Paper Plate Door Hanging

The Honey Bee & Butterfly-#1

Jean Howard
CCE Teaching Artist
Spring 2020
Grade 3-5
The supplies you will need
We will begin with the Honey Bee plate as our sample. You will title every insect & draw the body parts with Sharpie; add the Chinese symbols for the insect and write the meaning on the bottom of the plate. The symbol for the Honey Bee is Communication.

Title
Draw body parts
Chinese symbols
Paint finished work
Draw the Chinese characters for Communication.
Honey bees (order Hymenoptera) are related to ants and wasps. Honey bees are social insects that build their honeycombs—masses of six-sided cells—in hives. The average honey bee colony usually has one queen, a few hundred drones, and thousands of workers, though a colony may range in size from 10–80,000 members. Queens are fertilized females and the only egg-laying bees in a colony. Drones are males and present only in the summer, as their only purpose is to mate.

Workers are unmated adult females. They clean the hive, feed the developing honey bees and drones, produce wax for the building of honeycomb cells, stand guard and receive nectar from other bees, and collect food.

Honey bees are helpful insects. They produce honey and beeswax and are important in the pollination process.

Bees are able to recognize ultraviolet rays, various geometric patterns, plus the colors blue and yellow. Jointed antennae atop their heads aid in the senses of smell and touch. A bee’s mouth consists of a long, flexible, tubelike tongue attached to the outside of the head and surrounded on two sides by a pair of jaws. The tongue sucks up nectar into the honey stomach, while the jaws grasp pollen and wax. In the honey stomach, the nectar begins to transform into honey. After the bee deposits the nectar in a cell, the honey-making process is completed. Bees use honey and pollen as food sources, which they store in various cells. A queen lays her eggs in other cells, where they hatch into larvae. The larva are fed inside the cells until they pupate to adulthood.

Only worker and queen bees have stingers. Workers are able to use their venomous sting only once before dying. A queen may use its stinger repeatedly to kill other queens.
Draw the Honey Bee

Begin with an oval head adding two eyes to the side of the head. Add an oval shape under the head and two wings on either side. The legs are a series of small rounded rectangles.
Give the Bee details

Draw the lower Body of the bee. Add wings to both sides. Add legs drawing small rounded rectangles for each segment of the leg. Draw the inside of the wing and add some small lines around the head and legs to show hair. Draw in the stripes on The abdomen and use watercolor to paint some of the stripes a darker tone.
First draw the head
And antenna. Then add
Body. Draw four wings
two on each side.
Remember to add
the eyes to the side
of the butterfly’s head.
Monarch Butterfly

Butterflies belong to the second-largest insect order, Lepidoptera. They live throughout the world in deserts, fields, prairies, rainforests, woodlands, and on mountaintops. Though butterflies are closely related to moths, most species can be distinguished from moths by the following: most active by day; knobbed antennae; slender, hairless bodies; and wings held together over the back when resting.

Butterflies go through complete metamorphosis. Soon after a male and female butterfly mate, the male usually dies and the female lays her eggs, often on a plant that will serve as a food source for the caterpillars that will soon hatch. Caterpillars have chewing mouthparts. Over a period of two or more weeks, a caterpillar eats and molts until it is ready to pupate. Then it encloses itself in a cocoon or a hard shell for a period of a few days to a year or more, depending on the species, before emerging as an adult butterfly. Butterflies mainly eat nectar, sucking it up through a coiled tube called a proboscis. Other species feed on pollen or on fluids from decaying animal matter.

Butterflies form nine main families: 1) skippers; 2) blues, coppers, and hairstreaks; 3) brush-footed butterflies; 4) sulphurs and whites; 5) metalmarks; 6) satyrs and wood nymphs; 7) swallowtails; 8) milkweed butterflies; and 9) snout butterflies. Some species are migratory, while others hibernate. Most are beautifully colored. Butterflies range in size from \( \frac{3}{4} \text{ in.} \) (1.28 cm). Their means of defense, both as caterpillars and as adults, against predatory birds and insects include protective coloration, mimicry, and warning colors.
Design the wings to match

The wings on the butterfly match each other. Try to draw the wings the same on both sides.
The Monarch Butterfly is orange, dark orange, yellow, black and white. The Chinese symbols represent one meaning of the butterfly:

**Free Spirited**
Make a welcome bug hanging for your front door

Using a hole punch add holes to the top and bottom of each Plate and tie off with a ribbon. Hang on your front door and enjoy.
References

- [www.insect.identification.org](http://www.insect.identification.org)
- Bugguide.net/node/view5740
- City bugs. tamu edu/factsheets/ resources/ ent
- [www.knowyourinsects.org](http://www.knowyourinsects.org)
- www/ youtube. com/watch:
- Bugs! Bugs! Bugs!
The Grouchy Ladybug
- Bug Hunt by Tom Story
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Jean Howard worked as a photo editor and photographer for *The Palm Beach Post* for several years. After she and her husband Willie adopted two boys she taught for a decade with the Center for Creative Education before teaching art at Sacred Heart School where their youngest son attended. She returned to CCE (her favorite work environment) in 2018 to resume as a teaching artist.

She earned an M.A. in Photojournalism from Ohio University and a Bachelor of Journalism degree from the University of Missouri.

Jean continues her work as a documentary photographer and also a visual watercolor storyteller. At this time she draws and paints on recycled seed paper. Her work represents a variety of life’s metaphors. She also continues to photograph mothers who have lost a son to gun violence in Palm Beach County for the Mothers Against Murderers Association.

Jean lives in West Palm Beach with her husband, Willie, a writer and charter captain along with two dogs, Sophie and Boo and two cats, Max-Cat and Molly.

*This art lesson is brought to you by Jean Howard and Center for Creative Education in West Palm Beach, Florida. SEND US A PHOTO OF YOUR COMPLETED PROJECT, AND YOUR WORK COULD BE FEATURED ON OUR WEBSITE AND SOCIAL MEDIA SITES! PLEASE SEND THE PHOTO, ALONG WITH YOUR NAME, AGE, AND CITY TO info@cceflorida.org. Visit us at www.CCEFlorida.org.*