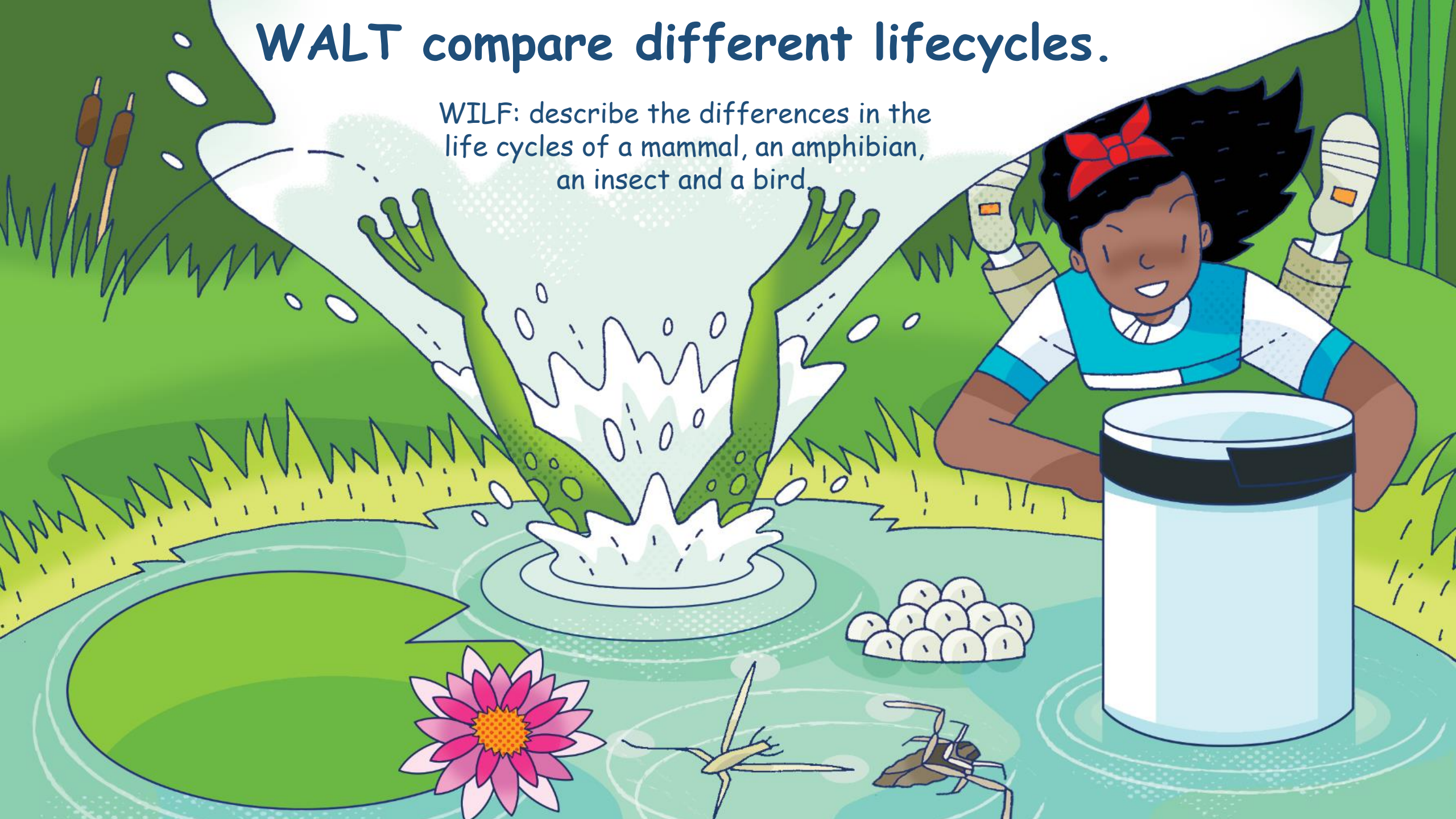


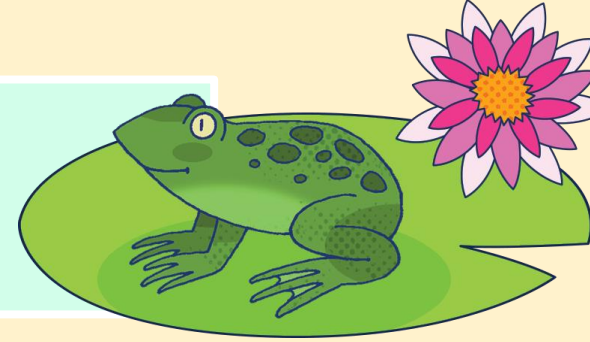
# WALT compare different lifecycles.

WILF: describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird.



What do you remember about lifecycles?

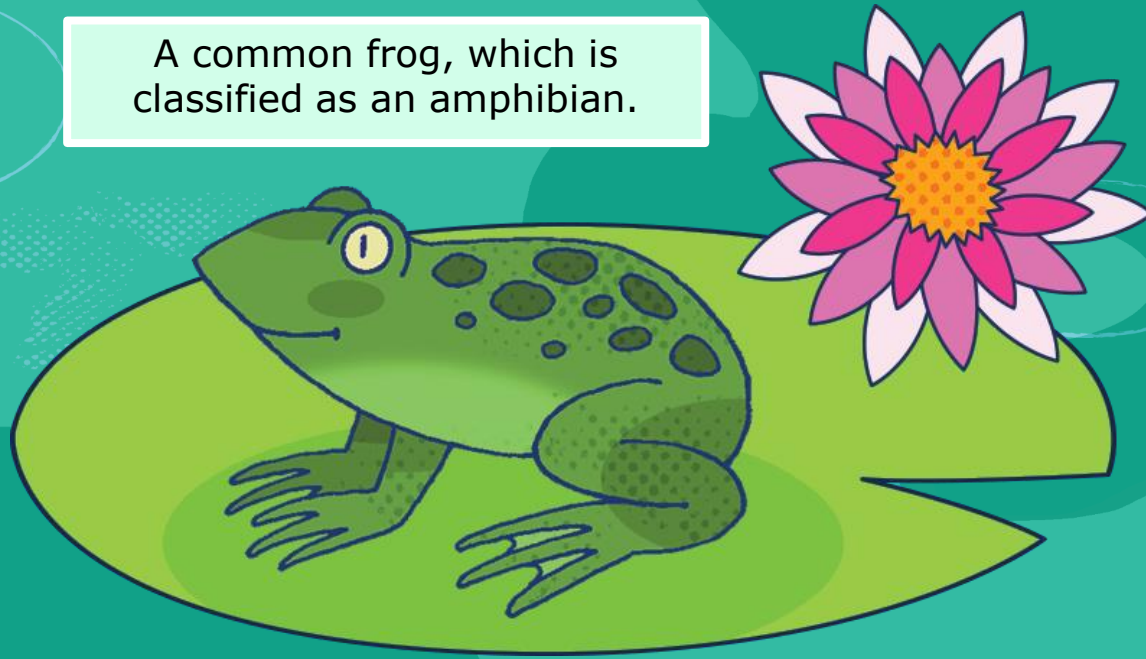
Please make a mind map to show me what you know so far! 😊



Lifecycles  
I know that...

Ponds may look calm and pretty from afar, but expert pond dippers know they are **battlegrounds**. Every creature has two options – eat or be eaten! Each species has a **life cycle** that gives them the best chance of surviving until they are adults.

A common frog, which is classified as an amphibian.



A dragonfly, which is classified as an insect.



We are going to compare two life cycles that are commonly found in and around ponds.



# Dragonfly life cycle



Dragonflies lay their **eggs** in pond water.



**Dragonfly nymphs** grow and develop in the water.

**Adult dragonflies** are the fighter jets of the pond! They are fierce predators that hunt and feed on smaller insects.



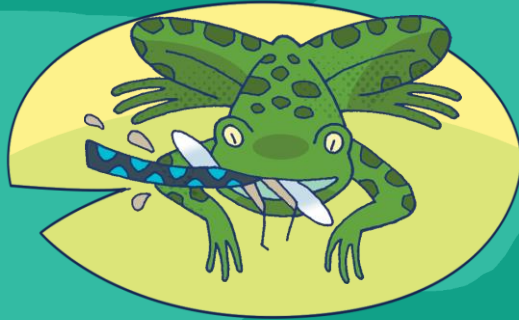
After up to two years, the **nymphs** clamber up plants to live above water. They shed their skin for the last time, revealing their adult bodies.



The **nymphs** grow massive jaws, which they keep folded under their bodies. When they feel a tadpole nearby, their jaws extend with a snap to grab their prey!

# Frog life cycle

Finally, the tadpole tail disappears, and the **young frog** is ready to live on land.



Frogs mate and lay up to 5,000 **eggs** in the water. They lay so many because not many of them will survive to be adult frogs.

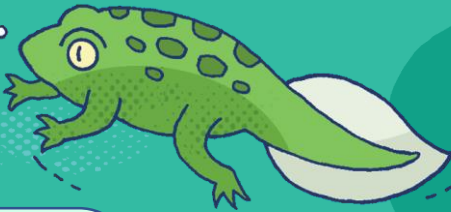


After about two weeks, tadpoles hatch with long tails and gills on the outside of their bodies, to soak up oxygen from the water. At first, they have no mouth or eyes.



Their gills disappear as their lungs develop. They grow back legs.

A few weeks later, they grow front legs. They have switched from herbivores to carnivores!



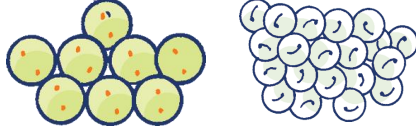




Similarities	Differences
	<p>Frogs metamorphose in weeks. Dragonflies take up to two years.</p> <p>Dragonfly babies are called nymphs. Frogs are called tadpoles and then froglets.</p> <p>Dragonflies shed their skins and frogs don't.</p> <p>Dragonflies are always carnivores, whereas frogs switch from being a herbivore to a carnivore.</p>

What are the similarities and differences between the two life cycles? Write some down.



Here are some that  
you could have  
written! 😊

Similarities	Differences
 <p>Both lay eggs</p>	<p>Frogs metamorphose in weeks. Dragonflies take up to two years.</p>
 <p>Both grow and develop in the water</p>	<p>Dragonfly babies are called nymphs. Frogs are called tadpoles and then froglets.</p>
 <p>Both metamorphosise</p>	<p>Dragonflies shed their skins and frogs don't.</p> <p>Dragonflies are always carnivores, whereas frogs switch from being a herbivore to a carnivore.</p>

Click on the bird to see a video of a Bird at the beginning of it's lifecycle.

Can you remember any other animal's lifecycles?

If you can, draw and label them here, then compare them to the lifecycles we've looked at today.





Choose your own mammal, amphibian, bird or insect and create a model life cycle complete with labels.



This example is a model life cycle of a butterfly.



Once you have made it,  
upload a picture.

Don't forget to label it and  
explain what is happening!

