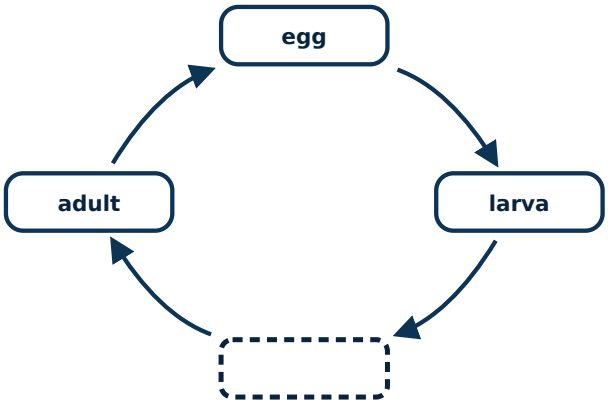
Animal Life Cycles

Grade 3 Science Worksheet

Name _____ Date _____

Circle the answer.

1. Look at the ladybug life cycle. Which stage is missing?



nymph pupa hatchling tadpole

2. Salmon hatch in a stream, swim to the ocean, and then return to the stream as adults. Why do they return?

to turn back into young salmon

to find warmer ocean water

to grow gills for the first time

to lay eggs where they hatched

3. How is a frog's life cycle like a butterfly's?

both lay eggs on leaves

both have a chrysalis stage

the young look very different from the adult

both breathe with gills as adults

4. Which animal goes through a pupa stage?

a ladybug a sea turtle a frog a grasshopper

5. A dragonfly nymph lives in a pond for months. What does it do when it is ready to become an adult?

climbs out of the water and sheds its skin

lays eggs on the pond bottom

builds a chrysalis under the water

grows a shell like a snail

6. Which stage of a butterfly eats the most and grows the fastest?

the chrysalis the adult butterfly the caterpillar the egg

7. A sea turtle lays about 100 eggs on a beach. Why does it lay so many?

the mother turtle stays to feed them

the eggs keep each other cold

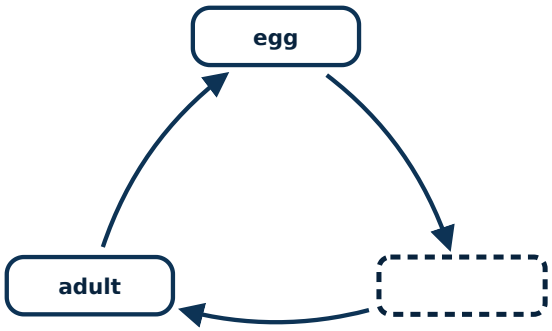
only a few young will survive to become adults

each egg needs 100 others to hatch

8. A chick hatches from an egg. What stage comes after the chick?

a young chicken an egg again a tadpole a larva

9. Look at the grasshopper life cycle. Which stage is missing?



tadpole pupa nymph caterpillar

10. What is one way an adult frog is different from a tadpole?

it has a tail and gills it lives only in water it has lungs and legs it is smaller

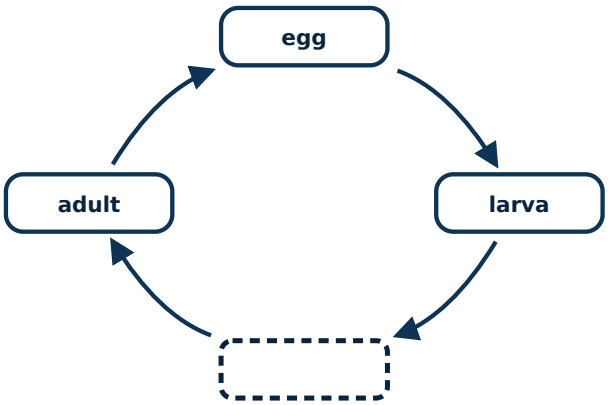
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Answer Key - Grade 3 Science Worksheet

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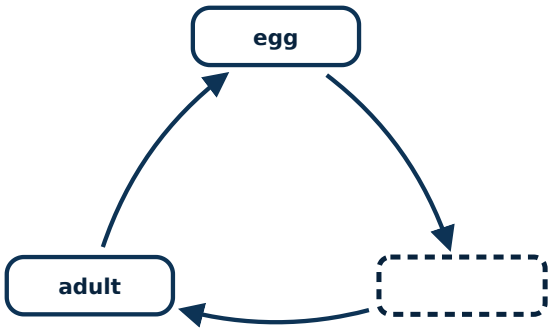
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