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	 caterpillar				<p>Use one arrow per box to create an algorithm that goes through the sequence of a butterfly's life cycle!</p>
					
			 pupa/chrysalis		
					
<p>START</p>  egg				<p>END</p>  butterfly	

Cut out and use any arrows below to create your algorithm!

# METAMORPHOSIS STORY MAP

## VOCABULARY LIST

- **Egg** – This comes from a female butterfly. The female butterfly will lay her egg on a leaf or stem. The egg can vary in size and shape depending on the type of butterfly that laid it. The length of time it takes for an egg to hatch also depends on the type of butterfly. 
- **Caterpillar** – The caterpillar will eat its way out of the egg when it is ready to hatch. The caterpillar will eat the leaf or stem that its egg was laying on. The caterpillar also sheds its outer skin layer many times during its growth phase. 
- **Pupa or Chrysalis** – Once the caterpillar is fully grown and ready it will spin itself a pupa or a chrysalis. The pupa or chrysalis is like a sealed house for the caterpillar. This is where the caterpillar transforms into a butterfly. Depending on the type of caterpillar this transformation process will take weeks to months. 
- **Butterfly** – Once the transformation is complete, the pupa or chrysalis will break open to allow the butterfly to make its way out. The butterfly does not take flight as soon as the pupa or chrysalis breaks open. The butterfly's wings come out of the pupa or chrysalis wet and soft, therefore it must wait for them to dry off and strengthen. The butterfly pumps a liquid called hemolymph into its wings while it waits so that it can make them stronger and bigger. Once this is done the butterfly can take flight! 