



Animal Life Cycles Activity Sheet

1. What is the life cycle?

2. Where does every life begin?

3. Name animals where the eggs can be fertilised out of the body.

4. Name animals where the eggs are laid containing offspring (fertilised).

5. Why do some animals have more offspring than others?

6. True or false? Parental care varies between animal species.

7. Name some different ways that animals' bodies develop into their adult bodies.

8. What is the transformation that a frog or insects goes through called?

9. What does a caterpillar use a caterpillar for?

10. What is a life span?

11. Match the animal with their life span.

Tortoise	1 week
Humans	24 hours
Squirrels	150 years
Moth	70 – 80 years
Mayfly	10 years

12. What is a common threat to an animal's life span?

13. What is a life cycle disruption?

14. What can cause life cycle disruptions?

15. Why is it called a life cycle?

ANSWERS:

1. Life cycles are different stages all living things go through as they grow and develop.
2. Every life begins with reproduction.
3. Newts and fish e.g. salmon.
4. Chickens, crocodiles, ducks, platypus and echidna.
5. Fish, for example, have many offspring because most will not survive to adulthood.
6. True.
7. Crabs shed their outer shell covering, cheetahs lose their baby teeth and grow new adult ones. Penguins grow thick feathers.
8. Metamorphosis.
9. To reproduce. A caterpillar wasp lays their eggs inside the caterpillar.
10. A life span is a measure of how long an animal typically lives in the wild.
11. Tortoise – 150 years
Humans – 70-80 years
Squirrels – 10 years
Moth – 1 week
Mayfly – 24 hours
12. Predation.
13. When an animal dies much younger than their expected life span.
14. Food shortages, invasive species, diseases, habitat destruction, lack of water, pollution and even tiny parasites.
15. Every life cycle comes to an end but at the end, there is a new life cycle beginning. It is called the circle of life.