Name _____ Date _____

Butterfly Migration Note Taking Answer Key

Complete column 1 in the chart below as you watch the time-lapse video of a butterfly going through its life stages from the series *Great Migrations*. Then use the provided Internet resources to research and take notes on monarch butterfly survival techniques and migration.

Stages & Illustrations	Survival Techniques	Notes on Migration
egg Illustrations will vary.	A butterfly lays approximately 200 eggs separately among many milkweed plants, to protect against sibling cannibalism.	Pregnant female monarchs fly north from Mexico to lay eggs. They need as much milkweed as possible for successful egg laying.
caterpillar Illustrations will vary.	Caterpillars eat milkweed. Milkweed is poisonous to other animals, and eating it makes the caterpillars poisonous.	The orange and black color of the caterpillar and butterfly warn potential predators along the migration route that the creatures are posionous and should not be eaten.
chrysalis Illustrations will vary.	A caterpillar creates a chrysalis so that it hangs under protected areas like under tree limbs, leaves, or even building eaves.	Inside the chrysalis, the monarch's wings are developing. The wing veins are tube-like structures with thick walls that give the wings strength and support during the long migration.
butterfly Illustrations will vary.	The butterflies migrate southward in the fall to avoid the killing frost. They migrate northward to return to their breeding grounds.	The butterflies use Earth's magnetic field and/or the position of the sun to guide their migration. Their antennae function "like GPS."

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