SCIENCE

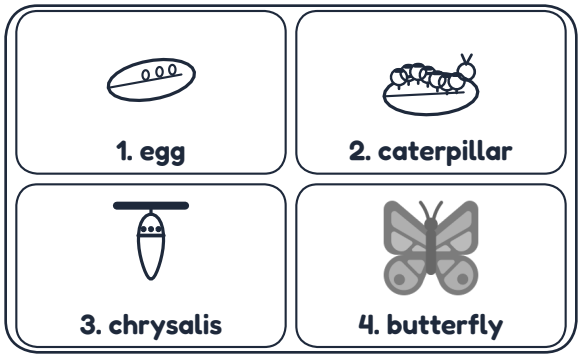
Animal life cycles

Name _____ Date _____

I can describe the life cycles of a butterfly, a frog and a chicken.

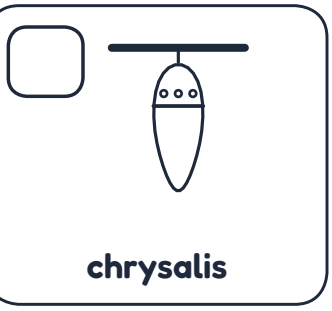
1 How it works

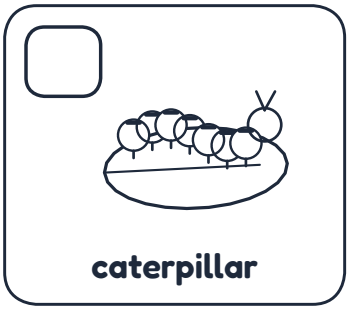
Every animal has a life cycle: it is born, grows, has young and dies. A chick hatches from an egg and grows into a hen. A butterfly changes a lot: egg, caterpillar, chrysalis, butterfly. A frog changes too: egg, tadpole, froglet, frog. A big change like this is called metamorphosis. Then adults lay eggs and the cycle starts again.



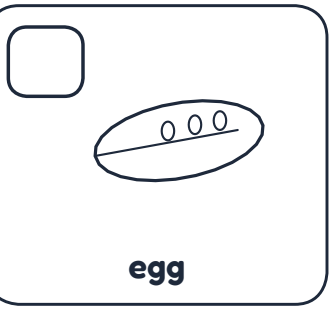
2 Number the stages from 1 to 4

Top row: butterfly. Bottom row: frog.

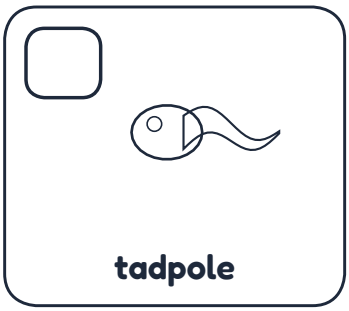




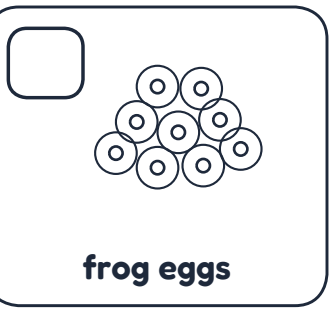












How did I do? ☆ ☆ ☆

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Round and round

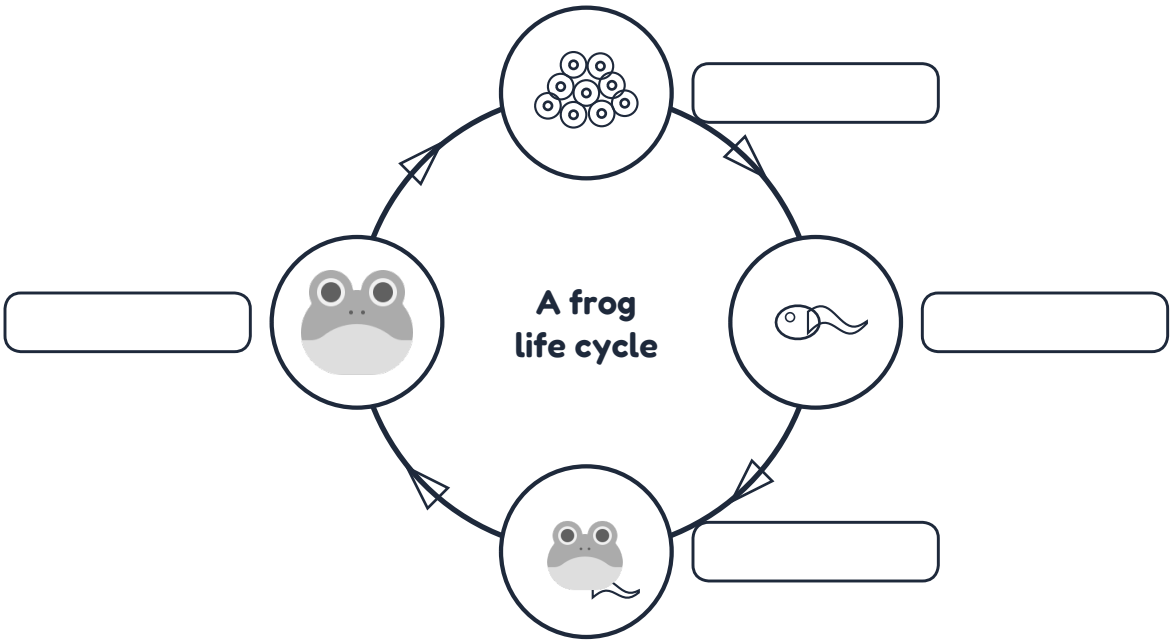
Name _____ Date _____

I can show the life cycle of *a* frog.

1 Label the frog life cycle

Use the words in the box.

frog eggs | tadpole | froglet | frog



2 Fill in the blanks

Use the words in the box.

tail | chrysalis | egg | tadpole

1. A caterpillar makes *a* _____ around itself.
2. A _____ hatches from *a* frog egg.
3. A tadpole swims with its _____.
4. A chick hatches from an _____.

How did I do? ☆ ☆ ☆

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Think like a scientist

Name _____ Date _____

I can compare the life cycles of different animals.

1 Think about it

1. How are butterfly and frog cycles alike? _____
2. How is a chicken's cycle different? _____
3. Why do frogs lay eggs in water? _____
4. Why is it called a cycle? _____

2 True or false? Circle it.

1. A frog lays its eggs in water.	true	false
2. All animals change shape as they grow.	true	false
3. A caterpillar turns into a butterfly.	true	false
4. A chick hatches from an egg.	true	false
5. A tadpole has legs when it hatches.	true	false

3 Draw the life cycle of a butterfly. Use arrows.

How did I do? ☆ ☆ ☆

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Try it: a pasta life cycle

Name _____ Date _____

I can build a model of a butterfly life cycle.

1 You need

- a paper plate
- glue and a marker
- a few grains of rice
- spiral, shell and bow-tie pasta
- a real leaf

2 What to do

1. Draw lines to cut the plate into 4 parts. Draw arrows going round.
2. Part 1: glue the leaf and put rice grains on it, for the eggs.
3. Glue spiral pasta in part 2 (caterpillar), shell pasta in part 3 (chrysalis) and bow-tie pasta in part 4 (butterfly).
4. Label each stage. Tell the whole cycle to a friend.

3 I predict

Which stage do you think lasts the longest?

_____

_____

4 What I see

Stage	My model	How long it lasts
egg		
caterpillar		
chrysalis		
butterfly		

How did I do? ☆ ☆ ☆

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FOR TEACHERS AND PARENTS

Answer key: animal life cycles

1 Page 1

Butterfly row: 3 (chrysalis), 2 (caterpillar), 4 (butterfly), 1 (egg). Frog row: 4 (frog), 2 (tadpole), 3 (froglet), 1 (frog eggs).

2 Page 2

Frog life cycle, from the top and going clockwise: frog eggs, tadpole, froglet, frog (and the frog lays new eggs).

Blanks: 1) chrysalis; 2) tadpole; 3) tail; 4) egg.

3 Page 3

Think: 1) Both start as eggs and change shape; 2) A chick looks like a small hen, no big change; 3) Tadpoles need water to live; 4) Adults lay eggs and it starts again.

True or false: 1) true; 2) false; 3) true; 4) true; 5) false.

Drawing: egg, caterpillar, chrysalis and butterfly, with arrows going round in a circle.

4 Page 4: Try it!

For a monarch butterfly, the egg hatches in about 4 days, the caterpillar eats and grows for about 2 weeks, and the chrysalis lasts about 10 days. Most adult butterflies live 2 to 6 weeks, but the monarchs that fly south in the fall can live for many months.

5 Teaching tip

If you can, raise caterpillars from a kit or keep tadpoles in a class tank for a few weeks. Watching a chrysalis open is unforgettable, and children can fill the chart on page 4 with real dates.

Safety: use the glue with care. Keep the dry pasta and rice out of mouths.

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