How Do Animals Reproduce?
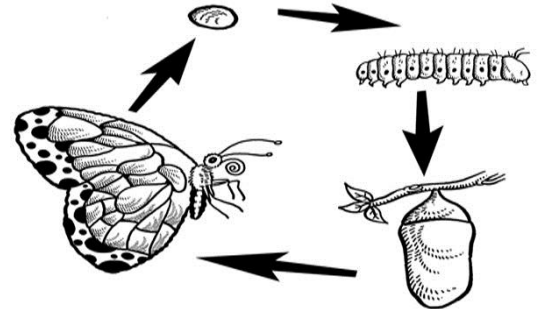
Science Words

Say each word quietly to yourself. Then read the meaning.

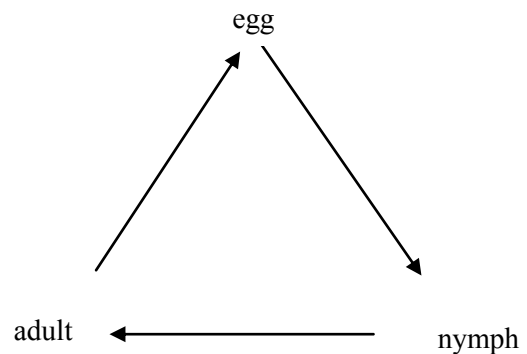**Read the tip to help you remember.**

complete metamorphosis [kuhm•PLEET met•uh•MAWR•fuh•sis] a life cycle in which the animal goes through four different stages: <u>e</u>gg, <u>l</u>arva, <u>p</u>upa, <u>a</u>dult (ELPA)

> Think of *complete metamorphosis* as a square. Since *complete metamorphosis* has four stages, the square has one stage at each corner.

incomplete metamorphosis [IN•kuhm•PLEET met•uh•MAWR•fuh•sis] a life cycle in which the animal goes through three different stages: <u>e</u>gg, <u>n</u>ymph, <u>a</u>dult (ENA)

> Think of *incomplete metamorphosis* as a triangle. Since *incomplete metamorphosis* has three stages, the triangle has one stage at each corner.

egg

adult   nymph

nymph [NIMF] a stage in incomplete metamorphosis in which the animal looks like a tiny adult, but does not have wings, which develop later

> *Nymph* ends with the same sound at the beginning of *fly*. A *nymph* cannot fly because it does not have wings.
> A *nymph* is between "egg" and "adult" on the triangle of incomplete metamorphosis.

How Do Animals Reproduce?

Science Concepts

Read the Ideas more than once. Do your best to remember them.

1.   Sexual reproduction occurs when sperm from a male joins an egg from a female.

2.   The fertilized egg can become a new animal.

3.   When a young animal becomes mature, it may have young of its own, in a repeating cycle.

4.   Birds, fish, and reptiles hatch from eggs; dogs and mice are born live.

5.   Some animals, such as penguins and deer, take care of their young; other animals do not.

6.   Butterflies and moths go through four stages of complete metamorphosis.

7.   The caterpillar is the larva stage in the life cycle of moths and butterflies.

8.   During the pupa stage, a moth builds a cocoon where it changes into its adult form.

9.   Grasshoppers and other insects go through three stages of incomplete metamorphosis.

10. During the nymph stage, a young grasshopper may molt, or shed its skeleton, many times.