

Thursday 13th May 2021

L.O: To explain the life cycle of an amphibian.

Stick in and complete your starter.

Fill in the gaps with the missing words. Then use a purple pen to edit and improve the sentences.

the time it takes for an _____ to hatch can vary. wen ready the
_____ leaves its egg home. Once fully grown, the caterpillar
forms itself intoo a _____. A hardened case forms inside the catapillar
transforms into a _____. When the butterfly is ready to
_____, the case splitts open.

caterpillar

egg

chrysalis

emerge

butterfly

The time it takes for an egg to hatch can vary. Once ready the caterpillar leaves its egg home. Once fully grown, the caterpillar forms itself into a chrysalis. A hardened case forms, inside the caterpillar transforms into a butterfly. When the butterfly is ready to emerge, the case splits open.

What are the characteristics of an amphibian?



Glossary

absorbing	
cluster	
defenceless	
emerge	
metamorphose	
metamorphosis	
vegetation	

Glossary

absorbing	take something in
cluster	a group of similar things
defenceless	without protection
emerge	move away from something
metamorphose	the verb form of metamorphosis (process of transformation from a young to adult form)
metamorphosis	process of transformation from a young to adult form
vegetation	plants or plant life in a particular place

1. Where is frog spawn usually laid?
2. How long does a baby frog take to hatch?
3. How long does the process of metamorphosis take?
4. Can fully-grown frogs live on land?

1. Where is frogspawn usually laid? Why?

Among vegetation, below the surface of the water to give them protection.

2. How long does a baby frog take to hatch?

1-3 weeks

3. How long does the process of metamorphosis take?

Around 14 weeks.

4. Can fully-grown frogs live on land? How do you know?

Yes but they need to stick to the shade.

Let's make some notes to help us identify the key information.

I do

Let's make some notes to help us identify the key information.

I do

Stage 1: Eggs

- Adult lays 100's eggs (frog spawn)
- Laid in Spring in vegetation
- Tiny black dots
- Covered in jelly-like substance
- Tails develop

With a partner make notes for the second sub - heading.

What could the sub-heading be?

We do

Make notes for the third sub-heading.

You do

Let's visually watch the life cycle of a frog.

 <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gmlaclb3K2o>

We are going to turn our notes into a David Attenborough style commentary to go alongside this video. Let's listen to him in action.

 <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l3uO2lO9JDk>

Write the commentary describing the first stage of the life cycle.

I do

Here you will see HUNDREDS of tiny eggs, grouped together. We call this amazing stage, frog spawn. Frog spawn usually occurs in early Spring - as the weather starts to become warmer. Shallow water is perfect for frog spawn and this is where it is often found. These poor, little eggs are defenceless but their intelligent mother chooses to lay them among vegetation or below the surface water for added protection!

Write the commentary describing the first stage of the life cycle.

I do

Write the next couple of sentences, with a partner, to describe the next stage.

We do

After a few weeks, _____

Soon after, _____

After a while, _____

Meanwhile, _____

Eventually, _____

Complete your commentary. Make sure you include all the facts as well as adverbials of time.

You do

