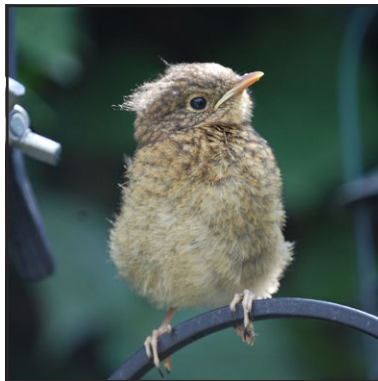


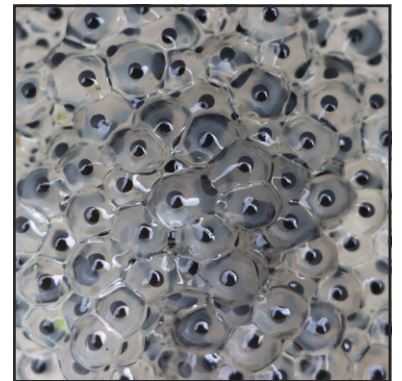
Mammal



Bird



Amphibian



Fish



Insect



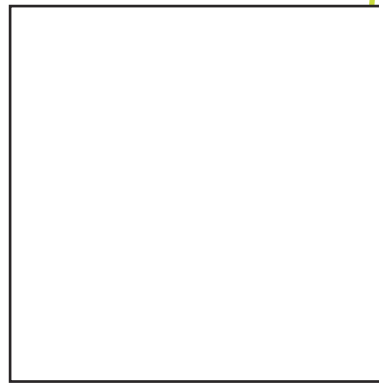
Reptile



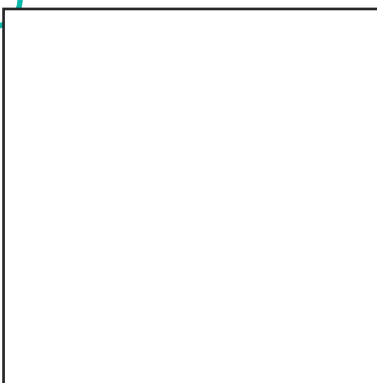
The Life Cycle of a Bird

Every type of animal is born, grows older, changes size and sometimes shape, and one day will die. This is called a life cycle. Many animals also have children of their own, who also start off small, grow and change, may have children of their own, and will then also die. The cycle of life goes on and on.

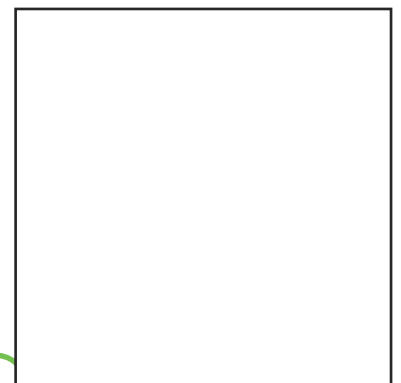
Cut out the three photos of the life stages of the robin and stick them in place around the life cycle below.



3



2



1

Baby birds grow inside an egg that is laid by the mother. Most adult birds care for their eggs until they hatch.

2

Baby birds grow into young birds (fledglings) and are fed by the mother or father until they are old enough to find their own food, which can take weeks or months.

3

Young birds grow into adults. Many adult female birds go on to lay eggs of their own before they grow much older and one day die.

Other birds that have life cycles like this include:

Ostriches



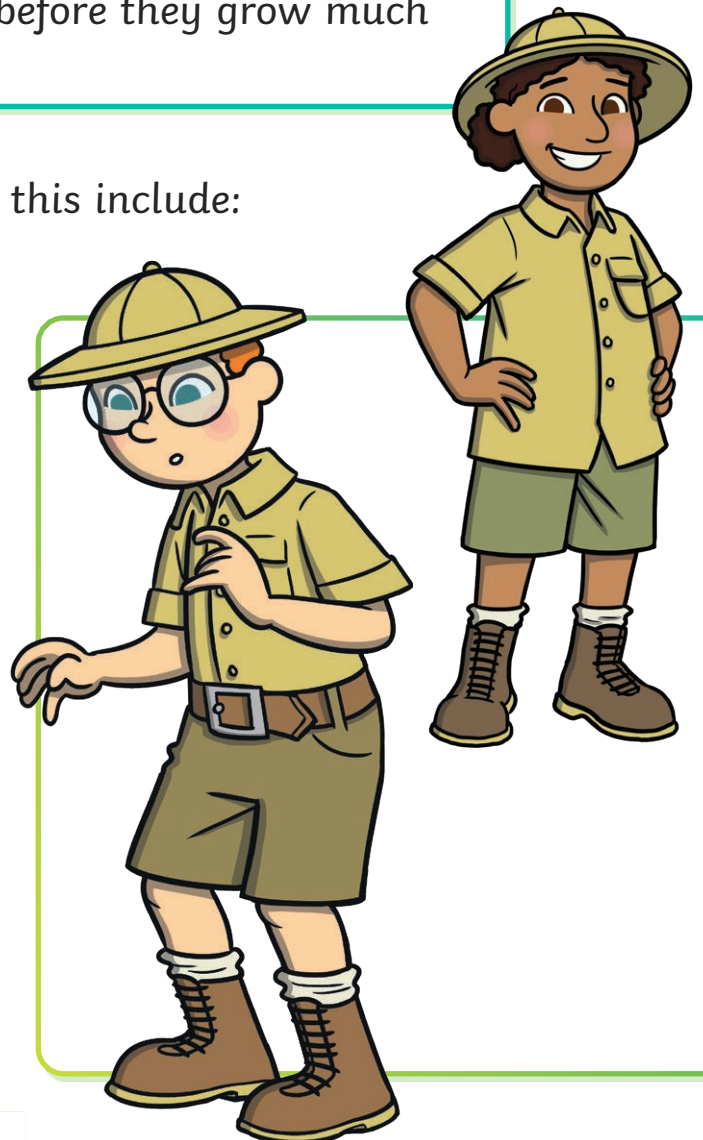
Eagles



Penguins



Ducks





It is a sad fact that not all young birds survive long enough to become adults. Sometimes, this is because they become the prey of a predator (another animal that eats them) or struggle to survive after leaving the nest. Sadly, humans are also the cause of this now.

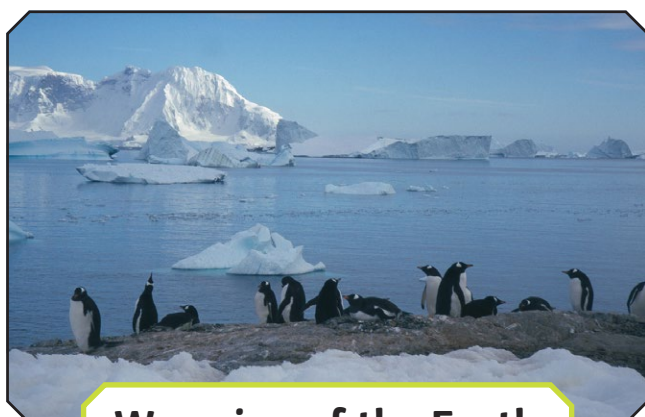
Circle one risk below that might affect the young bird in the life cycle you have made.



Indoor farming



Plastic waste



Warming of the Earth

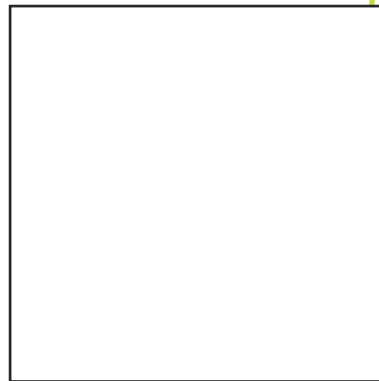


Pesticides (chemical sprays) on crops

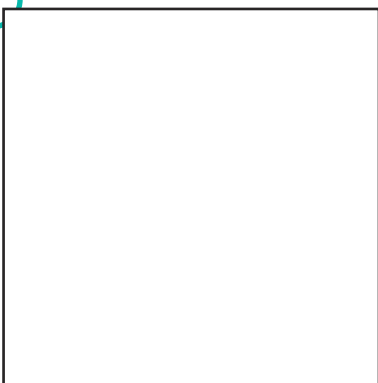
The Life Cycle of a Fish

Every type of animal is born, grows older, changes size and sometimes shape, and one day will die. This is called a life cycle. Many animals also have children of their own, who also start off small, grow and change, may have children of their own, and will then also die. The cycle of life goes on and on.

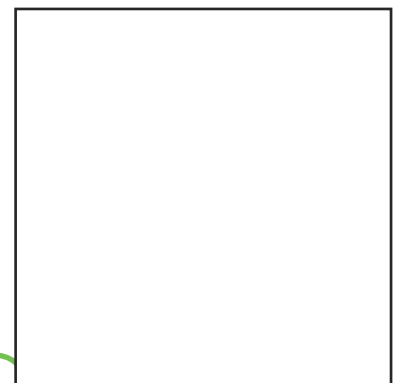
Cut out the three photos of the life stages of the fish and stick them in place around the life cycle below.



3



2



1

Fish start their lives as eggs, which are often laid in rocky or sandy areas of the water, or on or near to plants.

2

Small, young fish hatch out of the eggs. Fins and scales grow.

3

Young fish grow into adult fish over months or years. As adults, they can look after themselves and females can lay eggs of their own for the life cycle to continue.

Fish that have life cycles like this include:

Salmon



Tuna



Clownfish



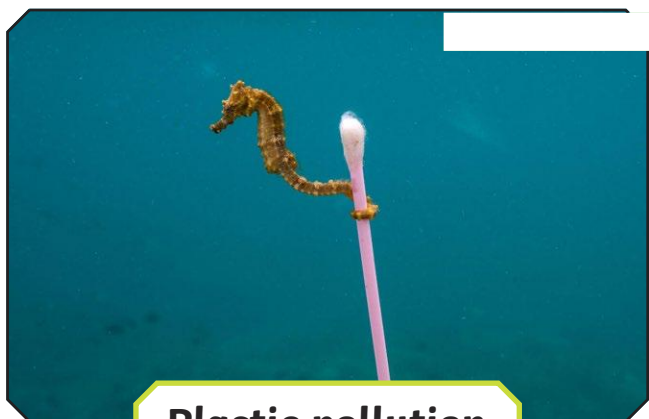
Eels





It is a sad fact that not all young fish survive long enough to become adults. Sometimes, this is because they become the prey of a predator (another animal that eats them) or they get ill. Sadly, humans are also the cause of this now.

Circle one risk below that might affect the young fish in the life cycle you have made.



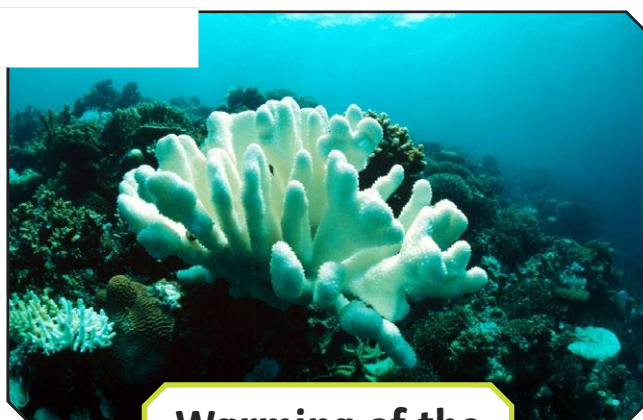
Plastic pollution



Pesticides in streams and rivers



Too little oxygen in water

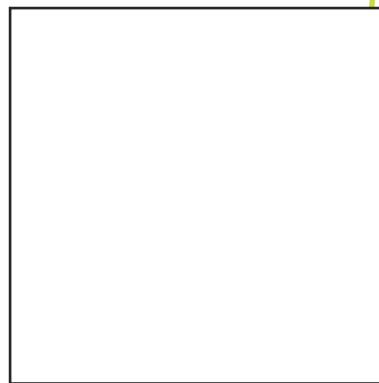


Warming of the seas and oceans

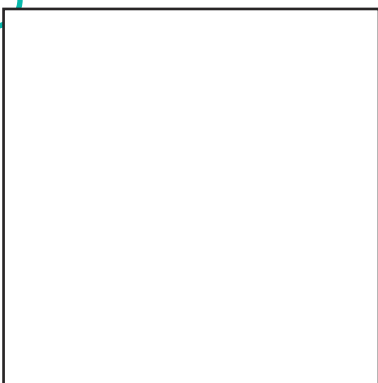
The Life Cycle of a Mammal

Every type of animal is born, grows older, changes size and sometimes shape, and one day will die. This is called a life cycle. Many animals also have children of their own, who also start off small, grow and change, may have children of their own, and will then also die. The cycle of life goes on and on.

Cut out the three photos of the life stages of the elephant and stick them in place around the life cycle below.



3



2



Baby mammals grow inside the mother and are born much smaller than the adult. The mother usually feeds them her milk.

2

Babies grow into young mammals. Some mammals are born and can live alone very soon but some need an adult to look after them for many months or even years (like humans).

3

Young mammals grow into adults. Many adult mammals go on to have babies of their own before they grow much older and one day die.

Other mammals that have life cycles like this include:

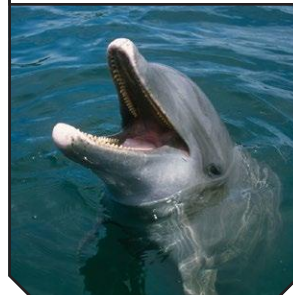
Hedgehogs



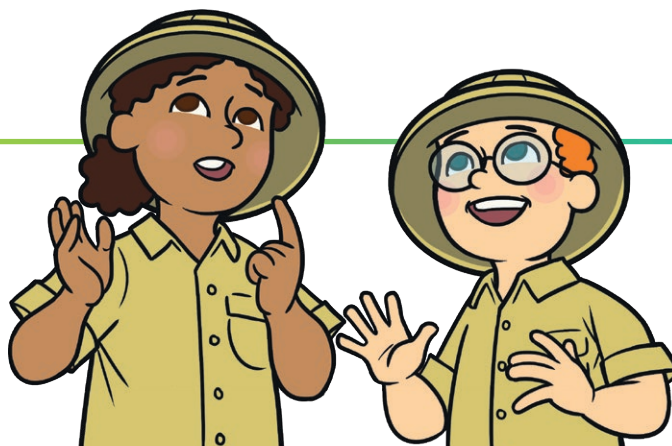
Polar Bears



Dolphins



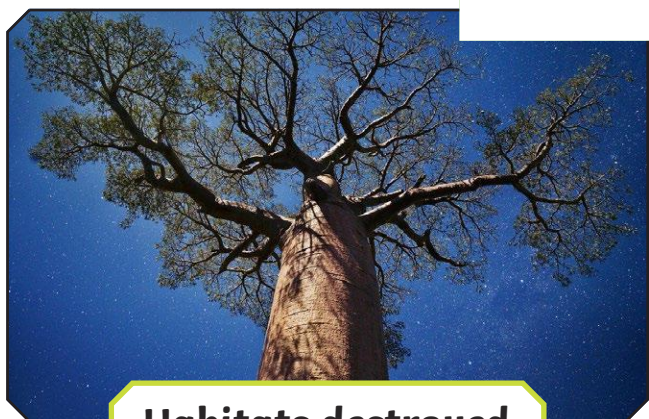
Humans





It is a sad fact that not all young mammals survive long enough to become adults. Sometimes, this is because of illness or because they become the prey of a predator (another animal that eats them). Sadly, humans are the cause of this now too.

Circle one risk below that might affect the young elephant in the life cycle you have made.



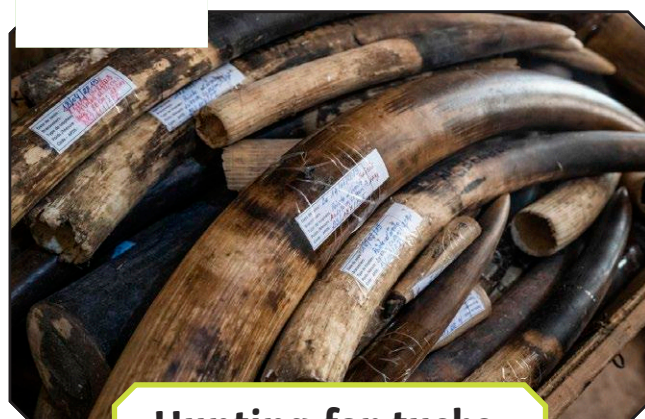
Habitats destroyed



Plastic waste



Warming of the Earth



Hunting for tusks, horns, fur or shells

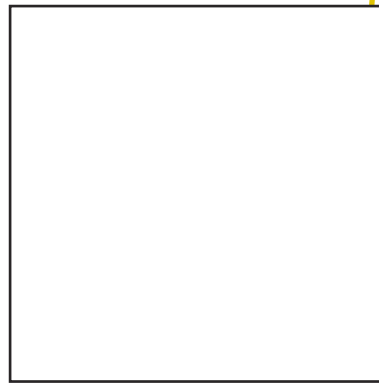
The Life Cycle of a Reptile

Every type of animal is born, grows older, changes size and sometimes shape, and one day will die. This is called a life cycle. Many animals also have children of their own, who also start off small, grow and change, may have children of their own, and will then also die. The cycle of life goes on and on.

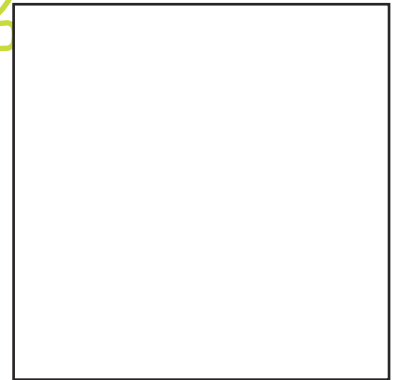
Cut out the four photos of the life stages of the turtle and stick them in place around the life cycle below.



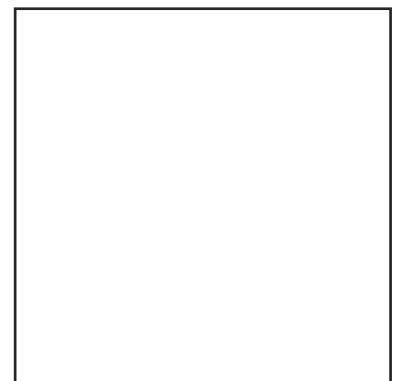
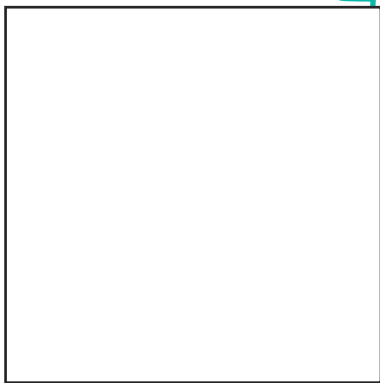
1



2



4



1

Most reptiles start their lives inside eggs with shells. The female lays them in some hidden place: a hole, under the ground or sometimes in nests.

2

Hatchlings (baby reptiles) break out of the eggs and can look after themselves as soon as they hatch.

3

Hatchlings grow into juveniles (young reptiles) that look like mini adults and can take many months to grow.

4

Adult reptiles can live for many years and females can lay eggs to start the life cycle all over again.

Other reptiles that have life cycles like this include:

Crocodiles



Snakes



Lizards



Tortoises





It is a sad fact that not all young reptiles survive long enough to become adults. Sometimes, this is because they become the prey of a predator (another animal that eats them) or they get ill. Sadly, humans are also the cause of this now.

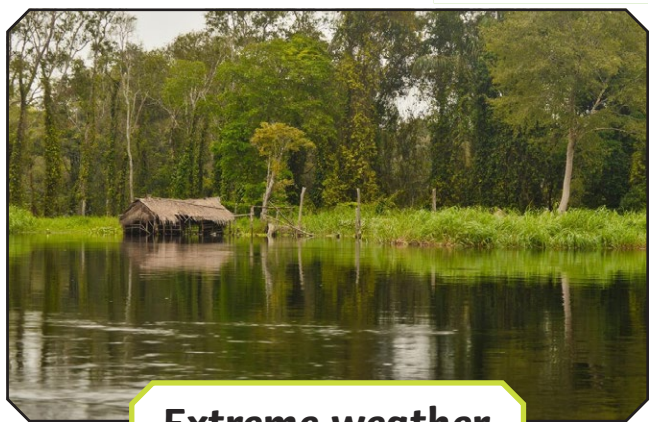
Circle one risk below that might affect the young reptile in the life cycle you have made.



Habitats destroyed



Warming of the Earth



Extreme weather



Ocean pollution

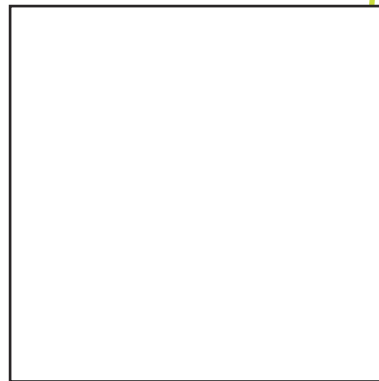
The Life Cycle of an Amphibian

Every type of animal is born, grows older, changes size and sometimes shape, and one day will die. This is called a life cycle. Many animals also have children of their own, who also start off small, grow and change, may have children of their own, and will then also die. The cycle of life goes on and on.

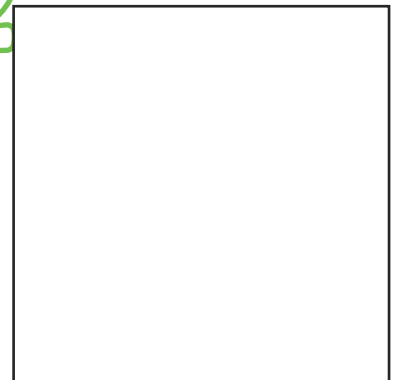
Cut out the four photos of the life stages of the frog and stick them in place around the life cycle below.



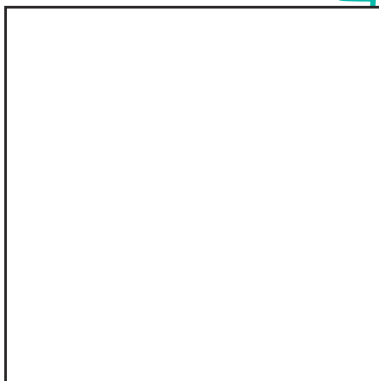
1



2



4



Amphibians are born in water as a mass of eggs.

2

Baby amphibians (tadpoles) hatch from the eggs after several days. They can swim and breathe through gills on the side of their bodies.

3

Tadpoles grow legs at the back then the front, which help them to jump out of the water onto land. They grow lungs too and they can breathe through their skin.

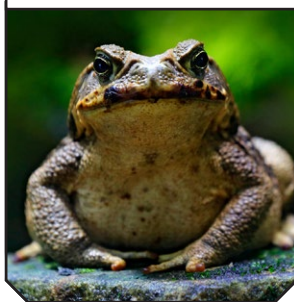
4

Young amphibians can take two to four years to grow into adults. Then they can lay eggs and the life cycle starts again.

Other amphibians that have life cycles like this include:

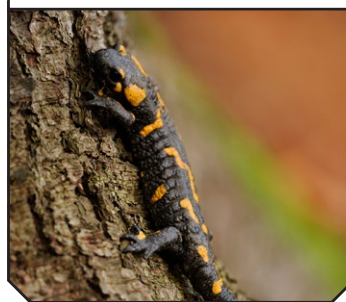


Toads



© Shutterstock / Ondrej Prosiccky / WWF

Salamanders



© Wild Wonders of Europe / Cornelia Doerr / WWF

Newts



© Magnus Lundgren / Wild Wonders of China / WWF



It is a sad fact that not all young amphibians survive long enough to become adults. Sometimes, this is because they become the prey of a predator (another animal that eats them) or they get ill. Sadly, humans are also the cause of this now.

Circle one risk below that might affect the young amphibian in the life cycle you have made.



Plastic pollution



Pesticides in streams and rivers



Habitats destroyed

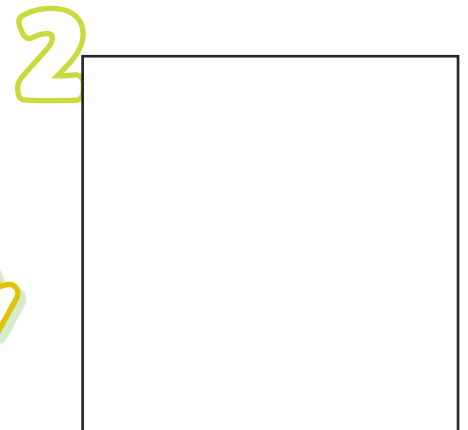
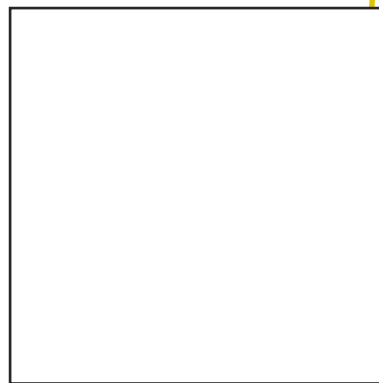
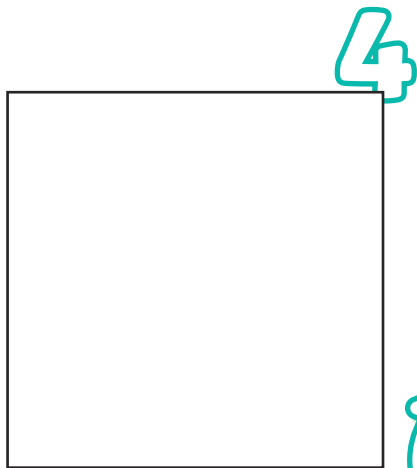


Warming of the Earth

The Life Cycle of an Insect

Every type of animal is born, grows older, changes size and sometimes shape, and one day will die. This is called a life cycle. Many animals also have children of their own, who also start off small, grow and change, may have children of their own, and will then also die. The cycle of life goes on and on.

Cut out the four photos of the life stages of the butterfly and stick them in place around the life cycle below.



Female insects lay eggs, usually on plants.

2

Eggs hatch into caterpillars, grubs and maggots or nymphs (mini versions of adult insects).

3

A hard case, called a pupa or chrysalis, forms all around them, and inside here, the insect changes into an adult. Nymphs grow bigger but look much the same.

4

Adult insects break out and are ready to fly and lay eggs of their own. Nymphs grow a little more and become adults that can lay eggs but only some can fly.

Other insects that have life cycles like this include:

Ladybirds



© Fritz Pölkig / WWF

Grasshoppers



© Kari Schnellmann

Bees



© Ola Jennersten / WWF-Sweden

Dragonflies



© Fritz Pölkig / WWF



It is a sad fact that not all young insects survive long enough to become adults. Sometimes, this is because they become the prey of a predator (another animal that eats them) or they get ill. Sadly, humans are also the cause of this now.

Circle one risk below that might affect the young insect in the life cycle you have made.



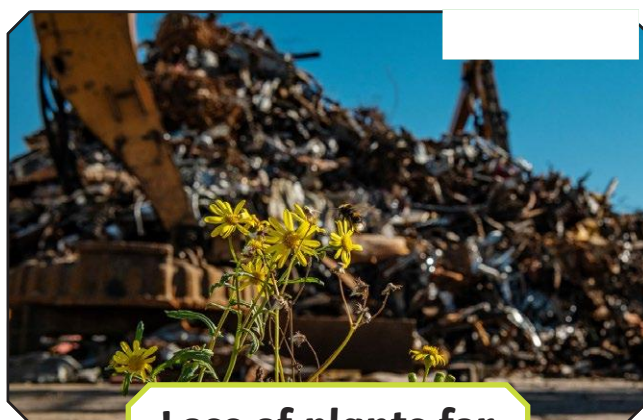
Habitats destroyed



Pesticides on crops



Warming of the Earth



Loss of plants for farms and towns