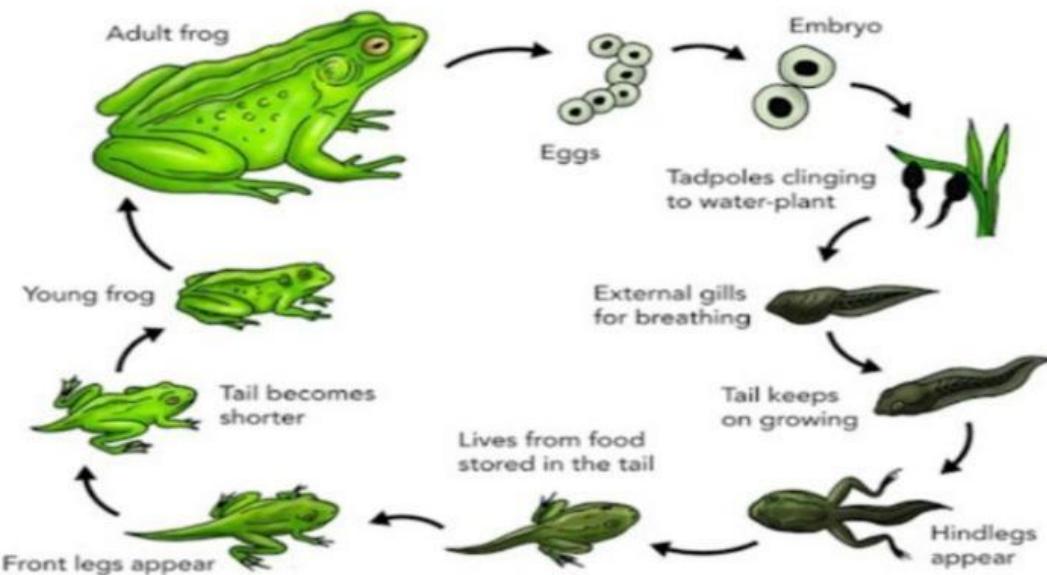


**TASK 1:**

The diagram illustrates the life cycle of a frog in a pond. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

Write at least 150 words.

**SAMPLE 1:**

Eventually	float	followed	fully-grown	ground life
hindlegs	initiating	longer	natural	mating process

The diagram depicts the (1) \_\_\_\_\_ life cycle of a frog.

Overall, it is a cyclical process and consists of 3 stages, (2) \_\_\_\_\_ with the frogspawn and ending with a fully grown amphibian—an adult frog.

In the first stage, a large number of fertilized eggs are laid and (3) \_\_\_\_\_ on the surface of the pond. This is (4) \_\_\_\_\_ by the emergence of the baby tadpole, which has a small body and long tail. Gradually, the tadpole body grows bigger while the tail becomes (5) \_\_\_\_\_. At this point in the cycle, (6) \_\_\_\_\_ appear in order to prepare the tadpole for its future life on land. (7) \_\_\_\_\_, the tadpole starts to transform into a young frog that has front legs, a reduced tail, and bigger hindlimbs.

At this stage, the young frog keeps living in the pond. Thus, its journey on water ends, and (8) \_\_\_\_\_ begins. As a result of being on land, its tail disappears, and the young frog finally turns into a (9) \_\_\_\_\_ adult frog. The final stage happens when the (10) \_\_\_\_\_ starts so as to produce newly fertilized eggs. The frog's life cycle starts again at the same place where it began.

(195 words)

