Last week you were challenged to draw the life cycle of an animal. Well done to those of you who researched for yourselves and posted your work online! This week you need to pick a different animal with different characteristics: i.e. you could try an insect, bird, fish, reptile, amphibian or mammal, just make sure it’s a different type of animal to the one last week! You can use information from someone else’s life cycle from twitter, the examples below, or research for yourself again.

Task: Present the life cycle of an animal in a different creative way. Use your imagination to come up with a way of presenting your facts, or use the ideas below. As before, look to include technical language where possible.

- Comic strip - showing the story of your animal
- Tiktok style video – can you make a drama of your animal’s life cycle? (maybe hold up captions on card to get your technical language in)
- Report – write the page for a non-fiction book about how your animal grows
- Instructions for a baby animal to grow up continue the life cycle
**The Mammal Cycle**

1. Embryo
   - Embryo grows inside the mother, where it is completely reliant upon the mother.

2. Young
   - Main period of growth and developing independence from other parents.

3. Adult
   - Adult female bears their young.

**Other Mammals**
- Dolphins
- Elephants
- Humans

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**The Insect Life Cycle**

1. Egg
   - Eggs are laid by the female insect. Sometimes this is in water.

2. Nymph
   - Egg hatches into a nymph. This varies depending on species. Nymph looks like a small adult, in some cases, it lives in water.

3. Adult
   - The nymph grows into the adult form, sometimes shedding skin. Adults sometimes fly. Adult females lay eggs.

**Other Insects that Undergo Incomplete Metamorphosis**
- Cuckoo
- Ant
- Cricket

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**The Insect Life Cycle**

1. Egg
   - The egg hatches into a larva. This varies depending on the species. Common forms are caterpillars, maggots, and grubs.

2. Pupa (or larva)
   - The pupa is usually where a hard case is formed around the larva.

3. Adult
   - The adult breaks out of the pupa, matures, and lays the eggs.

**Other Insects that Complete Metamorphosis**
- Ladybug
- Fly
- Bettle

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**The Amphibian Life Cycle**

1. Egg
   - The female lays a mass of eggs which are fertilized by the male.

2. Tadpole
   - After 2-25 days, the tadpole hatches from the egg.

3. Froglets
   - The tadpole grows fins and a stronger tail. Then, it develops lungs and hind legs.

4. Frog
   - It swims and eats plants. It breathes through gills.

**Other Amphibians**
- Salamander
- Toad
- Newt
The Bird Life Cycle

1. Egg
   - Eggs are laid by the mother. They care for the egg until it hatches.

2. Chicks
   - The young bird is fed until it is old enough to find its own food.

3. Adults
   - Independent adults seek the company of the opposite sex and mate.

Other Birds
- Chicken
- Parrot
- Eagle

Eventually they will find a partner and will eventually have birds of their own.

They need 20% extra energy and if too cold will stop developing and if too hot will die. They are called hatchlings.
The caterpillar will go to a safe place and then come out a butterfly. This is called metamorphosis.

The female mate and in a short time they lay eggs and lay them on leaves.

The larva grow inside the egg for 2 weeks with mother keeping warm.