



# Springing Out: Who is Missing?

## Suggested Curriculum links (Grade 2)

### Life Science: Animal growth and changes

- 100-15 compare the life cycles of familiar animals and classify them according to the similarities and differences of their life cycles

### Materials

- Crayons/Markers
- Scissors

### At the Fluvarium

Join us for *Cycles of Life!* Spring is a time of change. As this season of renewal begins, *Cycles of Life* focuses on growth and development of some common freshwater animals. Outdoors, students will explore the area surrounding The Suncor Energy Fluvarium and make observations about the animals that are naturally present. Inside, students observe and describe the changes in freshwater invertebrates, fish and amphibians

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## Overview

*Different animals go through different life stages to grow into adults. Students can check their understanding of life cycles of insects, amphibians and fish by matching life stage cards to the various life cycles.*

## Objectives

- To compare the life cycles of familiar animals.
- To match pictures of life cycle stages to their life cycle diagram.

## Procedure

- ❖ Cut out the life stage cards ahead of class.
- 1. *Review life cycles of by reading the Life Stages Information Sheets.*  
Discuss with the students the different life stages.
- 2. *Match the life stages cards with their life cycle*  
Ask the students to look at the six drawings of life stages of six different animals. There is one empty space in each drawing. Ask your students to look at the life stages cards and fill in the empty space on each drawing with the right card.
- 3. *Compare and discuss the life cycles.*  
Ask your students to compare the life cycles between each species. How are they similar? How are they different? How does their habitat compare between egg, larval and adult stages? What differences in appearance are there between larval and adult stages?

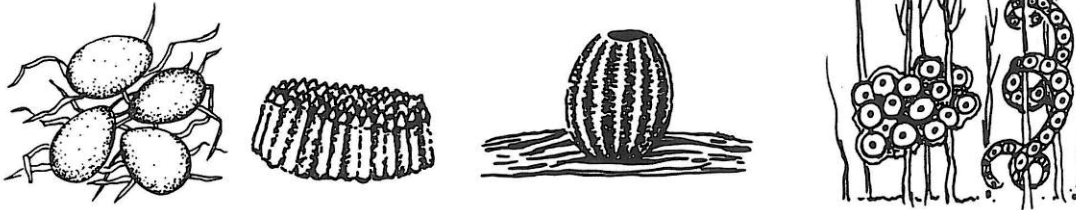
## Extensions

- Cut out all the life stages into cards. Have the students make life cycles from the cards.
- Have the students make a wetland mural and put the life cycles on it.
- Post the life cycles on the wall and have the students play the game during recess/lunch.
- Explore life cycles with the Suncor Energy Fluvarium's *Springing Out* kit available to be loaned from the centre.



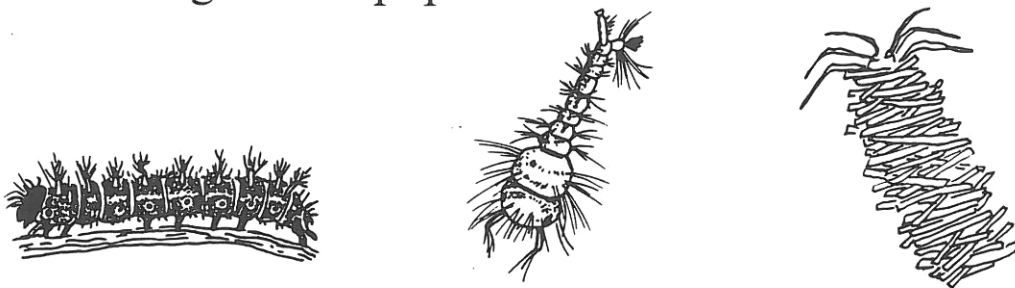
## LIFE STAGES

**EGG:** Many animals lay eggs. This is the first stage in the life cycle of these animals. The yolk is the food in the egg.



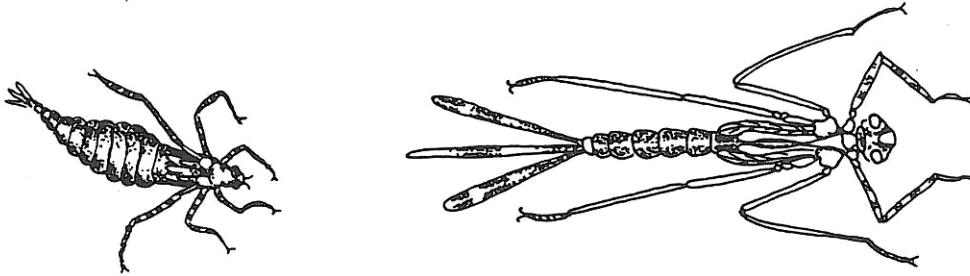
## LIFE STAGES

**LARVA:** Larvae are "baby" insects. They hatch from eggs, but do not look like their parents. They shed their skin to grow. Before a larva becomes an adult, it must change into a pupa.



## LIFE STAGES

**NYMPH:** Like the larvae, nymphs are insect "babies", but they look something like their parents. They also shed their skin to grow. They do not become pupae before becoming adults.



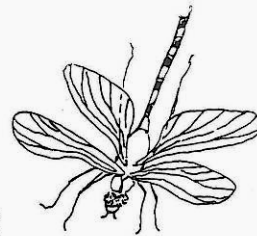
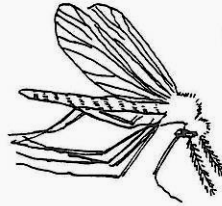
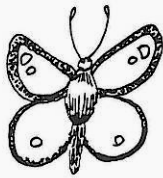
## LIFE STAGES

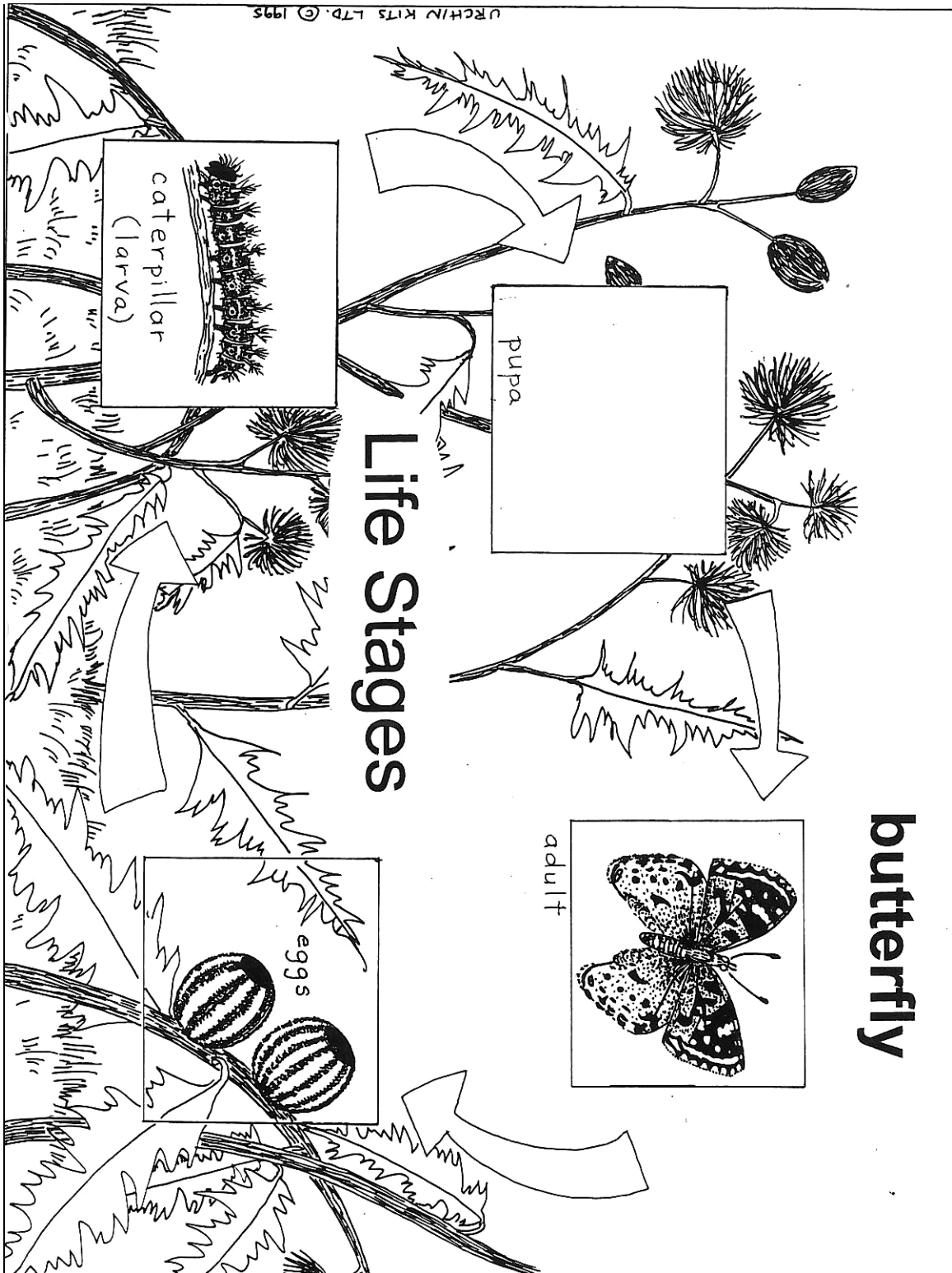
**PUPA:** At this stage the larva usually makes a case around itself. Inside, the larva changes into an adult, then breaks out of the case.



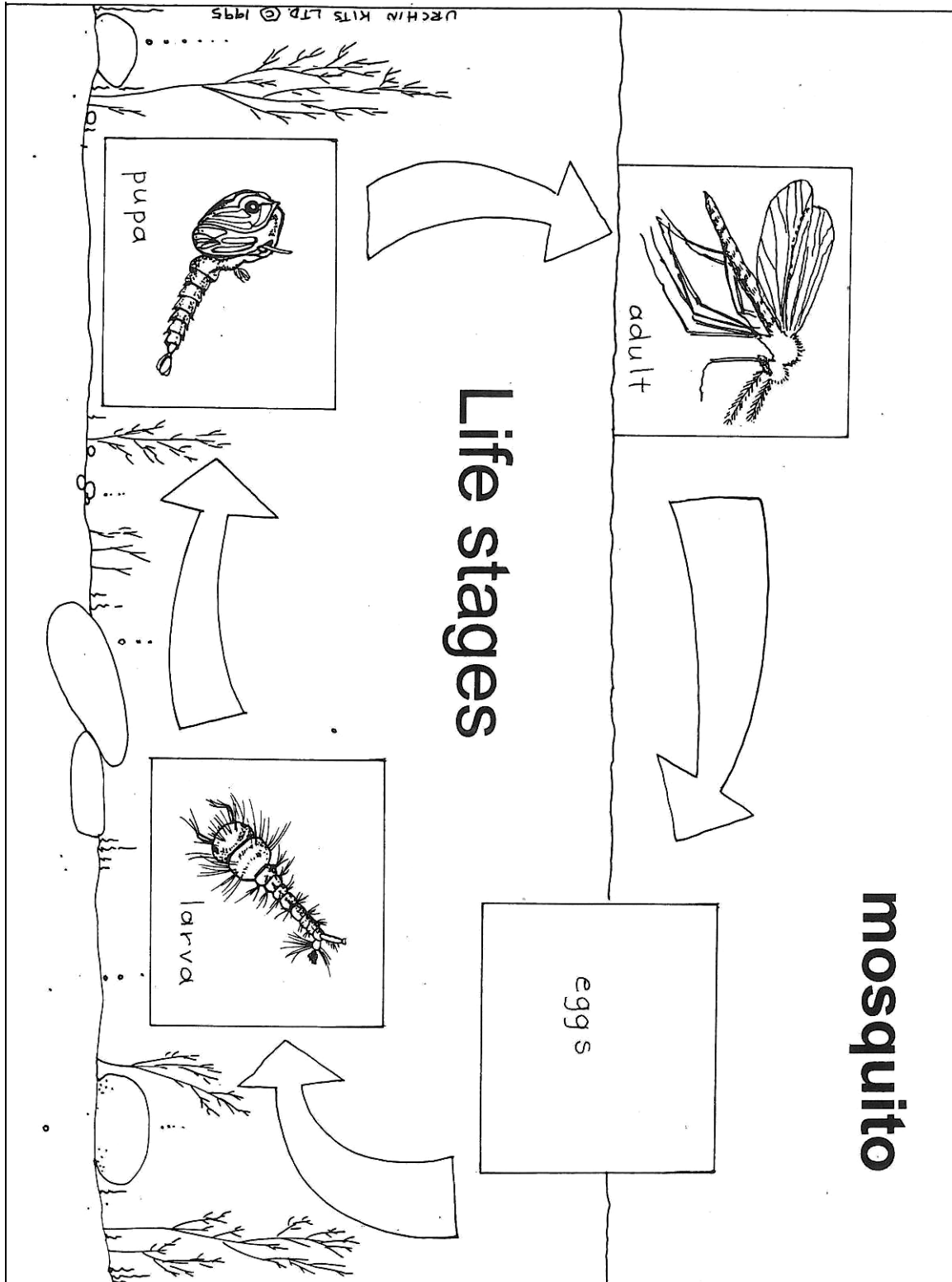
## LIFE STAGES

**ADULT:** When nymphs and larvae have transformed into mature stages they are considered adults. Adults lay the eggs which begin the cycle again.

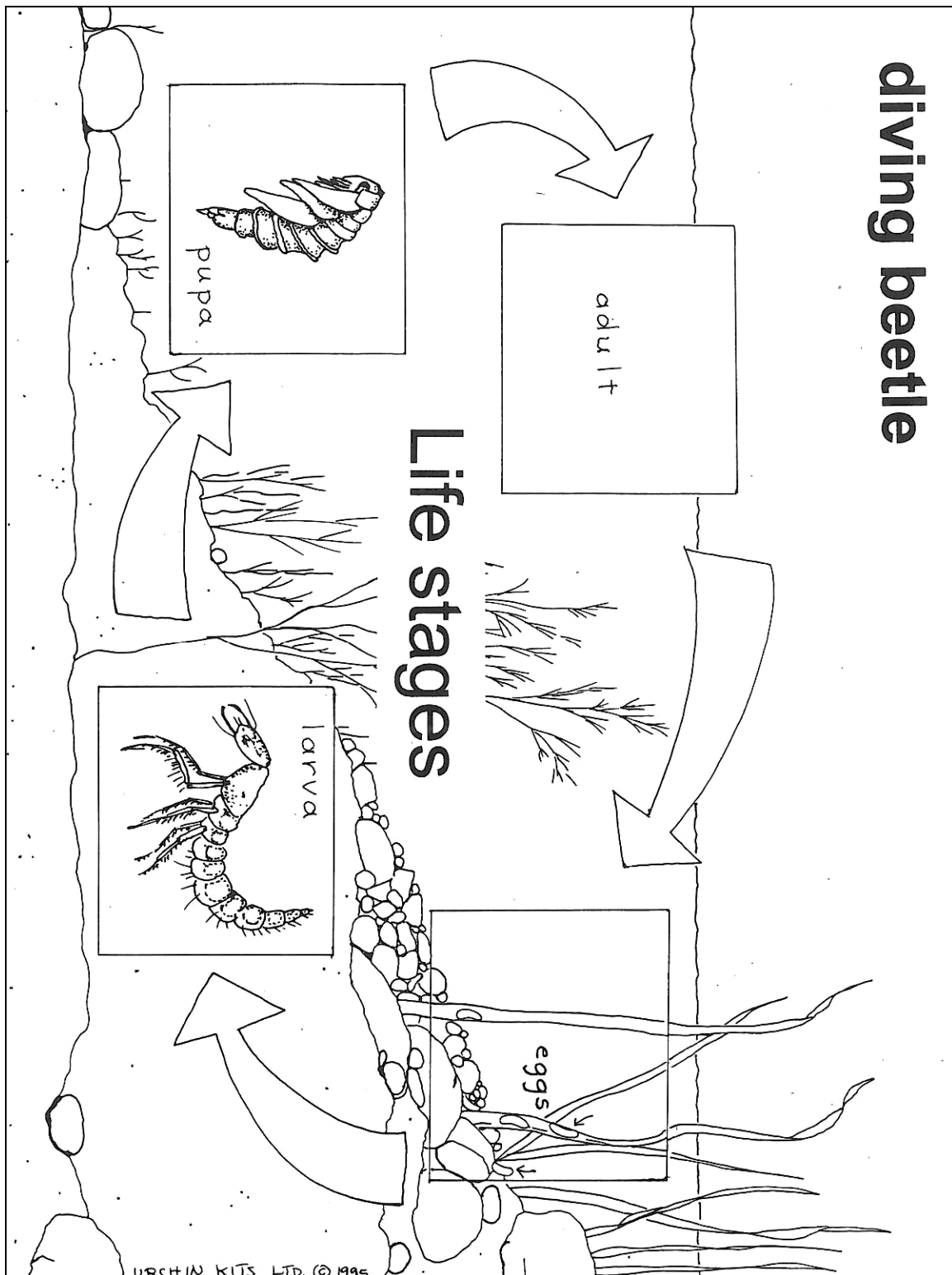


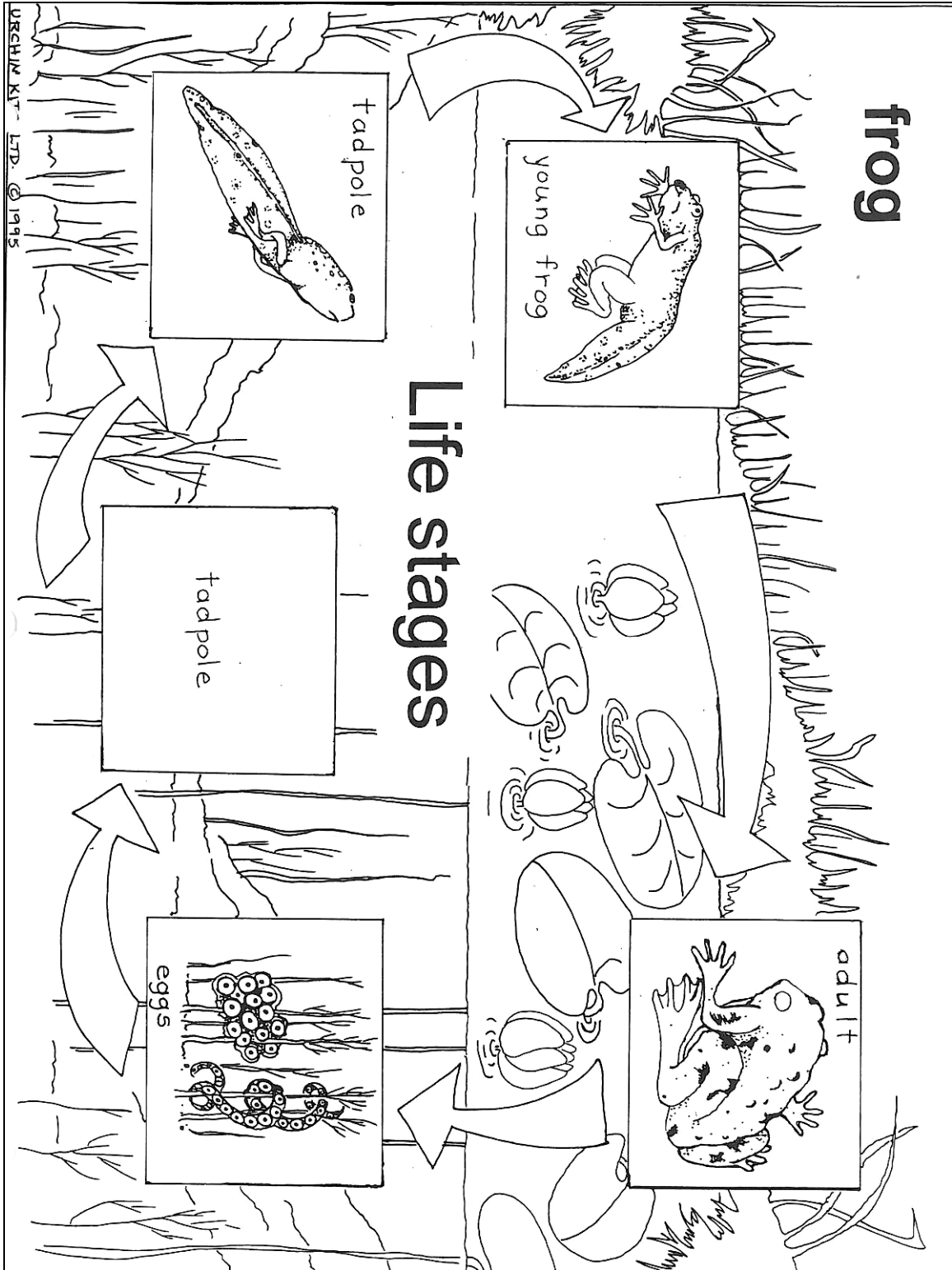




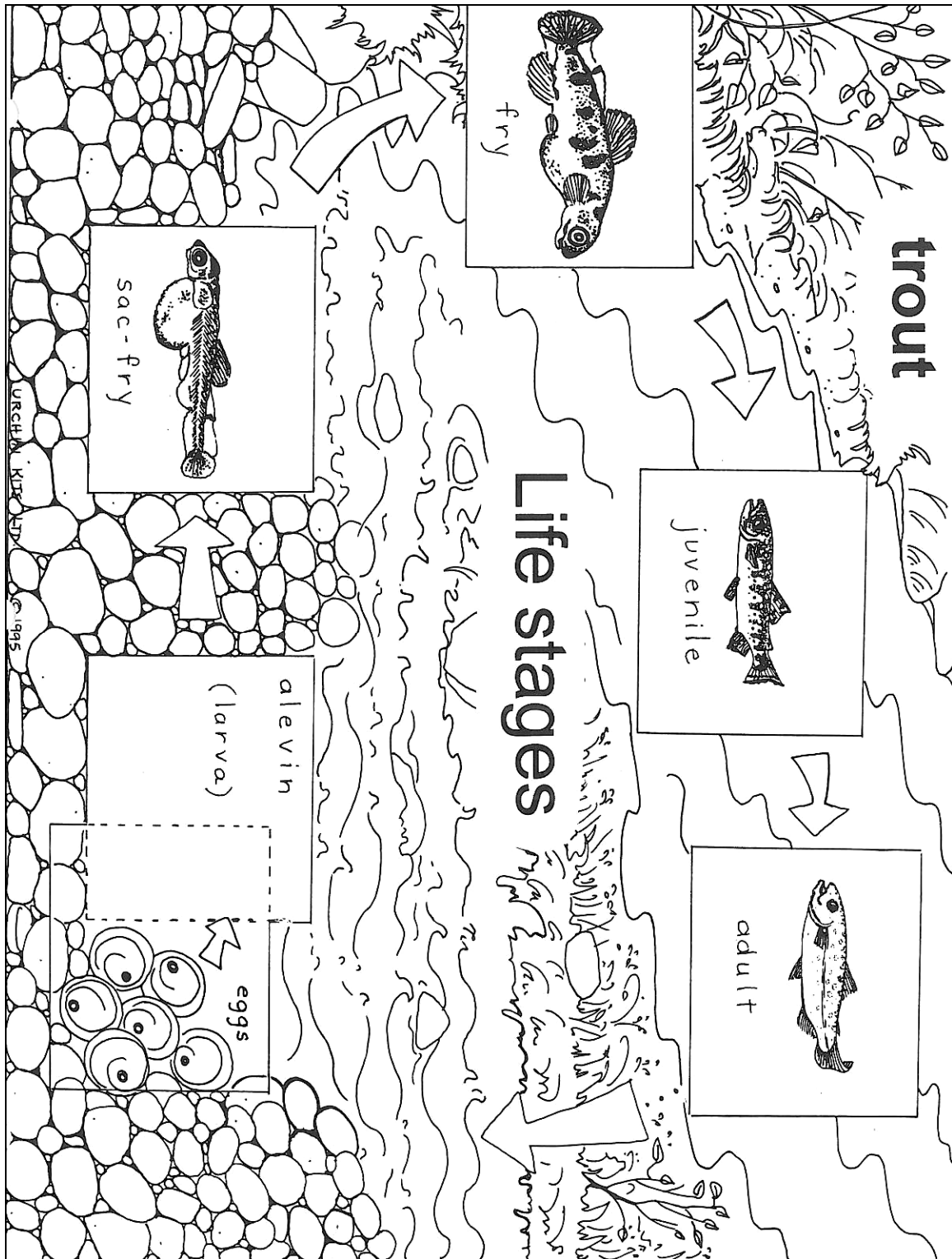


# diving beetle



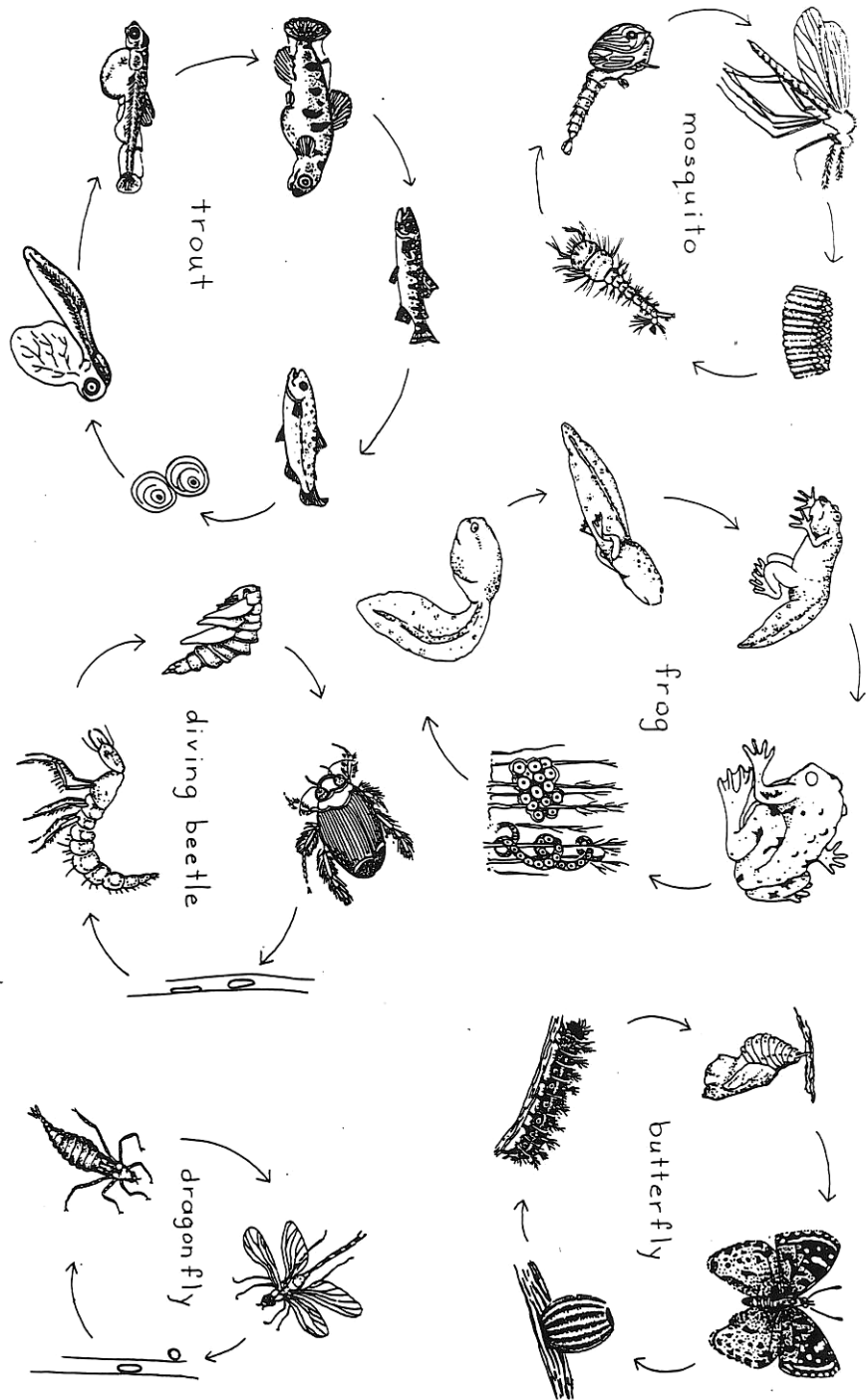






# Life Stages Answers

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## Life Stages Cards

