

L.O. To describe the life-cycle of an amphibian.	What I think	What my teacher thinks
Remember to/that:		
An amphibian life-cycle begins with the laying of eggs (e.g. frog spawn).	☐	☐
Tadpoles hatch from the eggs after a few days.	☐	☐
Tadpoles are herbivores and use gills to access oxygen.	☐	☐
Tadpoles change to frogs through 'metamorphosis'.	☐	☐
Once leaving the water, it takes 2-4 years for a frog to reach maturity.	☐	☐

Glossary

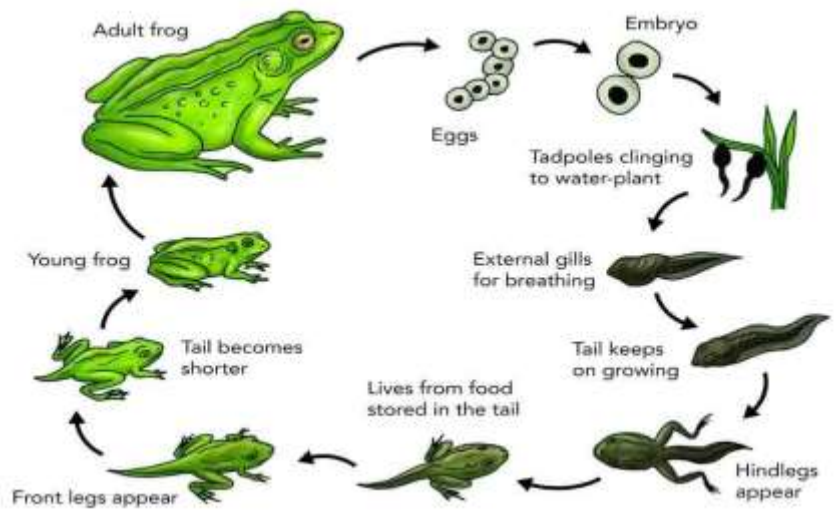
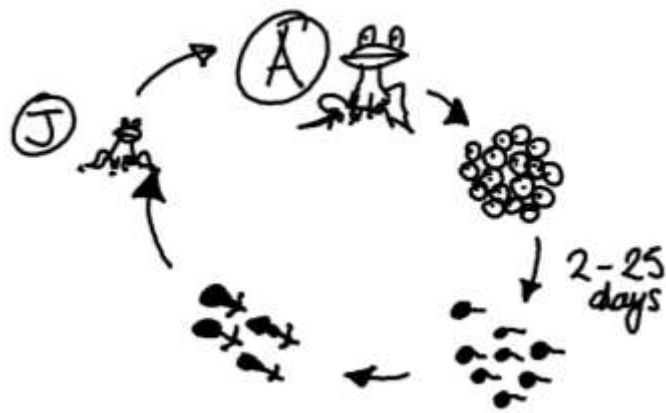
vertebrate	- an animal with a backbone
cold-blooded	- an animal that cannot generate its own body heat
oviparous	- an animal that reproduces by laying eggs
metamorphosis	- a change in size and shape of an animal
larvae	- a young animal before it goes through metamorphosis
gills	- organs that enable an animal to breathe under water
herbivore	- an animal whose diet is plant-based
carnivore	- an animal whose diet is meat-based
adult	- a mature animal, capable of reproduction
juvenile	- a young animal, not yet capable of reproduction

Your task

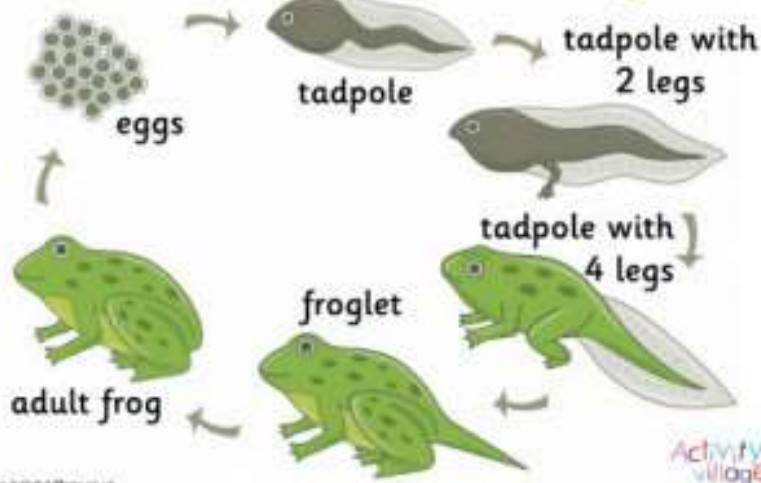
Your task is to produce a diagram showing the life-cycle of an amphibian, based on the information in the video you have watched.

You should spot that there are four clear stages (some of these could be sub-divided into two stages). Draw a sketch of each stage and add a description of what is happening at each stage.

There are diagrams on the next two pages that will help you, if needed.



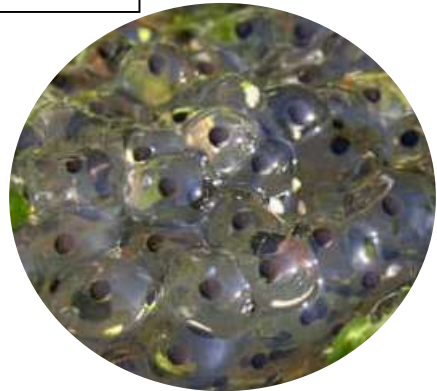
Life Cycle of a Frog



Cut out the circles, arrows and text boxes and stick them on a piece of paper to demonstrate the lifecycle of a frog



The tail disappears and it starts to eat insects instead of plants. It takes 2-4 years to become an adult, when it can lay eggs.



The female lays a mass of eggs which are fertilised by the male.

After 2-25 days the tadpole hatches. It swims, eats plants and breathes through gills. The tadpole grows fins, a stronger tail, lungs and hind legs.

The tadpole grows front legs and its tail shortens. It uses nutrients in the tail as food. The animal jumps from the water onto land.