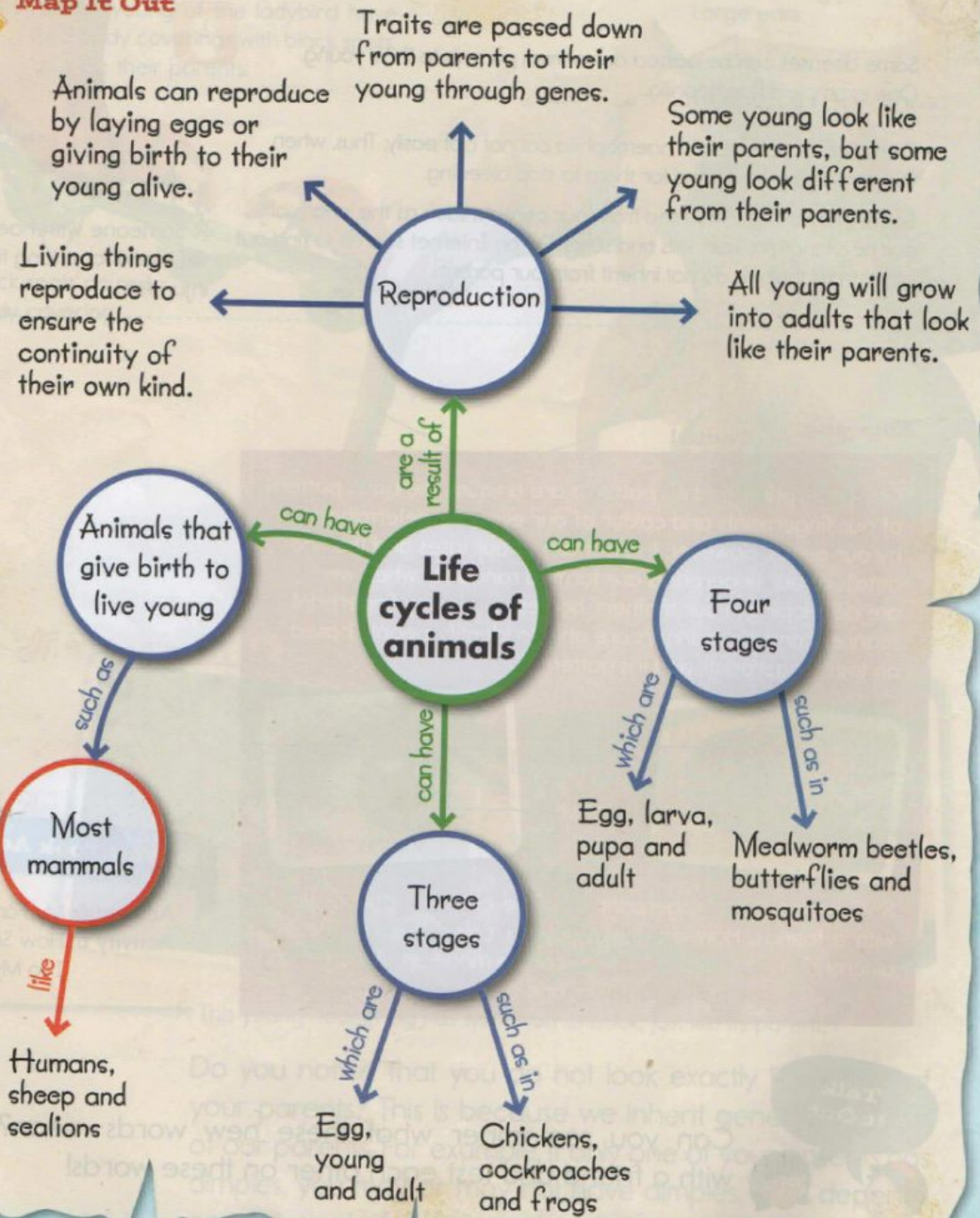




Map It Out



Read and Learn

Main Idea LS-1

Animals have different life cycles. Some animals are born looking like their parents. Others change greatly as they grow.

Vocabulary

metamorphosis, p. 59

egg, p. 59

larva, p. 59

pupa, p. 59

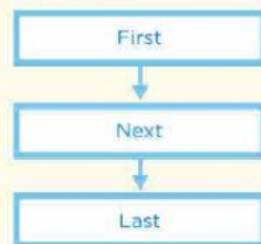


e-Glossary

at www.macmillanmh.com

Reading Skill

Sequence



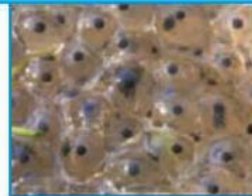
What are some animal life cycles?

Did you know that a caterpillar is actually a young butterfly? A tadpole is a young frog. These animals go through big changes as they grow. Do all animals change in the same ways?

Different types of animals change in different ways. Some animals are born looking like their parents. Others are not. These animals might change shape or color as they grow. They may even grow new structures. The way an animal changes with age is part of its life cycle.

An animal is born. It grows. It reproduces as an adult. In time it dies. Its body breaks down and becomes part of the soil. It adds nutrients to the soil that other organisms need to grow.

Life Cycle of a Frog



Egg Frogs lay eggs in water.

Tadpole Young frogs, or tadpoles, hatch. Like fish, they swim and breathe with gills.



Becoming an Adult
A tadpole starts to grow legs and lungs.



Adult Now the frog looks like its parents. It moves onto land and can reproduce.



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EXPLAIN

Metamorphosis

Some animals change shape through a process called **metamorphosis** (met•uh•MAWR•fuh•sis). Amphibians and most insects go through metamorphosis. Their life cycle begins with an **egg**. Eggs contain food that young animals need. Most have a shell that protects the animal.

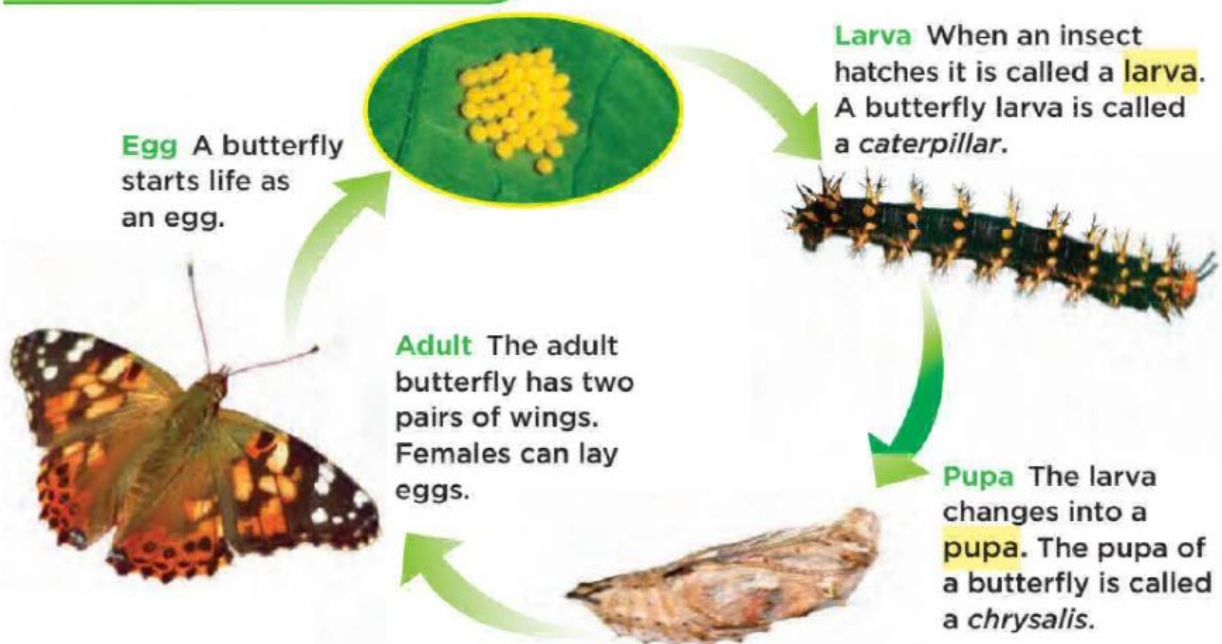
When the young animal has grown enough, it *hatches*, or breaks out of the egg. It looks different from adults of its kind. With time, it grows into an adult that can have its own young. Most amphibians and insects do not look after their young. The young can get food on their own.

✓ Quick Check

Sequence Name the stages in a butterfly's life cycle.

Critical Thinking Compare a frog's life cycle to a butterfly's life cycle.

Life Cycle of a Butterfly



How do reptiles, fish, and birds change as they grow?

Reptiles, fish, and birds have similar life cycles. Most of these animals lay eggs. Reptiles lay their eggs on dry land. Fish lay their eggs in water. Birds often build nests to protect their eggs. Most birds sit on their eggs until the eggs are ready to hatch.

An animal grows inside the egg. For a time it gets everything it needs to survive from the egg. When the young animal has grown enough, it hatches. Young reptiles, fish, and birds do not go through metamorphosis. They look similar to adults of their kind when they hatch.

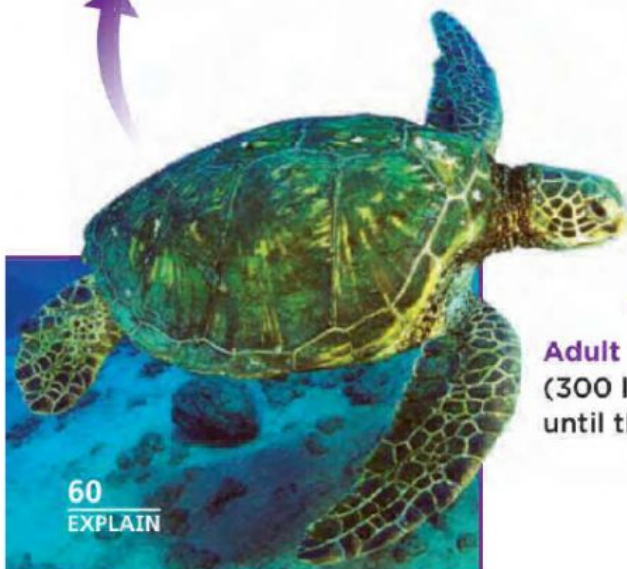
Life Cycle of a Sea Turtle



Egg Females crawl to the beach to lay eggs in the sand.



Young Sea turtles hatch on the beach and quickly crawl to the ocean.



Adult Turtles grow to 140 kg (300 lbs). Females stay in the sea until they are ready to lay eggs.

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EXPLAIN

In time, young reptiles, fish, and birds grow into adults. Now they can reproduce and have young of their own. Most reptiles and fish do not look after their young. The young can find food on their own. Birds often raise their young until the young can fly and find food for themselves.

✓ Quick Check

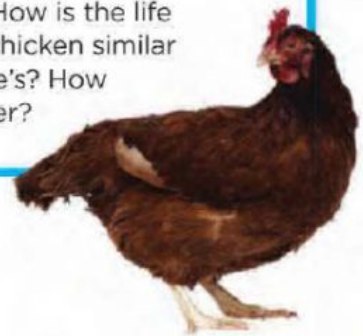
Sequence What happens after a fish lays eggs?

Critical Thinking How is a reptile's life cycle similar to a frog's? How does it differ?

Quick Lab

A Bird's Life Cycle

- 1 **Observe** Look at these three photos. Put them in order to show the life cycle of a chicken.
- 2 **Communicate** Describe a chicken's life cycle. How does a chicken change as it grows?
- 3 **Compare** How is the life cycle of a chicken similar to the turtle's? How does it differ?



Life Cycle of a Trout

Egg Fish eggs may float in water or sink to the bottom.



Young Fish hatch and begin to find food.



Adult Most fish continue to grow all their lives. Females may lay thousands of eggs each year!



What is the life cycle of a mammal?

Mammals do not hatch from eggs. Young mammals are born live. They look much like their parents from the start. Adult mammals feed and care for their young.

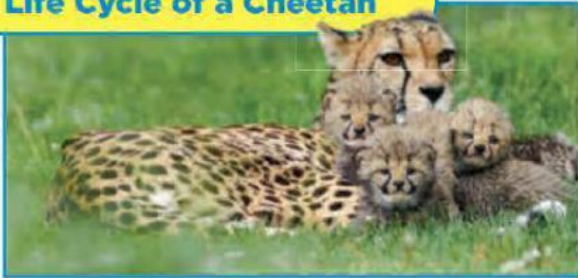
As they grow, young mammals lose fat and grow stronger. Their faces change to look more like adults. In time, they learn to survive on their own. They grow into adults that can reproduce and have their own young.

✓ Quick Check

Sequence Which does a cheetah do first, reproduce or learn to hunt?

Critical Thinking How might growing bigger help an animal survive?

Life Cycle of a Cheetah



Cub Most female cheetahs have three to five cubs at once. They protect and feed the cubs.



Young Cheetahs learn and practice the skills they will need to hunt.

Adult Cheetahs grow big and can reproduce. Adults are as fast as a car on a highway.



Read a Diagram

How does a cheetah change as it grows?

Clue: Arrows help show a sequence.

Name _____ Date _____

LESSON
Outline

GLE 0307.4.1
SPI 0307.4.1

Animal Life Cycles

Use your textbook to help you fill in the blanks.

What are some animal life cycles?

1. A _____ changes into a frog as it grows.
2. Animals change in different ways, but all change as part of their _____.
3. After an animal is born, it grows, changes, _____, and dies.
4. During their life cycles, some animals change form through the process of _____.
5. Metamorphosis happens in the life cycles of amphibians and some _____.
6. The life cycle of amphibians and insects begins with a(n) _____.
7. A young amphibian that _____ from an egg does not look like an adult.
8. Another name for an insect that has just hatched is _____.

How do reptiles, fish, and birds change as they grow?

9. Fish lay their eggs in _____.

10. When reptiles and fish are young, they look similar to

_____.

11. Unlike most reptiles and fish, _____
protect their eggs and raise their young.

What is the life cycle of a mammal?

12. Mammals do not hatch from eggs, but are _____.

13. Like birds, young mammals _____
like adults.

14. Mammals look after their young until the young can
_____ on their own.

Critical Thinking

15. How are the life cycles of animals alike and different?

Name _____ Date _____

LESSON
Vocabulary

Animal Life Cycles

Match the correct letter with its description.

- | | | |
|-------------|---------------|------------------|
| a. adult | d. larva | g. metamorphosis |
| b. egg | e. life cycle | h. pupa |
| c. hatching | f. life stage | |

- _____ a structure containing food and nutrients that young animals need in order to grow
- _____ the stages through which animals grow, change, reproduce, and die
- _____ the process by which an animal breaks out of an egg
- _____ a young insect that has just hatched
- _____ the stage of an animal's life cycle when it reproduces
- _____ the stage in which an insect is changing into an adult
- _____ a process by which an organism's body changes form
- _____ a step in the life cycle of an organism