

Some animals lay many eggs at one time as some eggs may not hatch or some may be eaten by predators so there will be a higher chance for the rest to hatch and grow into adults.

Moulting: shedding of old skin to grow new one as the animal grows bigger

To ensure continuity of their kind

Passing down of traits from parents to their offspring.

Comparing of life cycles:

1. Number of stages
2. Whether it has egg stage
3. Where the young and adult lives in (water or land). Advantages of living in different places: will not get wiped out if there's a disease and they do not have to compete for food
4. Whether the young resembles the adult

Life Cycle of Animals

3 stage life cycle

4 stage life cycle

Animals with 3 stage life cycle usually have young that look like their adult but not the animals with 4 stage life cycle.

Egg

Egg

Egg

Adult

Nymph/Young

Adult

Tadpole

Adult

Larva

Pupa

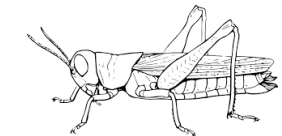
Life cycle of grasshopper/cockroach/chicken

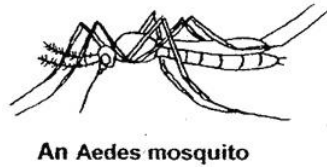
Life cycle of frog

Life cycle of butterfly/mealworm beetle/mosquito

- ☐ Nymph has no wings but adult has
- ☐ Cockroach is a pest and spreads disease
- ☐ Frog lives on land and in water

- ☐ Larva eats a lot but pupa does not eat.
- ☐ Butterfly is a pollinator.
- ☐ Mosquito is a pest and spreads diseases.
- ☐ The young of mosquito lives in water but the adult lives on land.





Mosquito

Facts

- Lay eggs on stagnant water (just need about the size of a 20 cents coin of water)
- Spread diseases like dengue, yellow fever, Zika and malaria.
- It is harder to kill the adult stage compared to its other stages as the adult mosquito can fly.

How do get rid of mosquito?

1. Remove stagnant water in flower pots regularly.
2. Put pails upside down.
3. Do not litter.
4. Add oil to ponds to kill its eggs, larva and pupa. However, this method kills other plants and animals in the pond too.
5. Add fish to eat the larva.

Life Cycle of a Mosquito

