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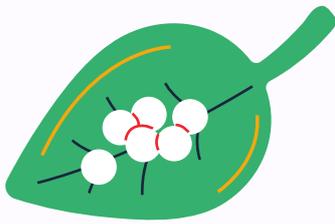
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# BUTTERFLY LIFE CYCLES

## - FUN FACTS!

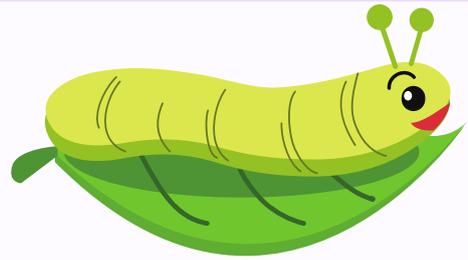
LET'S READ AND LEARN

1



Mother Butterfly lay **eggs** on leaves or stems of plants. The eggs are tiny and can come in different shapes.

2



The **larva**, also called the **caterpillar**, hatches from the eggs. The plural for larva is called **larvae**. At this stage, the larva eats a lot.



3



The **pupa**, also called **chrysalis**, hangs down from twigs. During this stage, it undergoes an incredible change called **metamorphosis**.

4



When the **butterfly** emerges from a chrysalis, its wings are wet and wrinkled. After a few hours, the butterfly is ready to take its first flight.

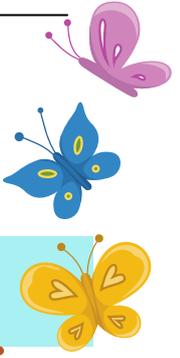


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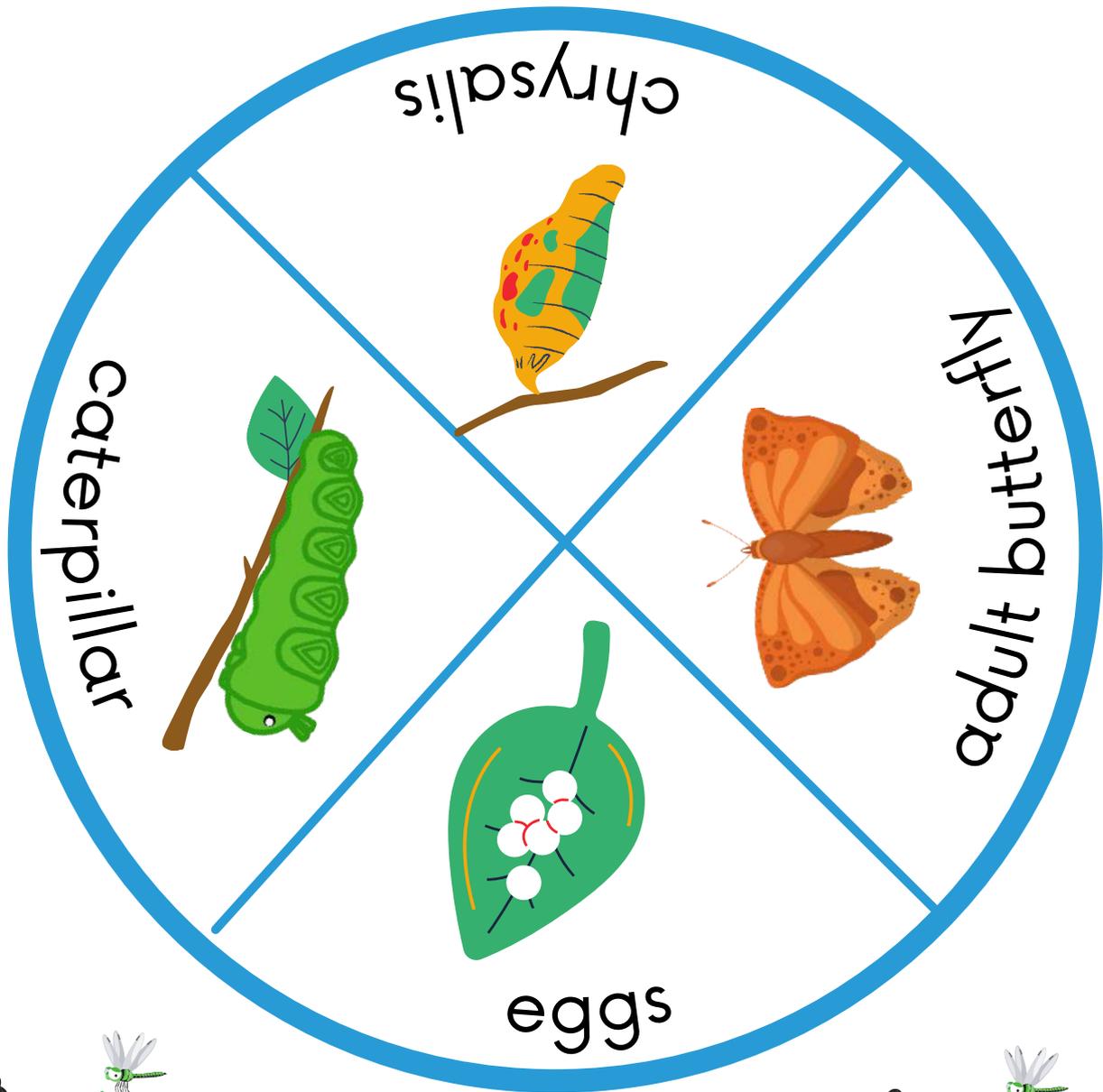
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# BUTTERFLY

## Life Cycle spin plate



Cut out this circles and the circle on the next page, attach them together through the center with a metal fastener. Talk about the stages of a butterfly's life cycle.

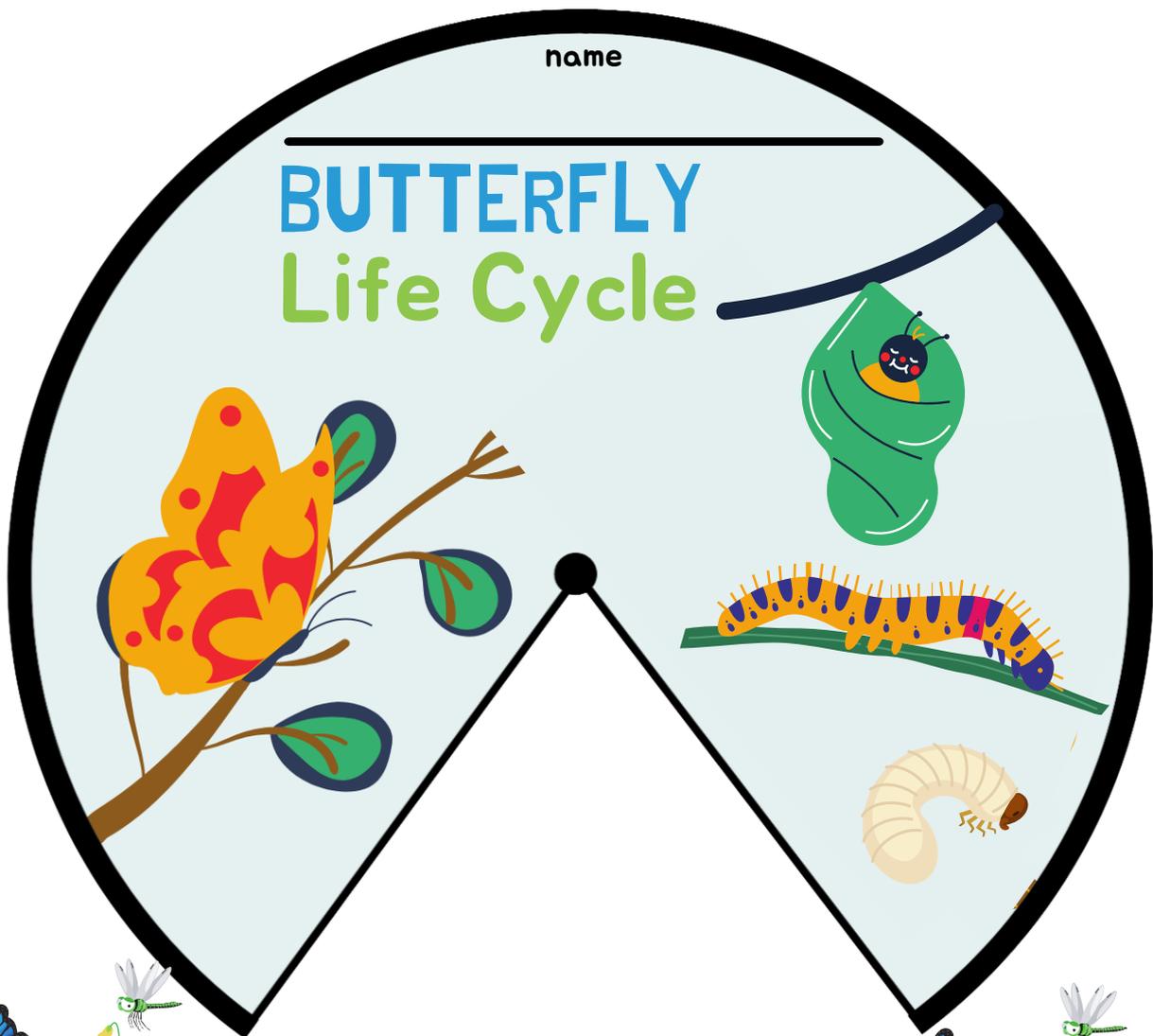


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# BUTTERFLY facts

- Butterfly eggs are laid on pl \_\_\_\_\_
- Larva (caterpillars) e \_\_\_\_\_ nonstop.
- Caterpillars molt or shed their skin at least 4 or 5 times in order to g \_\_\_\_\_
- A caterpillar changes into a c \_\_\_\_\_ where it will complete its metamorphosis.
- In about 9 to 14 days an adult b \_\_\_\_\_ emerges from its chrysalis



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

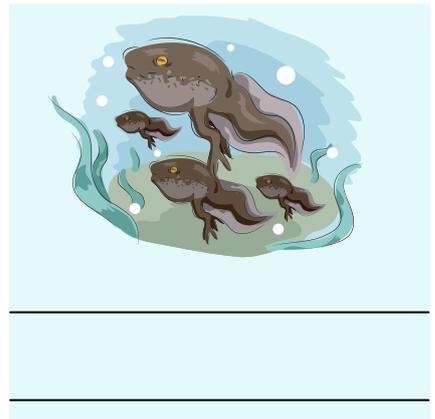
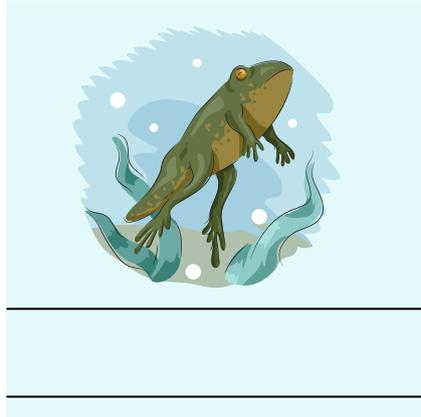
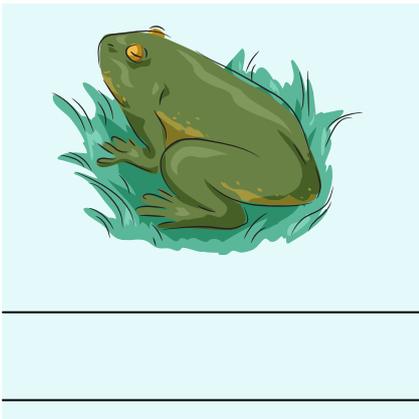
# FROG LIFE CYCLES

PART  
**A**

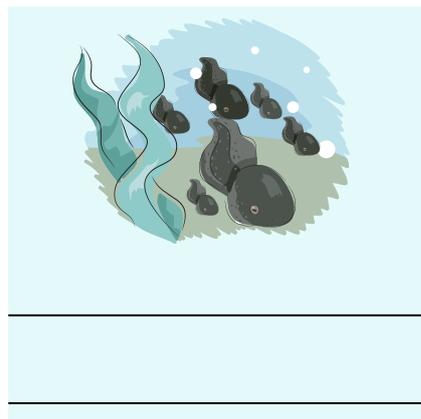
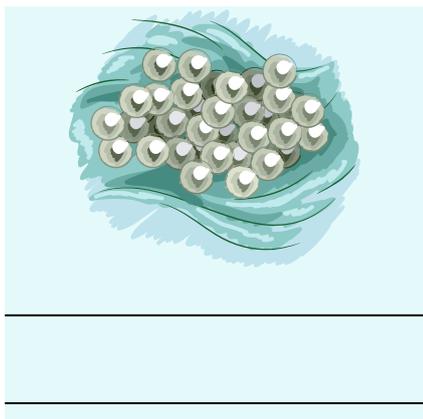
Below are pictures of different stages of a frog. Write their names of stages under each picture. Words have been provided to you around the pictures.

*Froglet*

*tadpole 2 legs*



*adult frog*



*tadpole*

*eggs*

PART  
**B**



When completed, cut out each blue box above and stick them onto the correct areas on the next page!

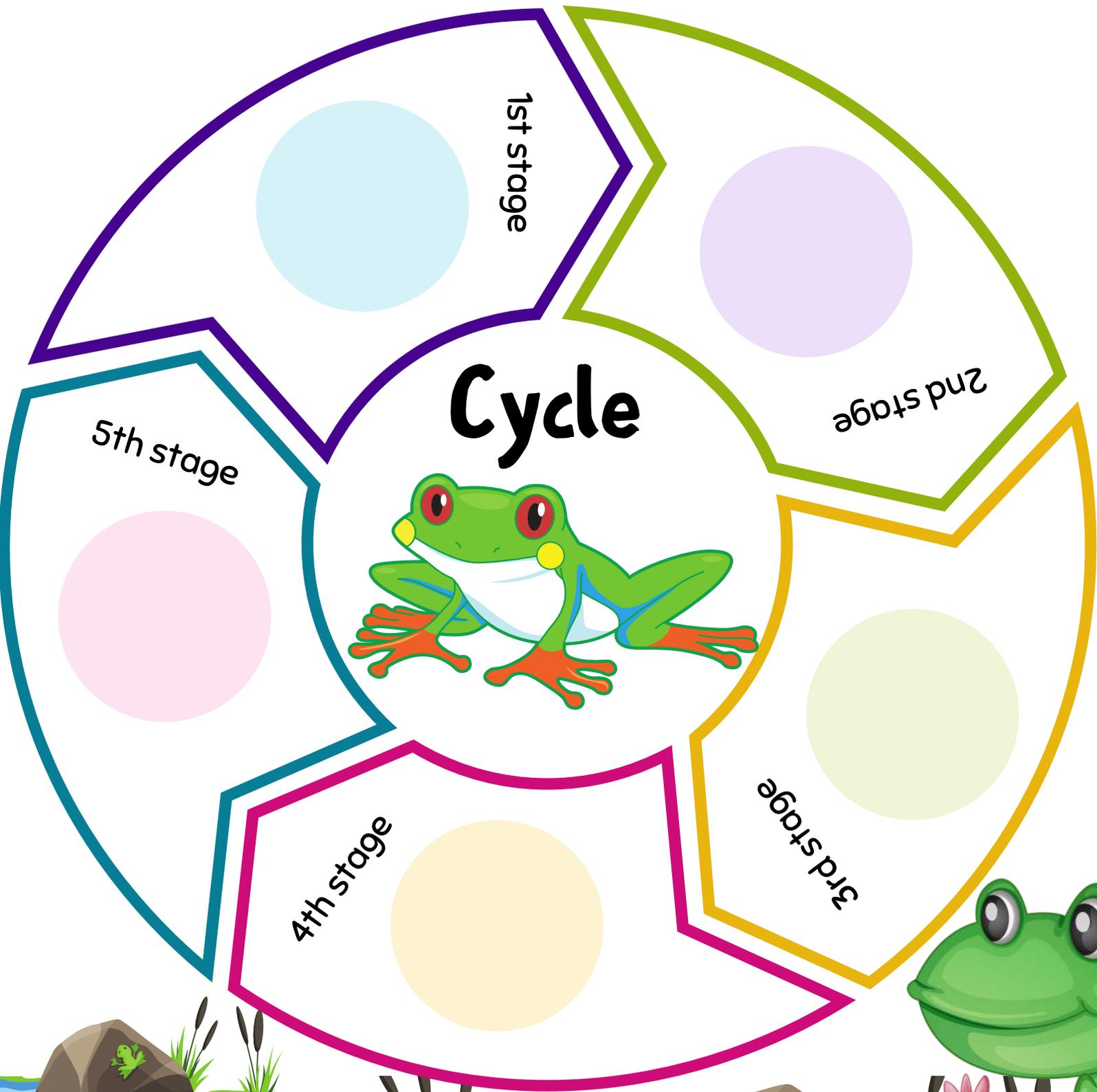


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# FROG

# Life Cycles cut and paste



# FROG BIOLOGY

Circle the correct answers.



## 1. EGGS

The female/male frog lays thousands of jelly-covered/hard-shelled eggs in the water. It takes about 10/100 days for the eggs to hatch.



## 2. TADPOLES

Eggs hatch into tiny froglets/tadpoles. They swim, eat/walk and grow. The tadpoles use their gills/tails to swim.



## 3. FROGLET

As the tadpole grows, it spouts legs/ears. It becomes a froglet. Its tail begins to get longer/shrink. The froglet continues to grow and front/side legs will appear. The immune systems/lungs begin to develop.



## 4. ADULT FROG

When the legs/tail finally disappear, the froglet becomes a frog. It can now bounce/leap onto land and live out of air/water. Frogs that live in colder/hotter places will hibernate through the tough season. In spring, they will start finding friends/laying eggs.

Let's complete  
some FUN FACTS.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



# ANIMAL LIFE CYCLES

Ada and Tony are working on a project on 'Life Cycles'. They are looking at the website. Read the information and answer the questions on the next page.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the following details:

- Browser tab: Science for Kids
- Address bar: <https://www.scienceforkids.org/lifecycles.html>
- Page title: Science: Life Cycles
- Page content: The page is titled "Insects" and "Amphibians".

## Insects

Some insects, such as butterflies, flies and mosquitoes change form as they grow up. First, the mother lays the egg. Next, the **larva** comes out of the egg. Then, the larva forms a **pupa**. Finally, it becomes an adult.

For example, a **caterpillar** is the larva of a butterfly. When it forms pupa, it is protected by a hard skin.

## Amphibians

All amphibians change form as they grow up. First, the mother lays the egg. Next, the larva comes out of the egg. Finally, it gradually turns into an adult.

Nearly all amphibians lay their eggs in water. For example, a female frog lays a lot of eggs in a pond. Then, the **tadpoles** come out of the eggs and swim freely. After that, they start to grow legs and lungs. Finally, they lose their tails, and their **gills** are also lost.



Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**PART  
A**

Read the instructions carefully and answer the following questions.

What doesn't a tadpole have?

- A. Legs.
- B. Gills.
- C. A tail.
- D. A head.

What doesn't A frog have?

- A. Legs.
- B. Lungs.
- C. Gills.
- D. A head.

The life cycle of a frog has \_\_\_\_\_ stages.

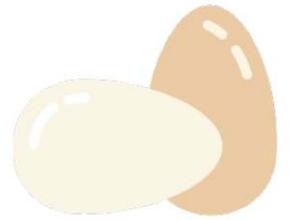
- A. two
- B. three
- C. four
- D. five

Which animals do not lay eggs?

- A. Frogs.
- B. Flies.
- C. Hens.
- D. Lions.

All insects finally become \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. eggs
- B. larvae
- C. pupas
- D. adults



**PART  
B**

Write 'T' for the true sentences and 'F' for the false ones.

A frog is an insect.

\_\_\_\_\_

A mosquito is an insect.

\_\_\_\_\_

A pupa can fly.

\_\_\_\_\_

A frog lays its eggs in water.

\_\_\_\_\_

Frogs do not have tails.

\_\_\_\_\_

**PART  
C**

Give short answers.

Name three insects.

\_\_\_\_\_

Name an amphibian.

\_\_\_\_\_

What does a caterpillar turn into before becoming a butterfly?

\_\_\_\_\_

Can tadpoles swim?

\_\_\_\_\_

What is the title of Ada and Tony's project?

\_\_\_\_\_

