

Life Cycles: The Journey of Living Things

Learning objective: To describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect, and a bird.

Nova the barn owl is studying how different animals grow. Look at the word bank provided and sort the life cycle stages into the correct order for the four animal groups listed below. Write the correct term in each numbered box to complete their journey from birth to adulthood.

Word bank: Egg · Larva · Pupa · Tadpole · Froglet · Chick · Fledgling · Birth · Adult · Juvenile

1. 1. Mammal (e.g. Lion): [1. Birth] -> [2. _____] -> [3. Adult] (2 marks)

2. 2. Amphibian (e.g. Frog): [1. Egg] -> [2. _____] -> [3. _____] -> [4. Adult] (2 marks)

3. 3. Insect (e.g. Butterfly): [1. Egg] -> [2. _____] -> [3. _____] -> [4. Adult] (2 marks)

4. 4. Bird (e.g. Barn Owl): [1. Egg] -> [2. _____] -> [3. _____] -> [4. Adult] (2 marks)

5. 5. Explain why a frog is considered an amphibian based on its life cycle. (2 marks)

Draw: Draw and label a circular diagram showing the four stages of a butterfly's life cycle. Use arrows to show the direction of the process.



Extension challenge: Research one plant species and write a paragraph explaining how it reproduces differently to the animals you have studied today. Think about seeds and pollination!