

Example of Informational Text

It's a Butterfly's Life by Irene Kelly exemplifies the purpose, conventional organization, language usage & style of informational texts. Lexile Score AD800L. Appropriate for what grade level?

5 Author's note from book-jacket: What is a butterfly's life? It's full of twists and turns as a butterfly glides on air currents. It's full of dips and dives as a butterfly shows off for its mate. The most awe-inspiring event in a butterfly's life is its metamorphosis as it transforms from egg to caterpillar to chrysalis, emerging as a creature of delicacy and grace, filling our sky with color.

10 Butterflies and moths are insects in the Lepidoptera order. There are about 17,500 different types of butterflies and 160,000 types of moths in the world. Butterflies and moths are a lot alike, but they are not exactly the same.

Butterflies are out and about during the day. They have bodies without much hair and skinny antennas with knobs on the ends. When a butterfly is resting it holds its wings straight up or out at its sides.

15 Most moths come out during the night. They have plump, furry bodies and slim or feathery antennae without knobs on the ends. When a moth is resting, it folds its wings into a tent over its body.

Butterflies have three main body parts: the head, thorax, and abdomen. They have six legs but only four of them for walking. The feet are important because that's where the butterfly's taste buds are.

20 You may not be able to taste a cupcake by standing on it, but a butterfly can!

LWF_Day 1, Text 3

25 A butterfly does not have teeth. Instead, it eats by using its proboscis,
which is a tongue that works like a straw. Most butterflies feed on nectar
from flowers, but some like rotting fruit and tree sap.

As a butterfly drinks from a flower, pollen sticks to its body. When it visits
another flower, the pollen falls off, and presto--the plant is pollinated. . .