Worksheet 1

Amphibians and Insects

Name: _____

frog

The female lays a mass of _____ that are fertilised by the male.



After 2-25 days the tadpoles _____ from the eggs.

The tadpole swims and eats _____. It breathes through _____.



The tadpole develops_____ and hind legs.

The tadpole grows front _____and its tail shortens. The froglet jumps out of the water onto _____.



The tail _____ completely and the froglet starts to eat insects. In 2-4 years it will become an adult and will _____.

butterfly

Fertilised eggs are laid by the _____.



The eggs hatch into a larva called a_____. It eats leaves and grows bigger.

The caterpillar forms a hard case around itself called a _____.



Inside the _____, the caterpillar transforms into a _____.

The _____ butterfly breaks out of the chrysalis and _____.



Worksheet 1. 4.2.1. Menyajikan siklus makhluk hidup yang ada di lingkungan sekitar dalam bentuk skema siklus makhluk hidup

dragonfly

The female lays fertilised eggs in or near_____.



The eggs hatch into_____. These look like small adults without_____. The nymph lives in water for up to 4 years.



The fully grown nymph crawls out of the_____up the stem of a plant. It sheds its _____ and emerges as a dragonfly. It will find a mate and_____.



newt

The female lays _____ eggs in water.

After 2 or 3 weeks, tadpoles hatch from the eggs. They eat _____ and small insects and_____through gills.



The young newts leave the _____ after about 10 weeks. After three years, they will be _____ and will reproduce.



The tadpoles grow _____ legs, then back legs. They develop lungs to breathe. They look like small_____.

Worksheet 1. 4.2.1. Menyajikan siklus makhluk hidup yang ada di lingkungan sekitar dalam bentuk skema siklus makhluk hidup