

Pathfinder Honour: Requirements & Framework

Moths and Butterflies

Part of Nature Category of Honours

Honour Patch



Part of Naturalist Master Honour



Also Part of Zoology Master Honour



Snapshot of Honour

Watch a butterfly flutter by. Look at the variety of moths attracted to the light at night.

This is the introductory level to the Moths and Butterflies honours. When completed, you will know the differences between moths and butterflies. You will know about cocoons and chrysalises, the powder on butterfly wings and the life cycles of moths and butterflies.

You will enjoy accumulating your own collection of moths and butterflies and you'll have fun identifying them.

Honour History:

Original Honour: 1933, Author not known General Conference: Reviewed 2001

South Pacific Division: Reviewed August, 2007

Compiled, Les Barker, South Queensland, Conference

Moths and Butterflies Honour

Honour Framework: [Compulsory items are underlined. Others are for guidance]

*Skill Level:	Level 1
Pre-requisites:	Nil
Preparation Time:	Average (4-8 hrs)
Physical Requirements:	Minimal
Equipment/Materials Required:	Depending on the process chosen the participant will need:- catching net, killing bottles and mounting equipment, <u>or</u> photographing gear, <u>or</u> drawing materials. Identification charts or books may also be necessary.
Location:	Indoors; Outdoors; Excursions to museums, displays etc
Sabbath Appropriate:	Yes
Safety & Legal Requirements:	Refer to and comply with Local, State and Country Requirements. All duty of care must be complied with. Note that some butterflies in Australia are protected species.
Links to P/F Curriculum: (Cards, Speciality, Pursuits), or AO Modules	
Suggested Teaching / Presentation method(s):	Presentation and Discussion; Practical application;
Recommended Assessment:	Workbook & Assessment Sheet which has a checklist of practical requirements and a short test to check knowledge of the honour.
List of Resources:	See Trainer's Notes

^{*}Skill Level. A General Conference term which broadly describes typical physical and mental development. Level 1 (Friends, Companions); Level 2 (Explorers, Rangers); Level 3 (Voyagers, Guides)

Honour Components:

Requirements:	See following page
Trainer's Notes:	Moths and Butterflies Honour Trainer's Notes
Student's Workbook:	Moths and Butterflies Honour Workbook
Assessment Method:	Moths and Butterflies Honour Assessment (On SPD Honour Website but Leader's level access is required)

South Pacific Division of SDA
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Moths and Butterflies Honour

Requirements

Source: General Conference of SDA, 17 May 2007. http://youth.gc.adventist.org/Docs/Nature/Moths%20&%20Butterflies%20Small.doc

Note: Any Additional South Pacific Division Requirements are in italics

- 1. What is the distinction between moths and butterflies?
- 2. Define the following terms: antennae, cocoon, pupa, larva, and chrysalis.
- 3. Distinguish between Draw or photograph and label the pictures of three different cocoons or chrysalises. as to species.
- 4. What causes coloured powder to come off on your hands when you handle the wings of a butterfly? Examine the powder of a moth with a magnifying lens and describe your findings.
- 5. Name a harmful house moth and three harmful tree moths and tell during what stage of their lives they do their damage its life it does the damage.
- 6. What famous butterfly follows the birds southward every winter and comes northward again in spring? What common butterfly arrived naturally in Australia in 1870 and has since spread to New Zealand. What plant is its main source of food?
- 7. Do one of the following:
 - a. Make a collection of 25-10 moths and butterflies, with not more than two specimens of any one variety. Specimens should be anesthetized by using carbon tetrachloride or other chemical in a collecting jar. *Take care in mounting and labelling. This is the least preferred part of Requirement 7*.
 - b. Identify in the field, then draw or photograph 25 10 species of moths and butterflies. lepidoptera.

In either project, correctly label with name, date observed, location, time of day, and plant type on which it was feeding *or the material on which it was perched*.

- 8. Describe the life history of a moth or butterfly. What lesson can be learned in connection with the resurrection of the righteous dead?
- 9 Read and memorise Matthew 6:19

General Conference Reference No: MOTHS AND BUTTERFLIES (YOU5990)