INCREDIBLE ANIMAL LIFE CYCLES

LIFE CYCLE OF A LADYBUG



pogo

Ideas for Parents and Teachers

Pogo Books let children practice reading informational text while introducing them to nonfiction features such as headings, labels, sidebars, maps, and diagrams, as well as a table of contents, glossary, and index.

Carefully leveled text with a strong photo match offers early fluent readers the support they need to succeed.

Before Reading

- "Walk" through the book and point out the various nonfiction features. Ask the student what purpose each feature serves.
- Look at the glossary together. Read and discuss the words.

Read the Book

- Have the child read the book independently.
- Invite him or her to list questions that arise from reading.

After Reading

- Discuss the child's questions. Talk about how he or she might find answers to those questions.
- Prompt the child to think more. Ask: What did you know about the life cycle of a ladybug before you read this book? What more would you like to learn after reading it?

Pogo Books are published by Jump!
5357 Penn Avenue South
Minneapolis, MN 55419
www.jumplibrary.com

Copyright © 2019 Jump!
International copyright reserved in all countries.
No part of this book may be reproduced in any form without written permission from the publisher.

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Names: Kenney, Karen Latchana, author.
Title: Life cycle of a ladybug / by Karen Latchana Kenney.
Description: Minneapolis, MN : Jump!, Inc., [2018]
Series: Incredible animal life cycles
"Pogo Books are published by Jump!"
Audience: Ages 7-10. | Includes index.
Identifiers: LCCN 2017061422 (print)
LCCN 2017058430 (ebook)
ISBN 9781624968204 (ebook)
ISBN 9781624968181 (hardcover : alk. paper)
ISBN 9781624968198 (pbk.)
Subjects: LCSH: Ladybugs—Life cycles—Juvenile literature.
Beetles—Life cycles—Juvenile literature.
Classification: LCC QL596.C65 (print)
LCC QL596.C65 K4625 2018 (ebook) | DDC 595.76/9—dc23
LC record available at https://lccn.loc.gov/2017061422

Editor: Jenna Trnka
Book Designer: Molly Ballanger

Photo Credits: Serg64/Shutterstock, cover (left); Marek R. Swadzba/Shutterstock, cover (top right); Lee Hua Ming/Shutterstock, cover (bottom right); Protasov AN/Shutterstock, 1; Henrik Larsson/Shutterstock, 3; Nigel Cattlin/Alamy, 4; Mitsuhiko Imamori/Minden Pictures, 5, 16, 20–21; Bert Pijs/Minden Pictures/SuperStock, 6–7; Biosphoto/SuperStock, 8–9; XEG/Shutterstock, 10; defun/iStock, 11; Kim Taylor/Minden Pictures, 12–13; Tomatito/Shutterstock, 14–15; Zhukerman/Shutterstock, 17; Lamzinvnikola/Shutterstock, 18–19; Africa Studio/Shutterstock, 23.

Printed in the United States of America at
Corporate Graphics in North Mankato, Minnesota.

For Review Only

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER 1
Ladybug Larvae 4

CHAPTER 2
Molting into a Pupa 10

CHAPTER 3
Ready to Fly 16

ACTIVITIES & TOOLS
Try This! 22
Glossary 23
Index 24
To Learn More 24

For Review Only



CHAPTER 1

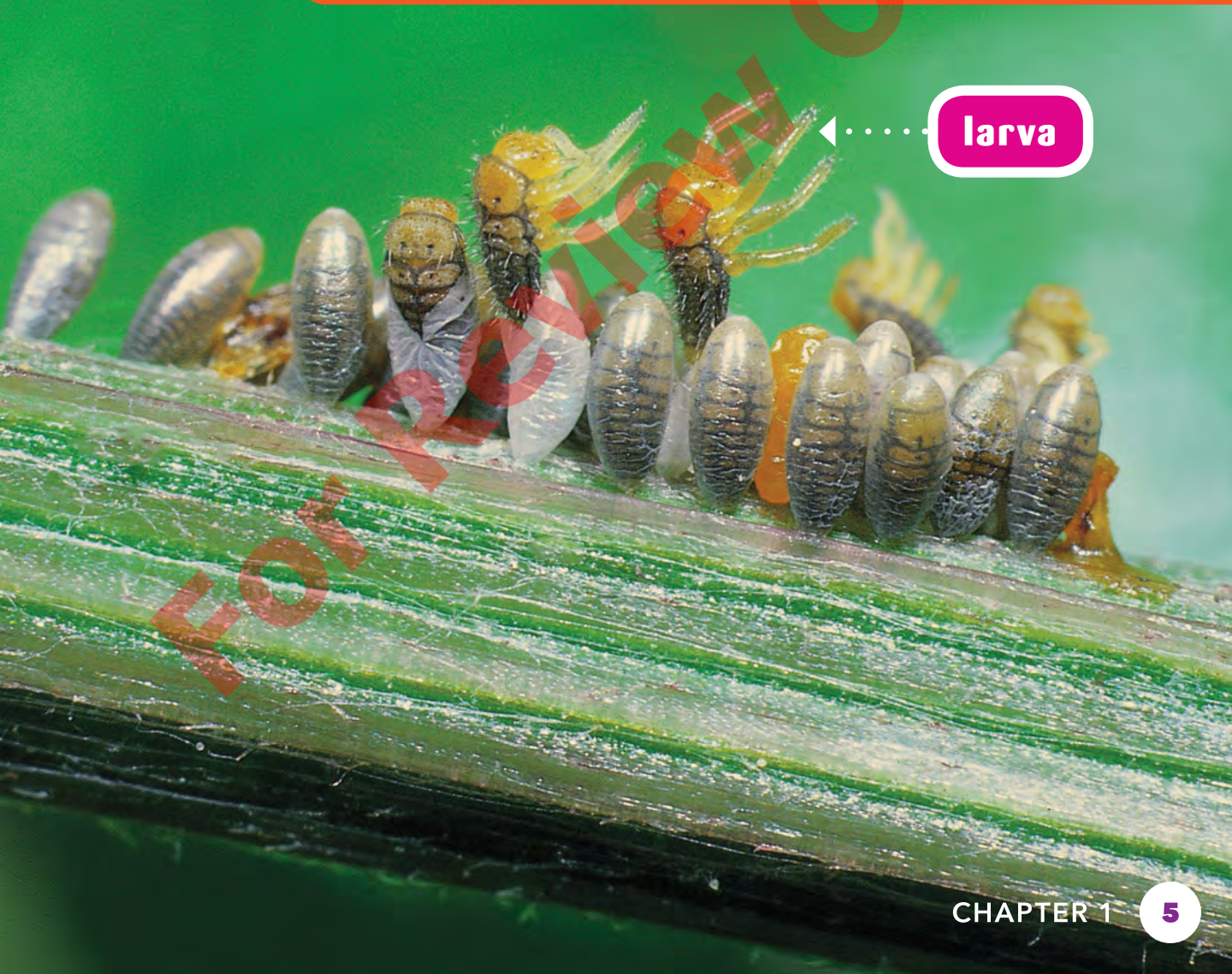
LADYBUG LARVAE

Shiny, yellow ovals sit in rows.
What are they? Ladybug eggs.
They are safe under a leaf.
But they are starting to change.



For Review Only

The eggs get darker. Then something moves inside each one. Watch! These ladybug eggs are about to **hatch**. The eggs split. Out pop the **larvae**. This is just one step in each ladybug's amazing life cycle.



For preview only



For Review Only



The larvae don't look like ladybugs at all. They have long, spiky bodies and six legs. Yet all ladybug larvae have one important task. They are hungry, and they need to eat.

DID YOU KNOW?

Not all ladybug larvae are black. The Australian ladybird is fuzzy and white. Ladybird is another name for ladybug.



For Review Only

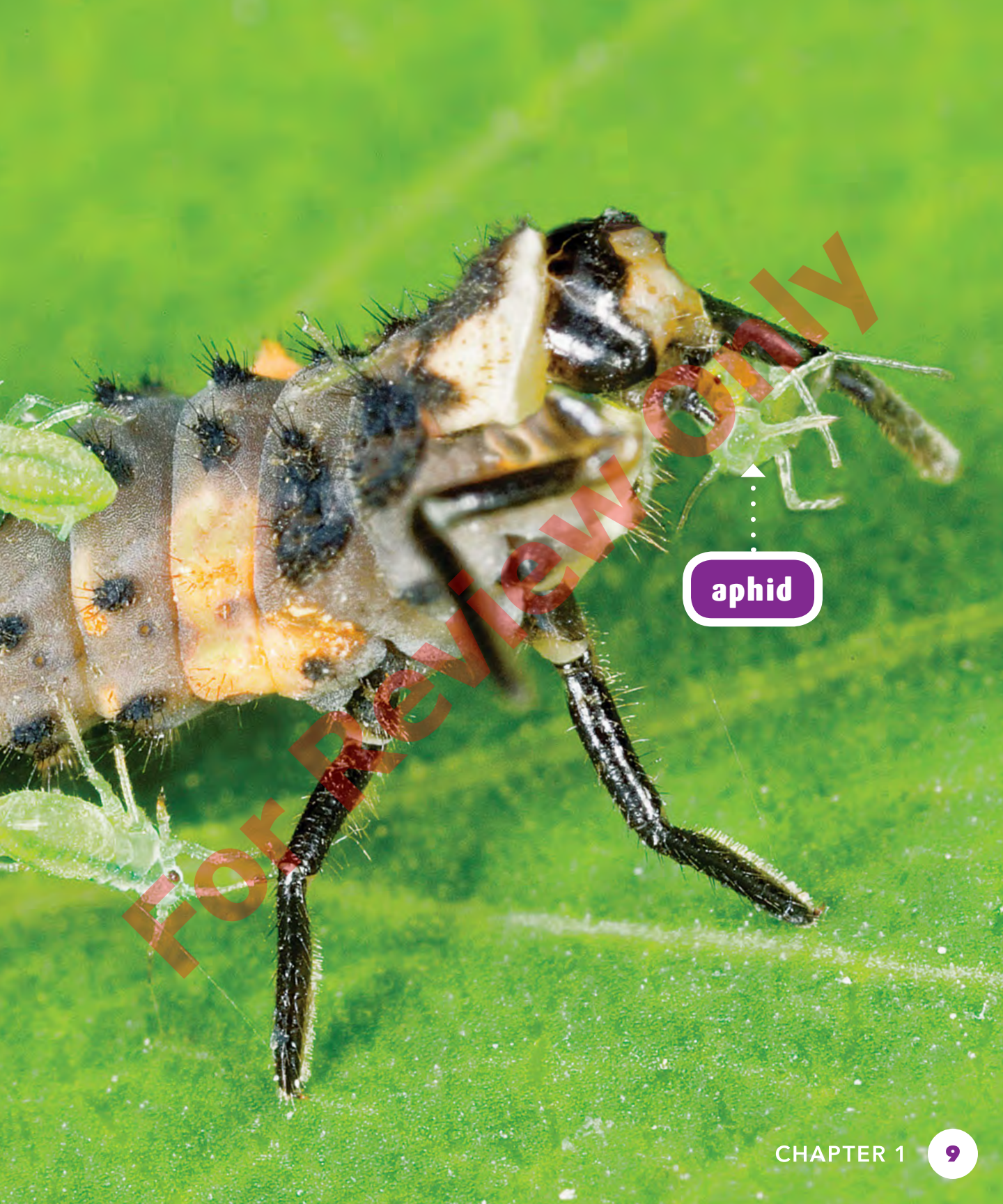
Ladybug larvae eat aphids, spider mites, and scale bugs. The larvae eat and eat. They need the energy to grow.

DID YOU KNOW?

Farmers and gardeners love ladybugs. Why? Because ladybugs help them out. They eat bugs that kill plants.



For Review Only



For Preview Only

ACTIVITIES & TOOLS

TRY THIS!

ORIGAMI WINGS

Ladybug wings fold up so small that scientists study them to see how they do it. See how small you can fold up wings with this activity.

What You Need:

- small pieces of square paper
- pencil
- scissors

1. **Draw a wing shape on a few pieces of paper.**
2. **Cut out each wing.**
3. **Now try to fold one wing shape. Keep making folds until you have a small shape. Don't crumple up the paper!**
4. **Now try folding two more wing shapes. How small can you make them?**
5. **Compare your three folded wings. Which is the smallest? Unfold it to study your folds. Try again to see if you can fold a wing even smaller.**

For Review Only