Vocabulary

Cycle - A pattern that repeats itself

Metamorphosis - Changes an animal goes through during its life cycle where it changes from one form to a completely different form.

Frog Life Cycle - egg, tadpole, froglet, frog

Butterfly Life Cycle - egg, larva (caterpillar), pupa (chrysalis), adult (butterfly)

Butterfly Life Cycle

- The first stage of the life cycle is the **egg**. The eggs are laid on leaves by the adult female butterfly.
- The second stage of the life cycle is the **larva (caterpillar)**. During this stage, the caterpillar eats a lot and gets bigger and bigger. This stage is also known as the feeding and growth stage.
- The third stage of the life cycle is the **pupa (chrysalis)**. Once the larva is done eating, it enters the pupa stage. The larva wraps itself in a chrysalis and stays in there for about 2 weeks, where it goes through metamorphosis.
- The fourth and final stage of the life cycle is the **adult (butterfly)**. The adult comes out of metamorphosis and is ready to lay its eggs. The life cycle can start again!
Frog Life Cycle

- The first stage of the life cycle is the **egg**. The eggs are laid in the water by the adult female frog. The eggs are covered with a jellylike coating.

- The second stage of the life cycle is the **tadpole**. During this stage, the tadpole hatches from the egg and has gills for breathing, and a tail, but no legs. As the tadpole gets bigger, it grows back legs. Once the tadpole has back legs, it is known as a **tadpole with legs**. The tadpole is starting to develop lungs.

- The third stage of the life cycle is the **froglet**. During this stage, the frog has front and back legs that can now allow it to go on land. The tadpole is almost done with its metamorphosis.

- The fourth and final stage of the life cycle is the **adult frog**. Metamorphosis is complete and the adult loses its gills and tail, and can breath on land with its lungs. Eventually, the adult frog will lay eggs in the water and the life cycle can start again!