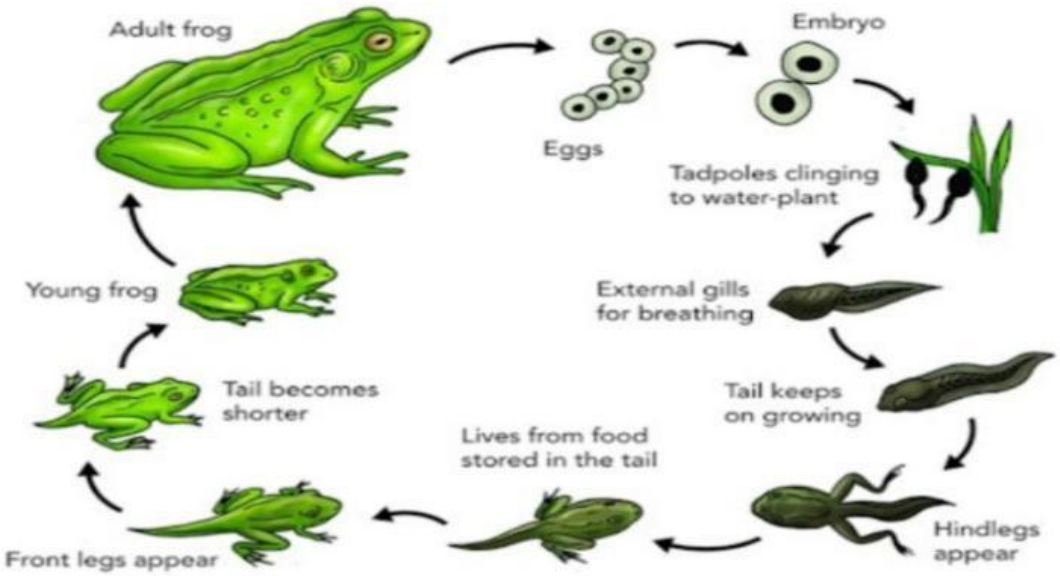
TASK 1:

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)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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