

Ladybugs

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Grade 2
new in 2005

1. Learn about the ladybug. What are the characteristics of the ladybug?
2. Describe the lifecycle of the ladybug. Make a poster.
3. Are all ladybugs red? Explain.
4. Make 2 ladybug pet rocks. Give one away.

Purpose:

Learn to appreciate and care for wildlife.

Resources:

Books

Library

Painting on Rocks for Kids. Lin Wellford, North Light Books, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Wesites:

Ladybug facts:

<http://www.nysaes.cornell.edu/ent/biocontrol/predators/ladybintro.html> includes pictures.

Koday?s Kids Amazing Insects includes quick fact list and pictures. <http://insects.ummz.lsa.umich.edu/MES/notes/entnotes6.html> discusses protection and shows wing patterns.

www.enchantedlearning.com life cycle

coloring picture true story of Ladybugs on the space shuttle

Helps

1. Ladybugs are a type of beetle. They have 6 short legs, 2 antennae, their top flying speed is about 15 miles per hour, they hibernate in winter, they let out a yellowish bad smelling liquid when they are mad. (See websites for more info).
2. The female will lay 3-20 football shaped orange eggs in a circular cluster on the underside of leaves. Eggs are not visible to the naked eye. In 2-5 days the eggs turn into larva and consume up to 400 aphids in 21 days. They next turn into a pupa. After 2-5 days the adults come out and continue to eat. Adult ladybugs eat during the day and will consume over 5000 aphids each.
3. There are over 450 species in North America. Some are black or vary from reddish-orange to pale yellow. The most common in the US is the Convergent Lady Beetle, which is orange with black spots and the number of spots vary per species. There are 5 states in the U.S. that have the Ladybug as the state insect.

4. God shared the ladybug with us, now we can share the ladybug with someone else.
5. Ladybug was created on the 6th day.

Additional Activities:

Release real ladybugs. Color pictures of the ladybug and/or lifecycle. Use pom-poms to make ladybugs