

TEACHER GUIDE:

The Very Impatient Caterpillar

In *The Very Impatient Caterpillar* by Ross Burach, the caterpillar is eager to transform into a butterfly through a process known as **metamorphosis**.

After reading the story aloud, encourage your students to identify the four stages (**egg, caterpillar, chrysalis, butterfly**) in the life cycle of a butterfly with this fun and engaging drawing activity.

Materials You'll Need:

- *The Very Impatient Caterpillar* by Ross Burach
- One worksheet for each student
- Coloring tools (markers, crayons, color pencils, etc.)

Questions to Ask Your Students Before the Activity:

1. What is the first stage of the butterfly's life cycle?
2. What is the second stage?
3. What is the third stage?
4. What is the fourth stage?

One Step Further:

Encourage students to get creative by adding facial expressions and emotion words to their caterpillar and butterfly drawings!

TEACHER GUIDE: VOCABULARY FOR *The Very Impatient Caterpillar*

Print out this helpful illustrated vocabulary and definition chart for your students!
You can display this in the classroom or hand out to students as a guide.

EGG

An egg is tiny and round. Caterpillars hatch from eggs their mothers lay. Eggs are usually laid on leaves so the caterpillar has something to eat when it hatches.



CATERPILLAR

Caterpillars hatch from eggs. Caterpillars are considered larvae, which means they are immature and wingless—until they emerge from their chrysalises as winged butterflies.



CHRYSALIS

The pupa stage—this stage comes right before maturity. A chrysalis is silky and hard. It protects the caterpillar in a case as it transitions to becoming a butterfly.



BUTTERFLY

The state of maturity. Butterflies drink nectar, whereas caterpillars eat leaves. Butterflies also have wings, which are sometimes colorful, and have longer antennae.

