CHAPTER ONE: The Start of Life

How ____ life ____ (start)? ___ (be) it the same for people and animals?

Some animals, like birds and alligators, ____ (start) life inside an egg. But many animals ____ (carry) their babies in their bodies.

For the first nine months before humans ____ (be) born, they ____ (grow) inside their mothers. Baby cats ____ (be) inside their mothers for only two months. A female lion ____ (carry) her baby for about four months. And an elephant ____ (be) inside its mother for 22 months.

The mother usually ____ (be) the most important parent. The baby ____ (be) safe inside her. It ____ (take) food from her. The mother often ____ (look) after the baby after it ____ (be) born, too.

But sometimes the father ____ (be) more important. For example, the female seahorse ____ (put) as many as 1,500 eggs in the male seahorse's body. The father then ____ (carry) the eggs for two to four weeks. The eggs ____ (get) food from his body until they ____ (hatch). Now the baby seahorse ____ (can) look after itself. Dad's job ____ (finish)!

The male sea catfish ____ (be) important, too. After the female ____ (put) her eggs on the sea floor, the male ____ (take) them in his mouth. And they ____ (stay) there for about two months. Then, the eggs ____ (hatch), and the baby fish ____ (swim) out to start their lives.

LIVEWORKSHEETS