

Cycles All Around

Read how different organisms grow and begin again.

S2L1.d "Develop models to illustrate the unique and diverse life cycles of organisms other than humans."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Number the life-cycle stages in each paragraph in order. Circle the words that show how each cycle can begin again.

Three Ways to Grow

- ① A life cycle shows how a living thing grows and changes. A butterfly begins as an egg on a leaf. It hatches into a caterpillar. Next, it becomes a pupa inside a chrysalis. An adult butterfly comes out and lays eggs.
- ② A frog's life cycle is different. A frog starts as eggs in water. The eggs hatch into tadpoles, which swim with tails and breathe with gills. Tadpoles grow legs and lose their tails. An adult frog lives on land and in water, then lays eggs.
- ③ A bean plant begins as a seed in soil. With water, warmth, and light, a sprout pushes up. The sprout grows into an adult plant with flowers. The flowers make bean pods with seeds. Those seeds can begin new plants.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE Use the passage

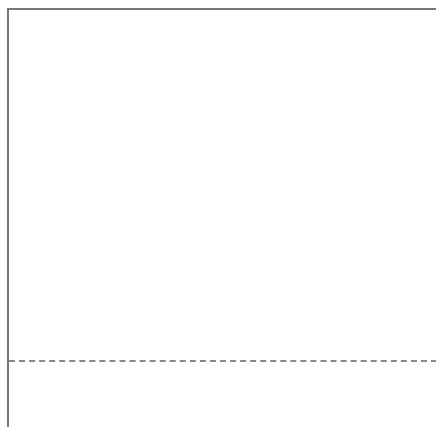
- 1 Use arrows to make a model of the butterfly life cycle, from egg to the start of a new cycle.

- 2 Which organism has a young stage that swims with a tail? Write two changes it makes before it is an adult.

- 3 Use arrows to make a model of the bean plant life cycle, from seed back to seed.

3 YOUR TURN Your own words

Choose an organism not named in the passage. Draw a three-panel life-cycle model. Label each panel and draw arrows, including an arrow from the last panel back to the first panel.

		
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PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Number the life-cycle stages in each paragraph in order. Circle the words that show how each cycle can begin again. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Use arrows to make a model of the butterfly life cycle, from egg to the start of a new cycle.	egg → caterpillar → pupa in a chrysalis → adult butterfly → eggs
2	Which organism has a young stage that swims with a tail? Write two changes it makes before it is an adult.	The frog. A tadpole grows legs and loses its tail.
3	Use arrows to make a model of the bean plant life cycle, from seed back to seed.	seed → sprout → adult plant with flowers → bean pods with seeds → seeds

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Panel 1 drawing: egg, labeled "Egg." Panel 2 drawing: chick, labeled "Chick." Panel 3 drawing: adult chicken, labeled "Adult chicken lays an egg." Arrows show egg → chick → adult chicken → egg.

Accept accurate three-stage models of organisms not named in the passage, as long as labels and arrows show the order and a return to the first stage. For the questions, accept equivalent stage names such as egg stage or adult stage when the sequence is correct.