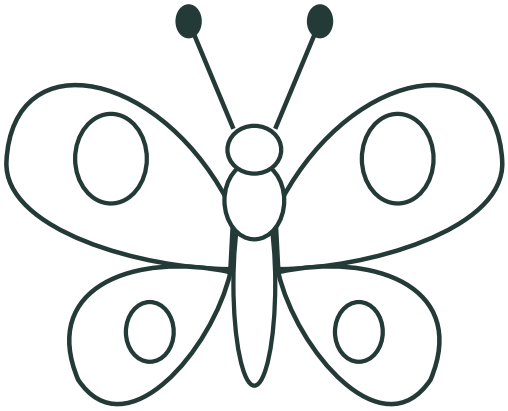
## Let’s look closely!

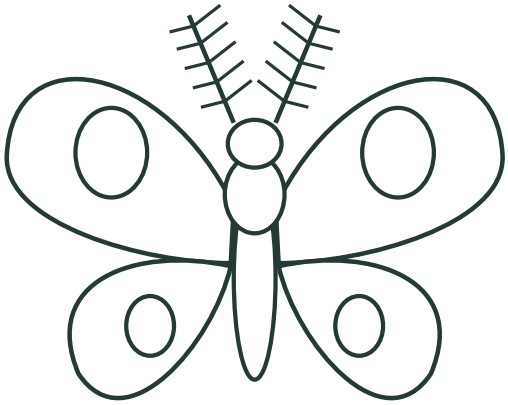
# Ollie’s Butterfly & Moth Adventure



A picture workbook + quiz to explore together.



**Butterfly clue**



**Moth clue**

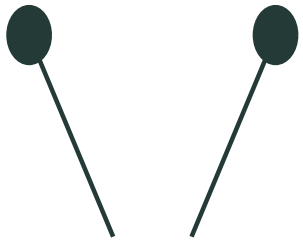
Grown-up: read aloud. Try one page at a time. Pointing, talking and drawing all count.

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

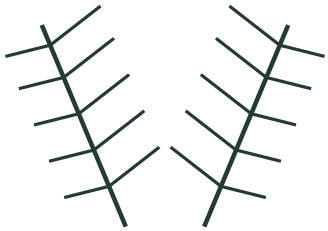
RELEASE DRAFT • For owner review only • Not published

# 1. Follow the antennae

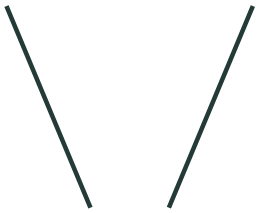
Antennae are feelers on an insect’s head. Trace each pair.



**Club tips**



**Feathery**



**Threadlike**

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

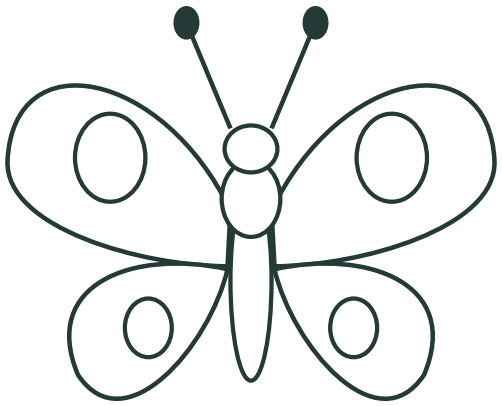
**Butterfly**

**Moth**

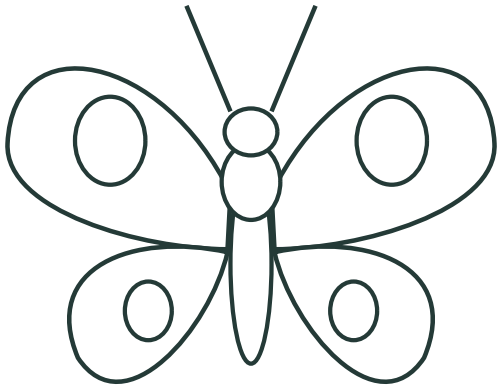
Most butterflies have clubbed antennae. Moths often have feathery OR threadlike antennae. These are clues, not rules.

# 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.

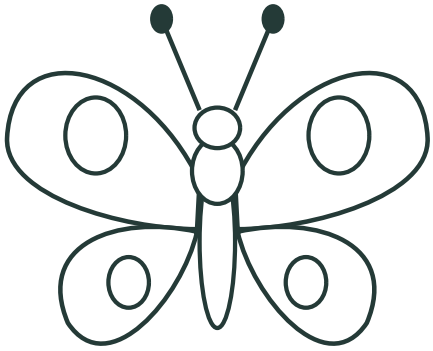
**Tell a grown-up:**

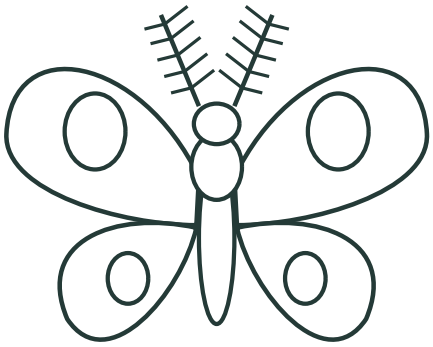
“My clue is the _____.”

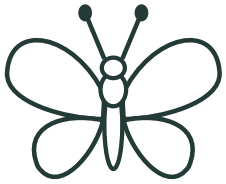
Colour is not a rule. Resting wing position is often a clue, not proof. The wings are spread here so you can see them.

# 3. What do both share?

Circle the TWO picture cards that belong with both insects.







**Wings**



**Antennae**



**Wheels**

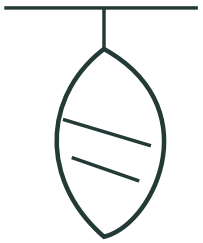
## Count the wings in one big drawing.

I see _____ wings.

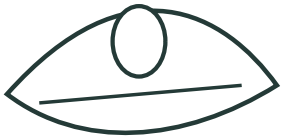
These adult examples each have four wings: two on each side. Tiny scales cover their wings. This is a wing diagram, not a leg-counting picture.

# 4. A life in four stages

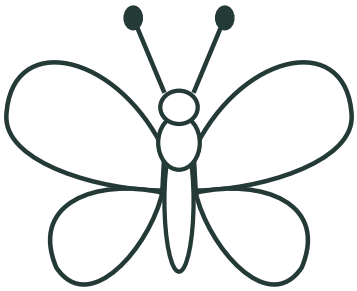
Start with the egg. Write 1, 2, 3 and 4 in the circles.



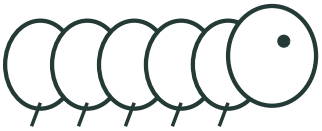
**Pupa**



**Egg**



**Adult butterfly**



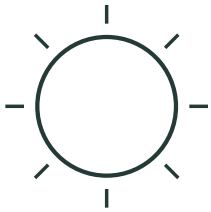
**Caterpillar**

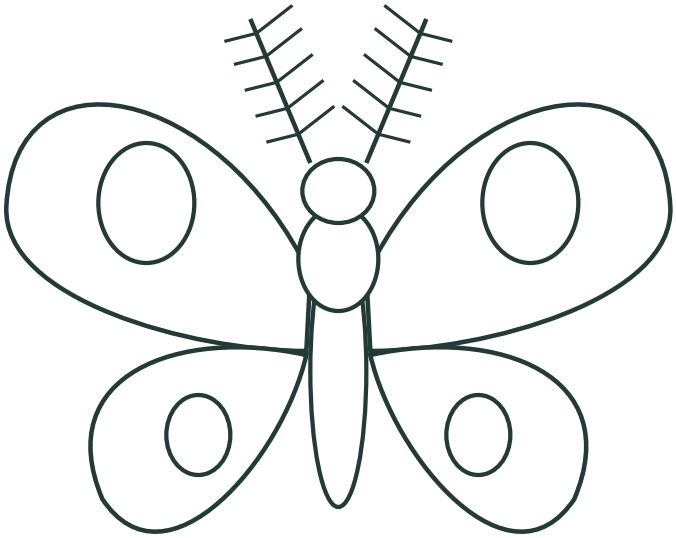
Say it together: egg → caterpillar → pupa → adult.

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?

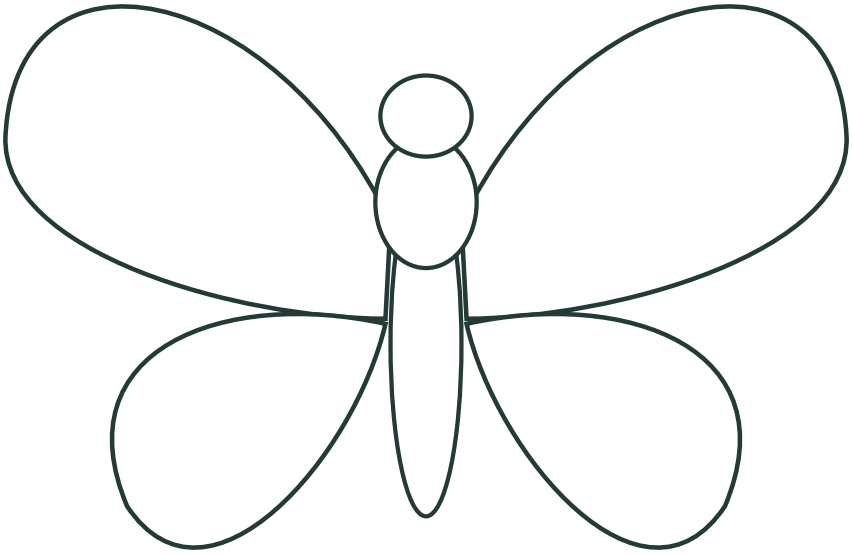
- ○ Yes — daylight proves it.
- ○ No — a moth can fly in daylight.

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

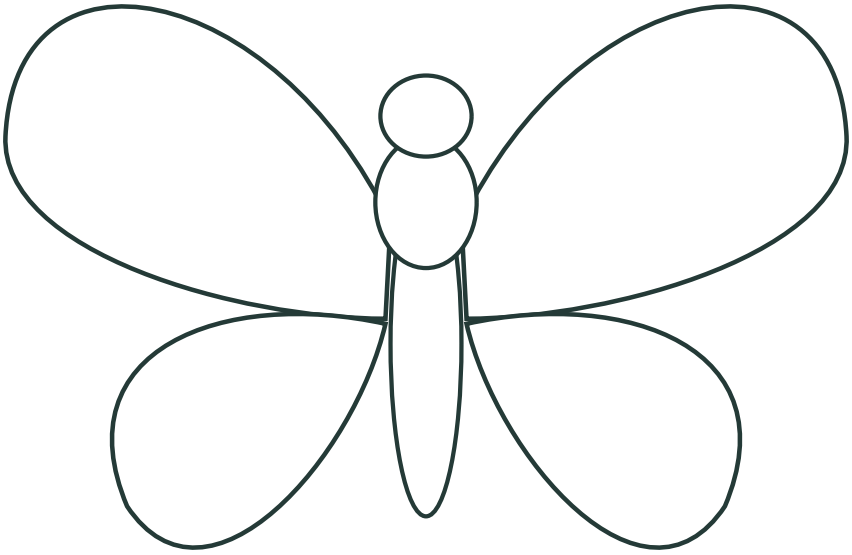
# 6. Draw with Ollie

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

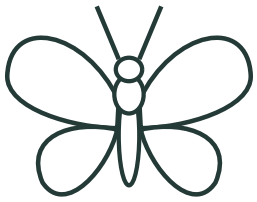
Point, circle or say your answer. A grown-up can read.

### 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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