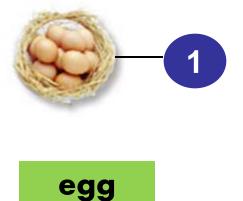
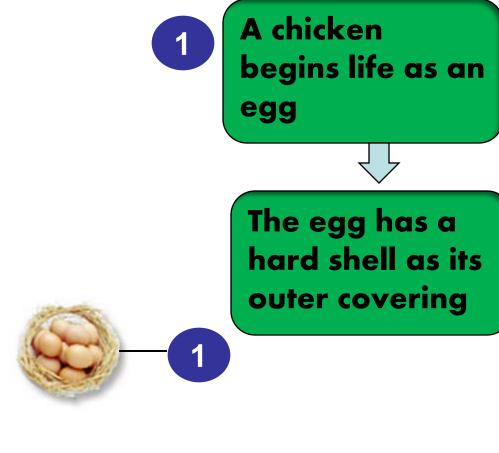
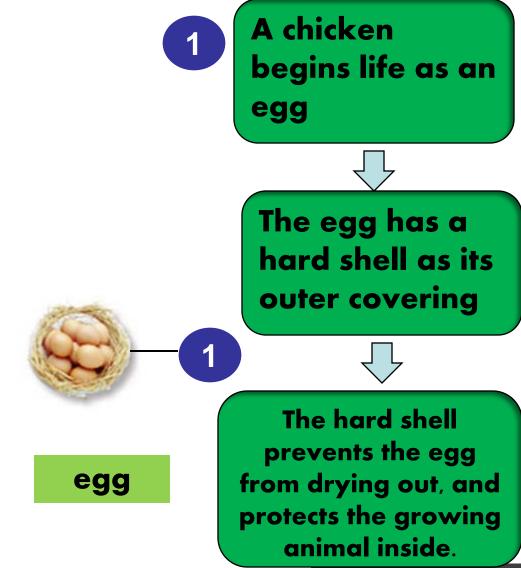


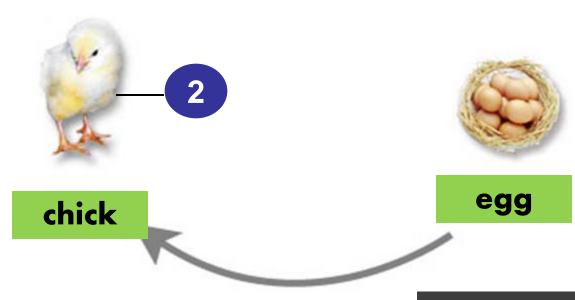
A chicken
begins life as an
egg







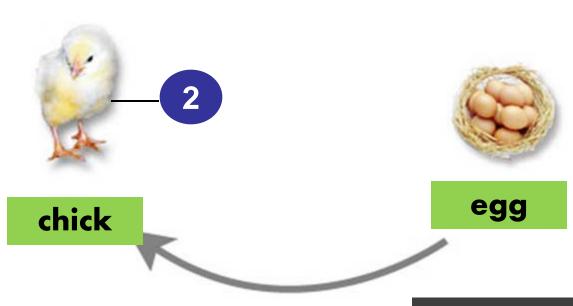
The egg hatches into a chick



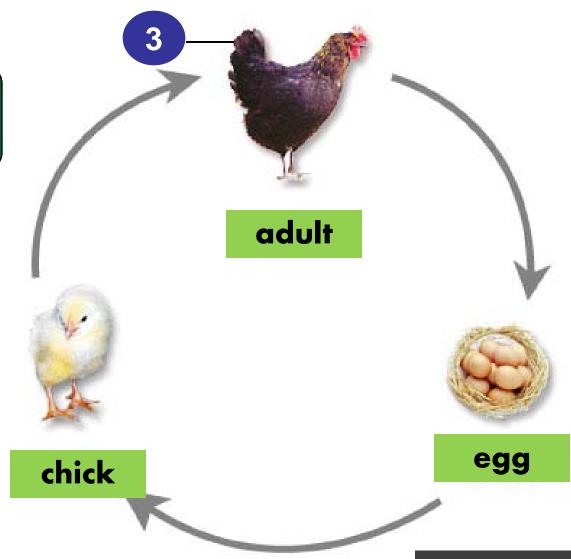
The egg hatches into a chick



The chick looks a lot like its parent as it grows



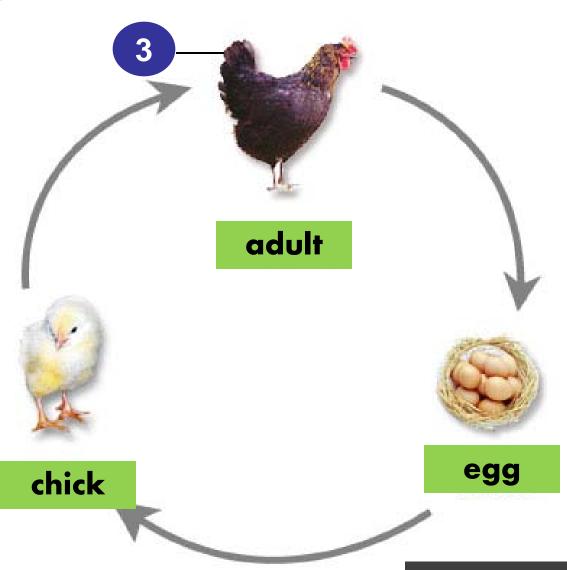
The chick grows into an adult.



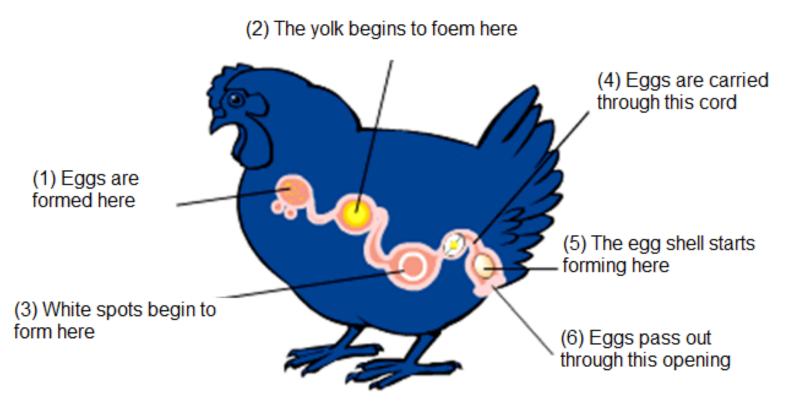
The chick grows into an adult.



It is called a cockerel if its is a male adult or a hen if it is a female adult.

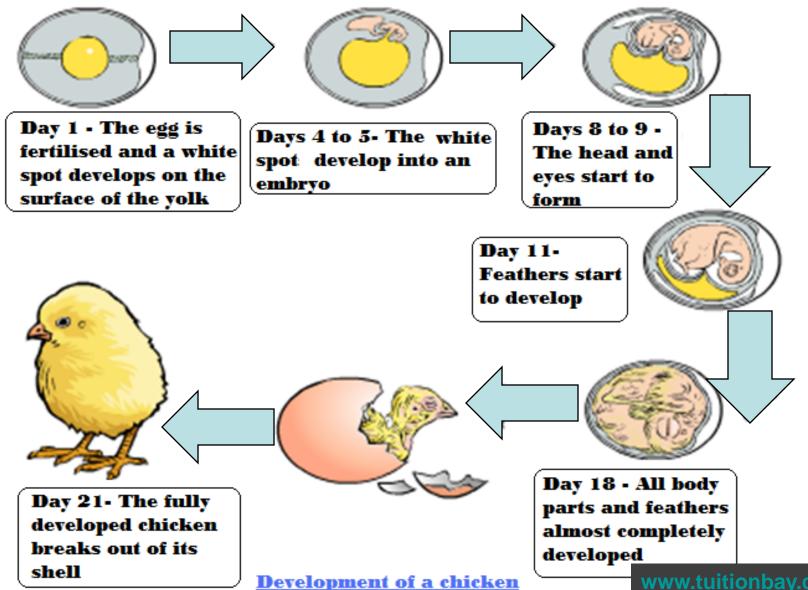


Development of an Egg



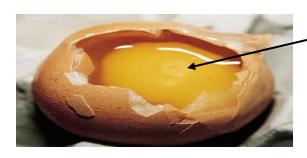
The fertilization process and the development of an embryo in a chicken

Development of a Chicken



+

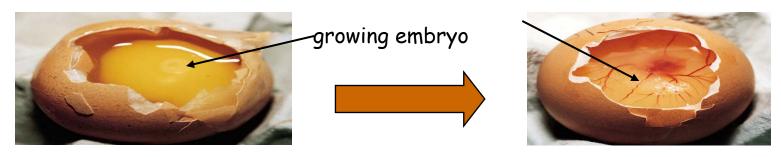
A fertilised hen's egg develops into a chick.



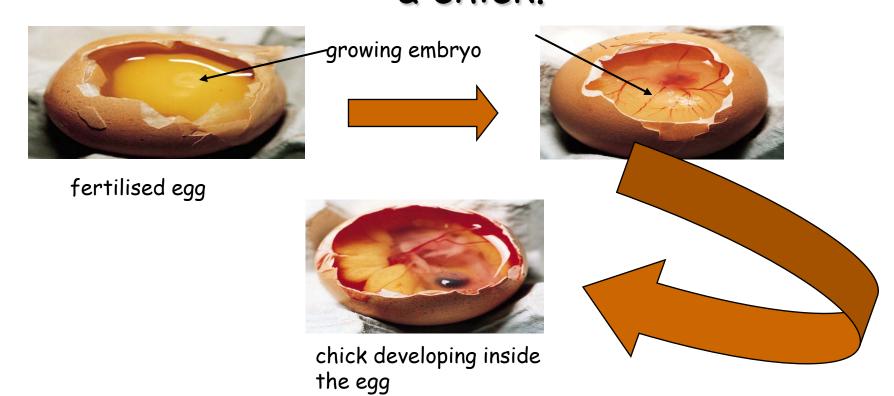
-growing embryo

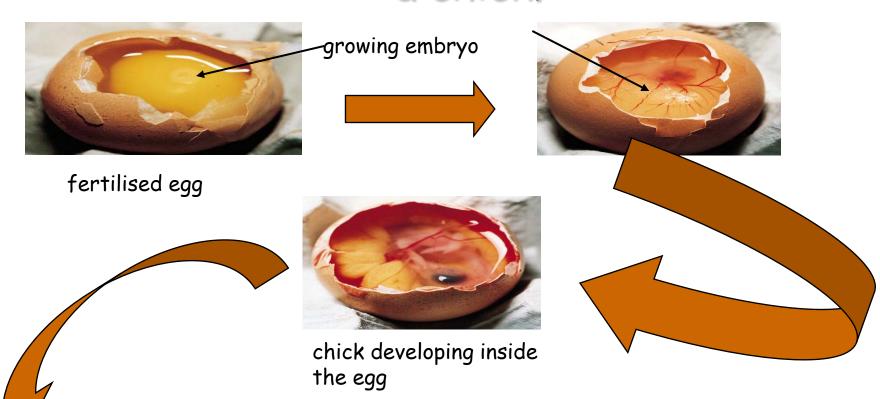
fertilised egg

+

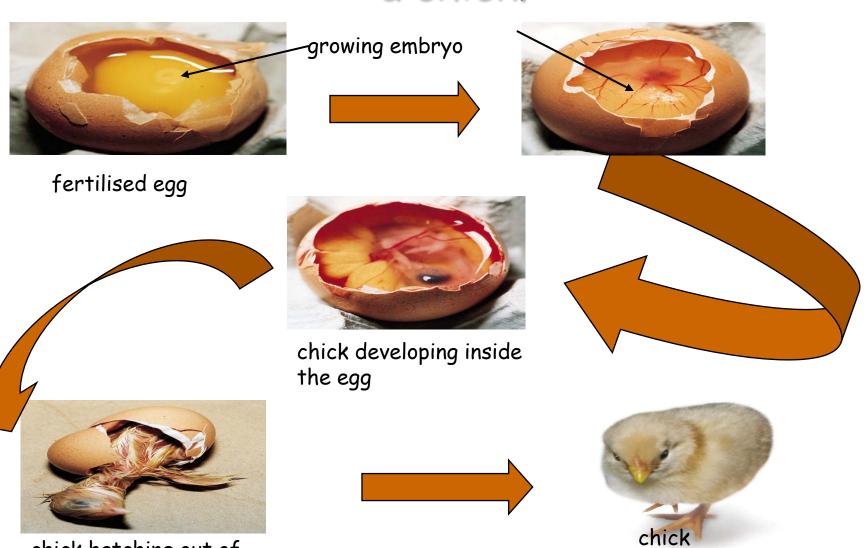


fertilised egg

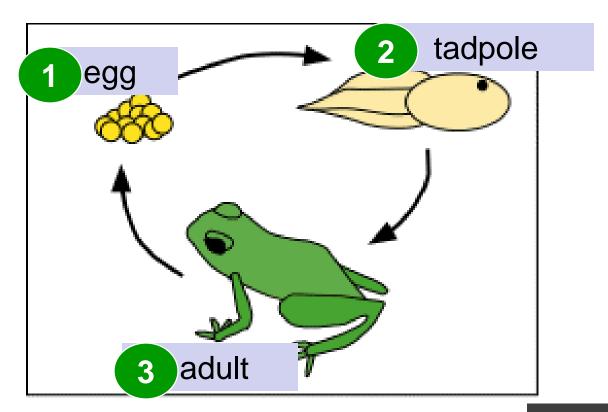


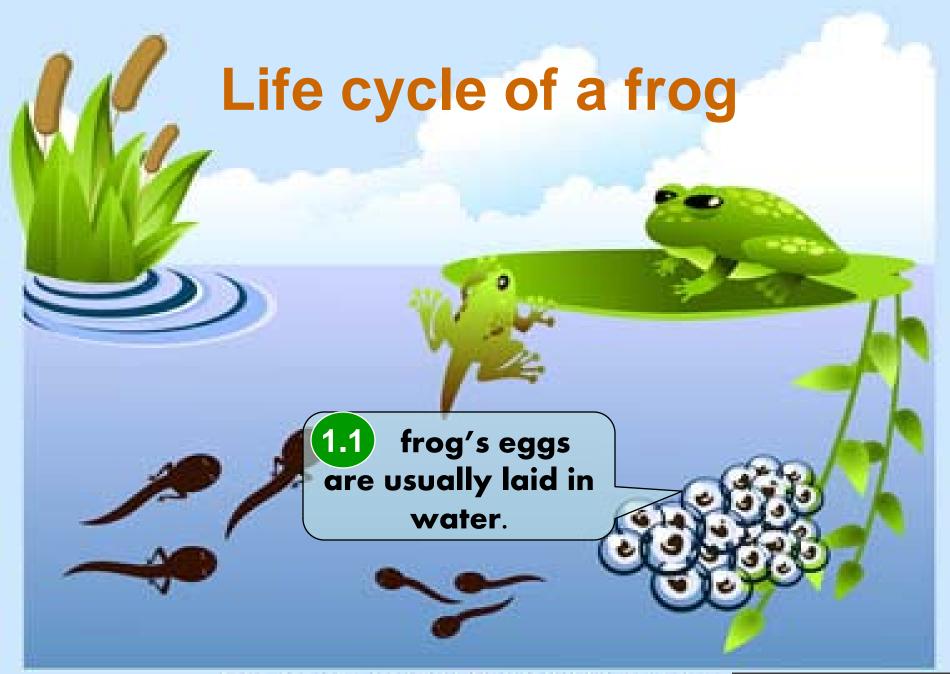


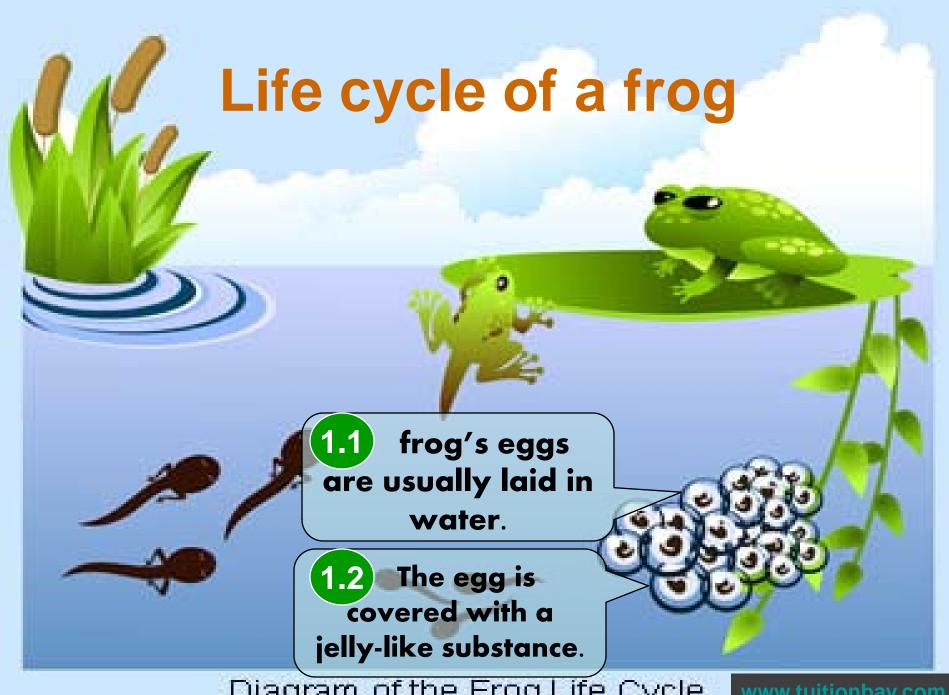
chick hatching out of the egg

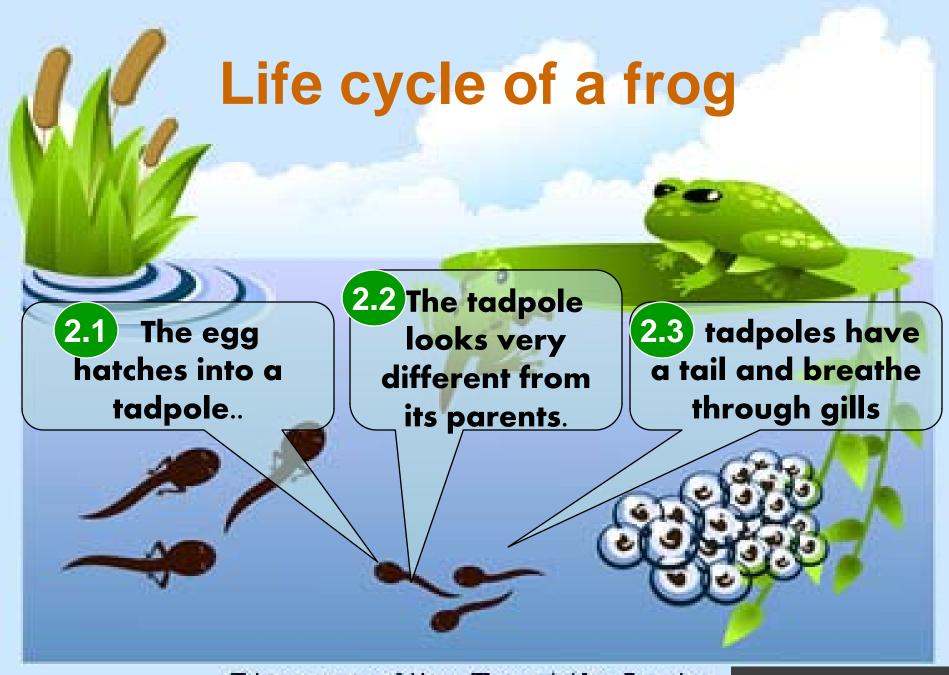


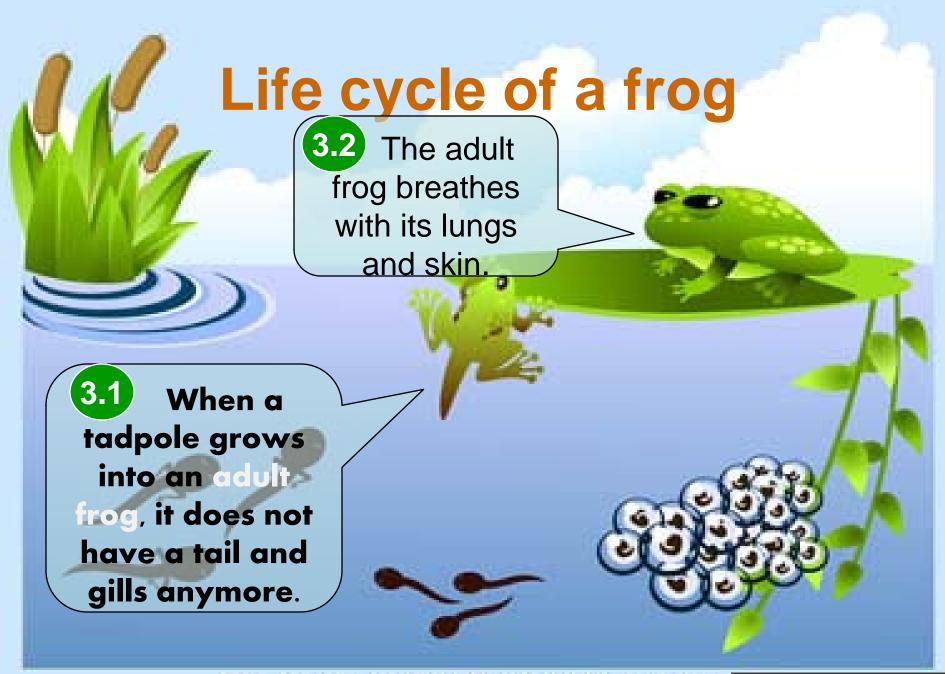
3 stages of a Frog Life-Cycle



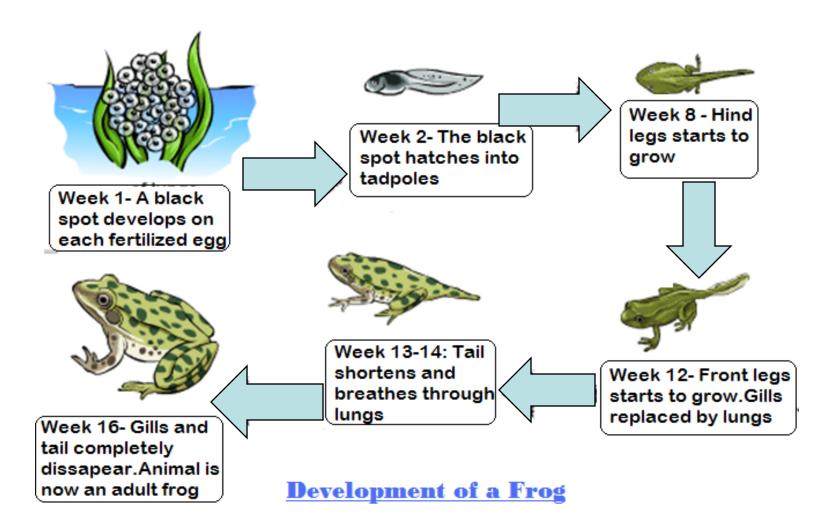




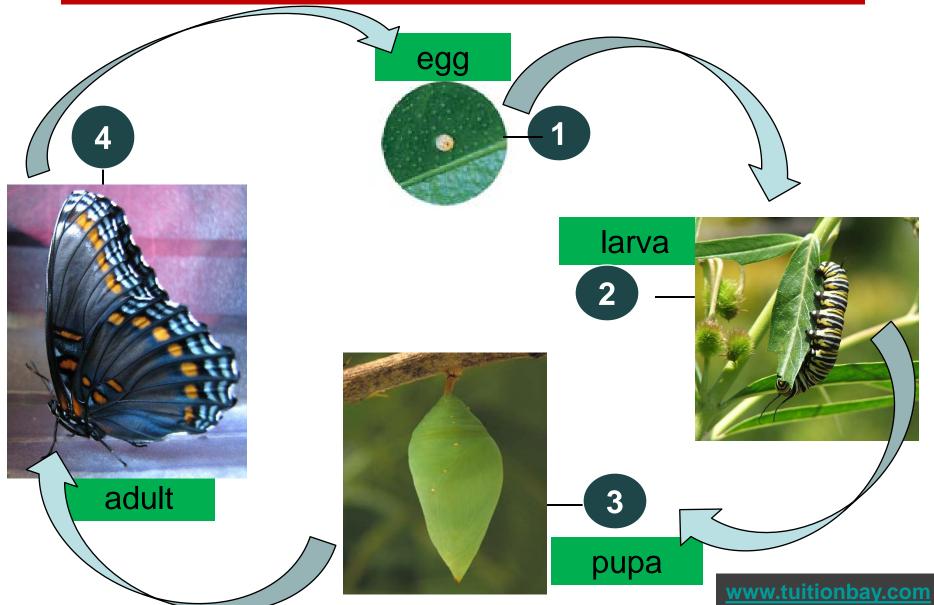


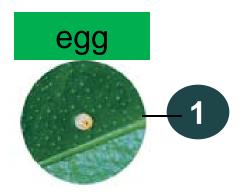


Life Cycle of Frog-Summary

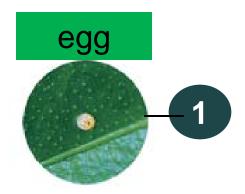


4 stages in a Butterly Life Cycle



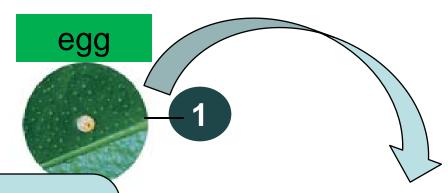


Butterflies lay their egg(s) on the leaves or stem of a plant.

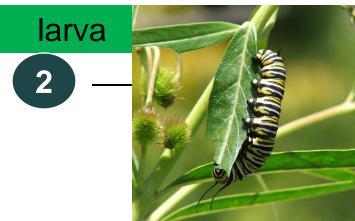


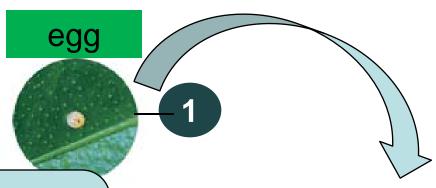
Butterflies lay their egg(s) on the leaves or stem of a plant.

It flies off, leaving the egg to hatch on its own.



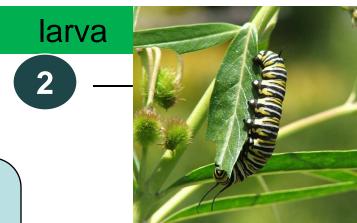
Each egg hatches into a larva. The larva of a butterfly is called a caterpillar.

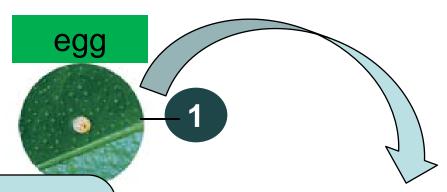




Each egg hatches into a larva. The larva of a butterfly is called a caterpillar.

As caterpillar grows, it gets too big for its skin and grows a new skin. It then sheds its old skin. This process is called moulting.





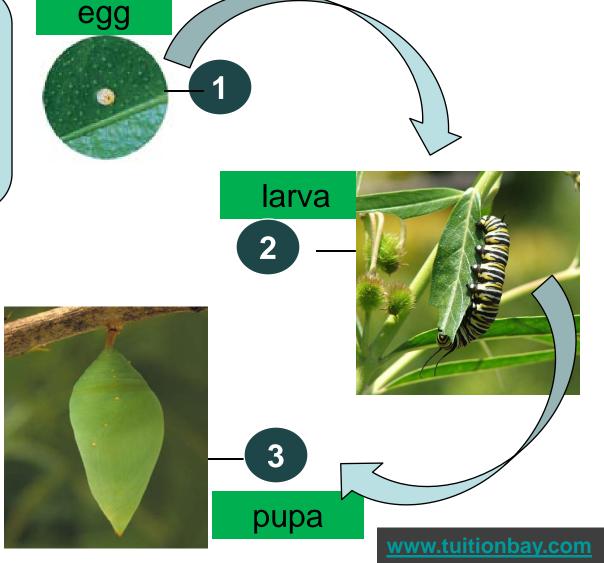
Each egg hatches into a larva. The larva of a butterfly is called a caterpillar.

larva 2

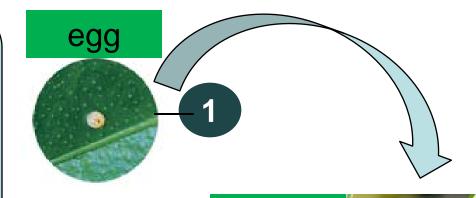
As caterpillar grows, it gets too big for its skin and grows a new skin. It then sheds its old skin. This process is called moulting.

The caterpillar moults a few times as it grows bigger.

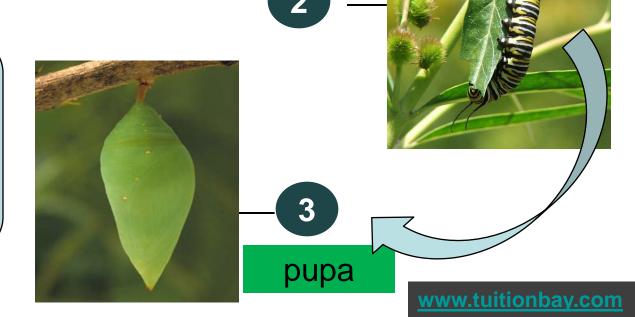
A caterpillar stops feeding before it turns into a pupa. It then hooks itself to a leaf or a twig.



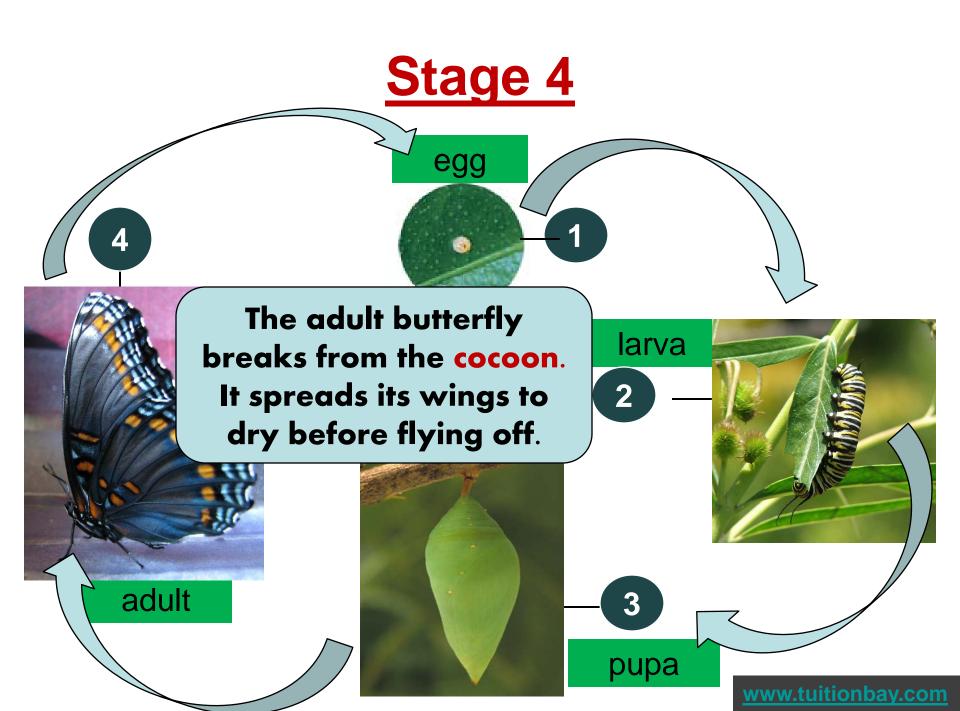
A caterpillar stops feeding before it turns into a pupa. It then hooks itself to a leaf or a twig.

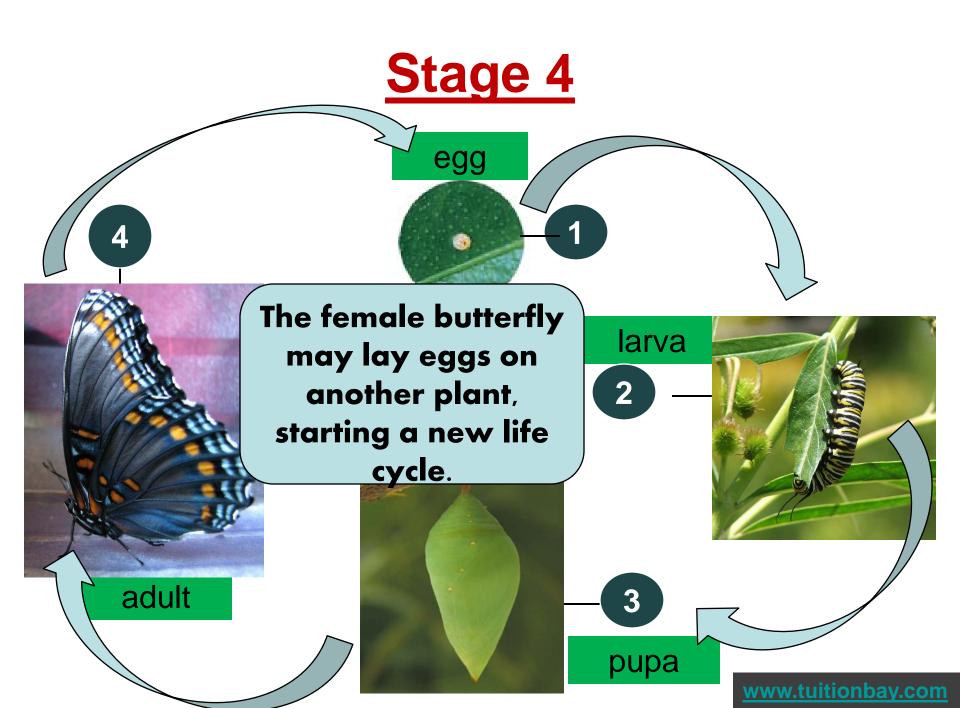


The pupa may look motionless but many things are happening inside.



larva



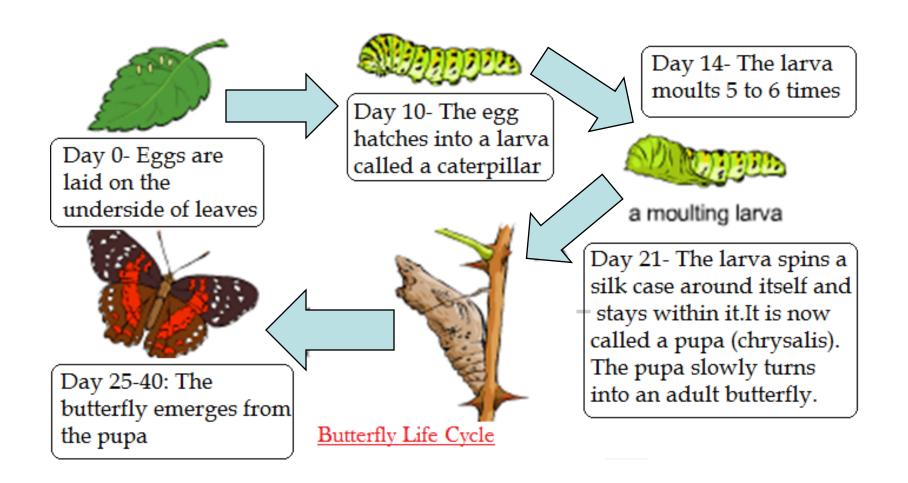


Do caterpillars have legs?

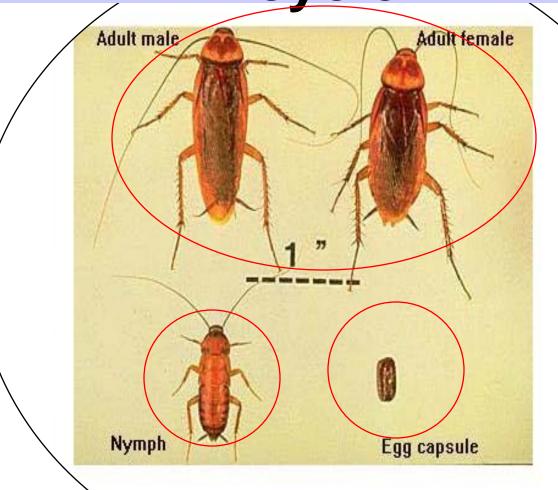
 Yes, but they vary with the kind of caterpillar and its larva stage. Some may have no legs at all. Most have 5 pairs of prolegs and 3 pairs of true legs.

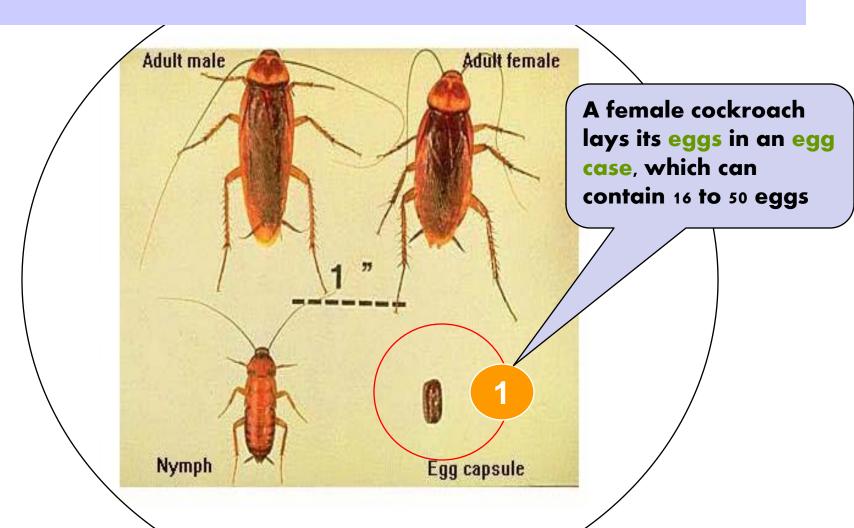


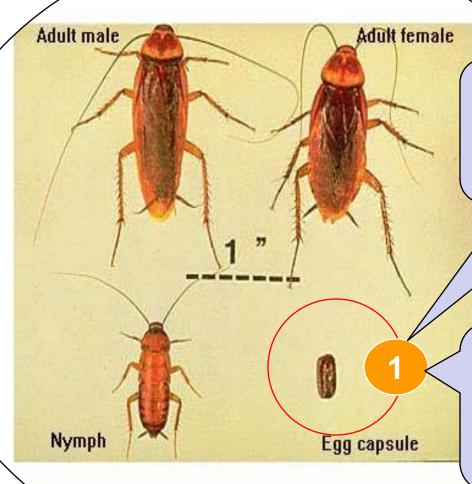
Life cycle of Butterfly



3 stages in a cockroach life cycle

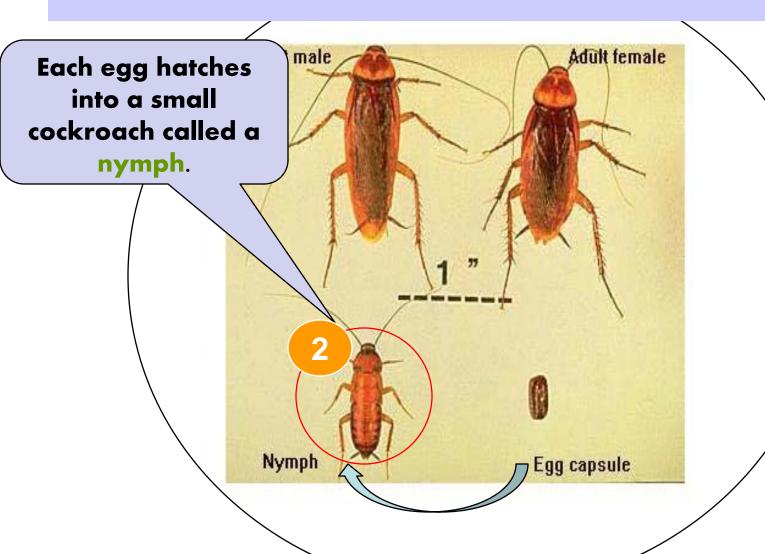


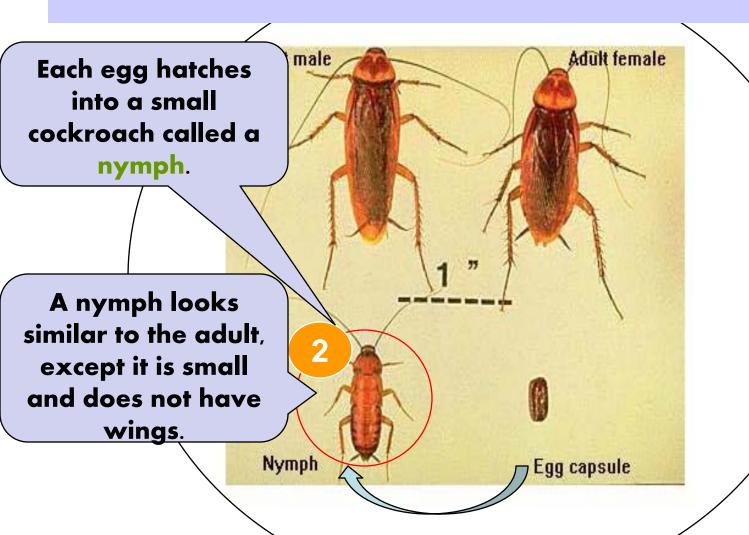




A female cockroach lays its eggs in an egg case, which can contain 16 to 50 eggs

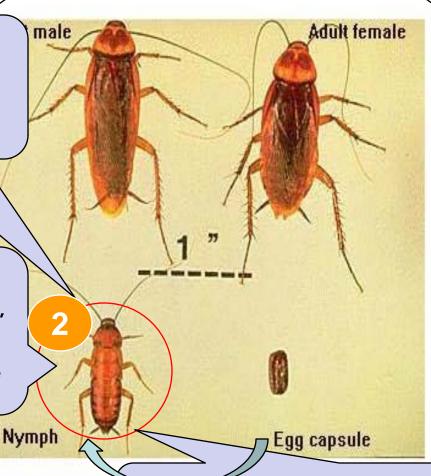
The egg case is left in a dark and safe place for the eggs to hatch on their own.





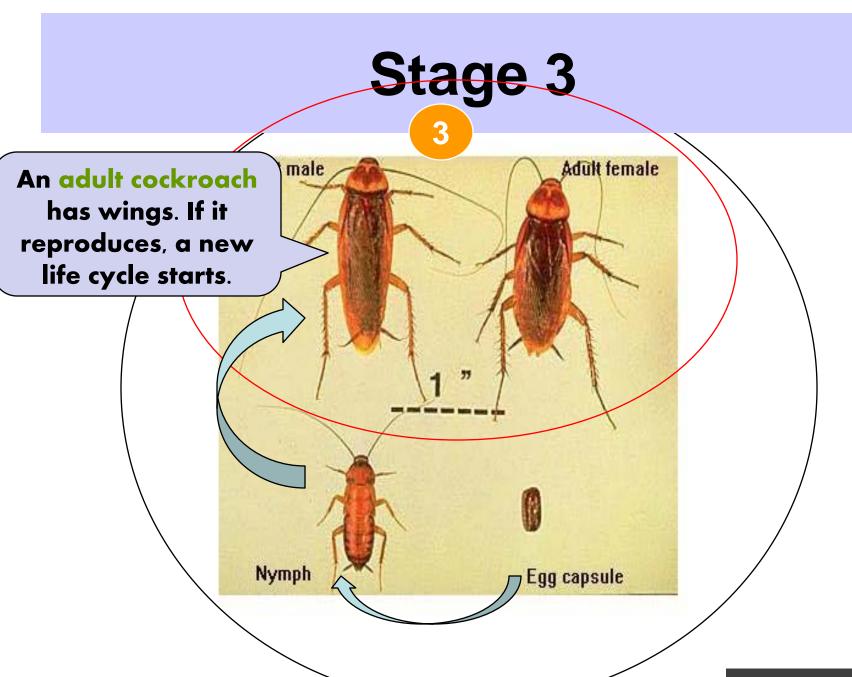
Each egg hatches into a small cockroach called a nymph.

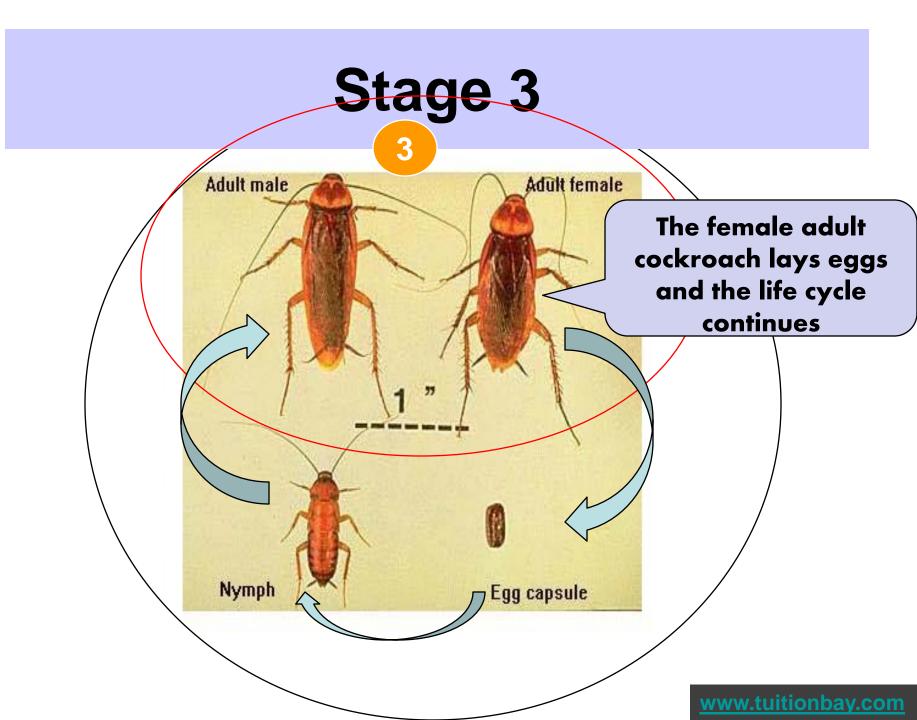
A nymph looks similar to the adult, except it is small and does not have wings.



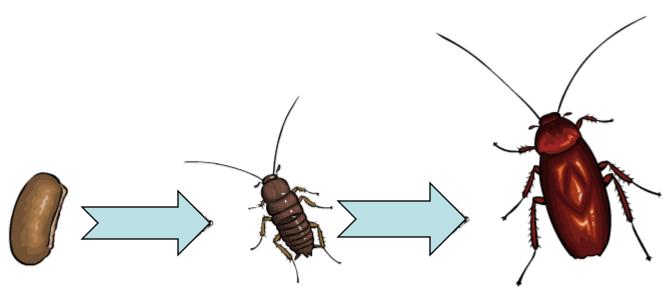
A nymph moults a few times as it grows, before becoming an adult.

www.tuitionbay.com





Life Cycle of Cockroach

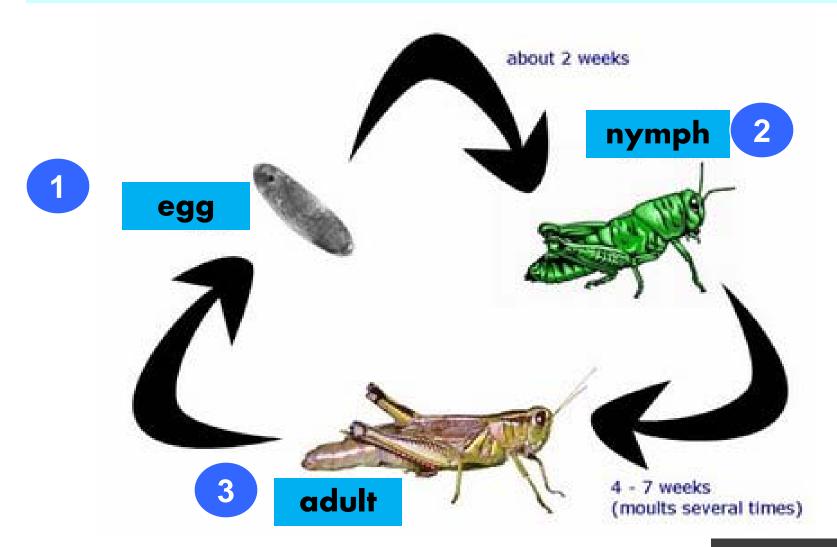


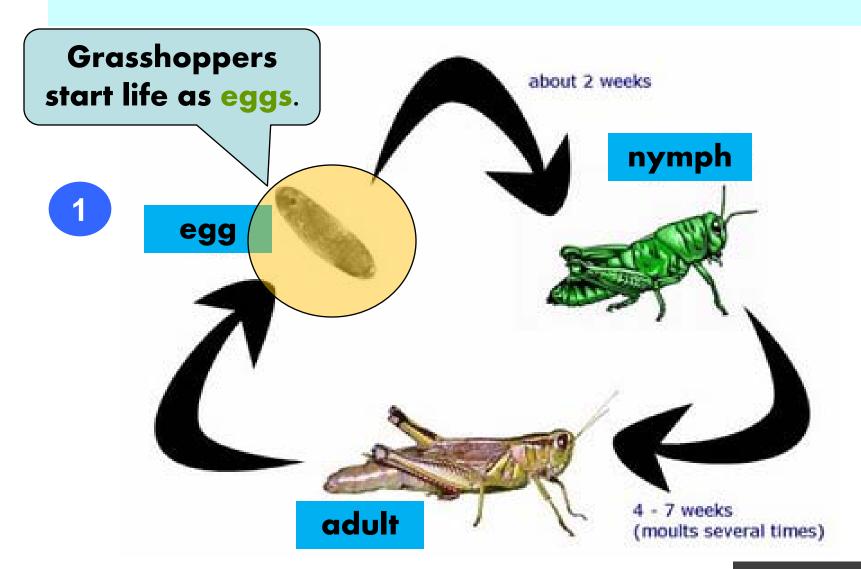
0 day - The egg casing splits open and small cockroaches called nymphs are hatched. 2 to 3 months -

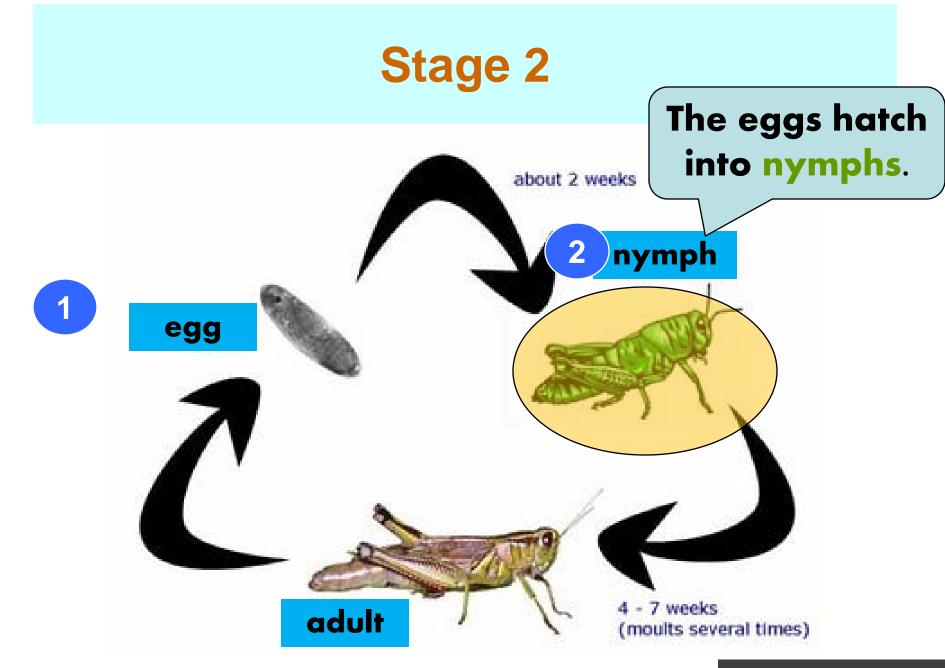
The nymph grows and moults up to eight times before it develops into an adult cockroach. 6 to 12 months -

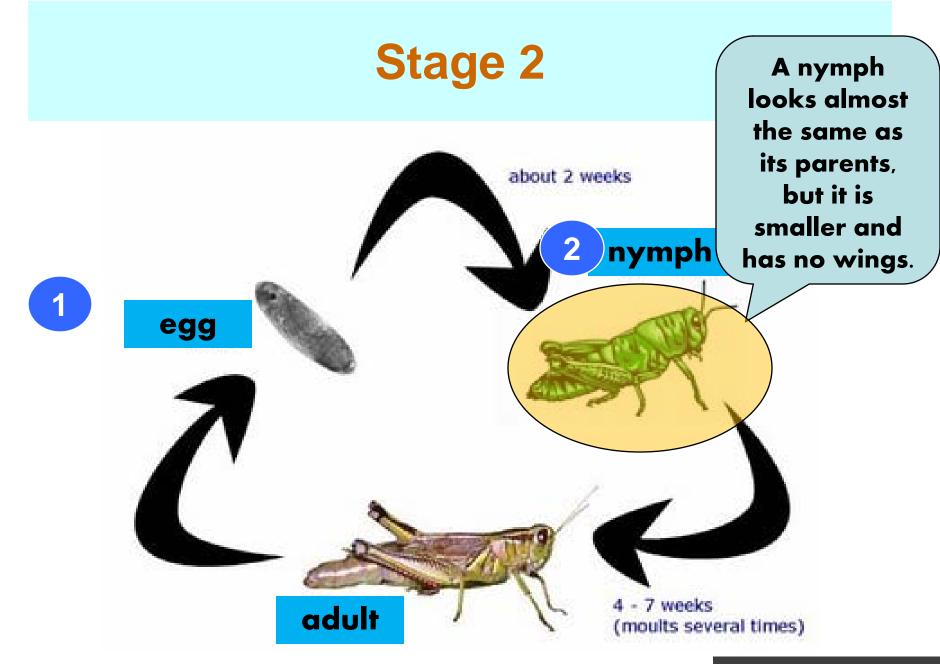
The female cockroach lays an egg case containing fertilised eggs in a dark and warm place.

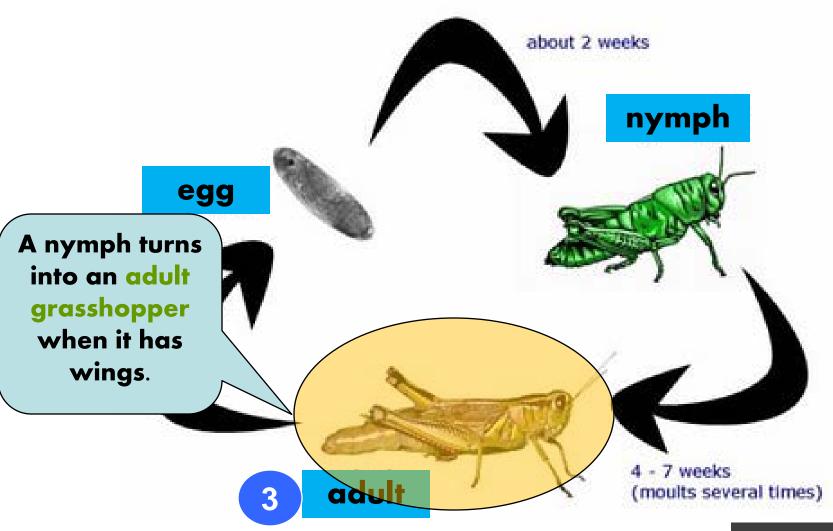
3 stage of Grasshopper Life Cycle

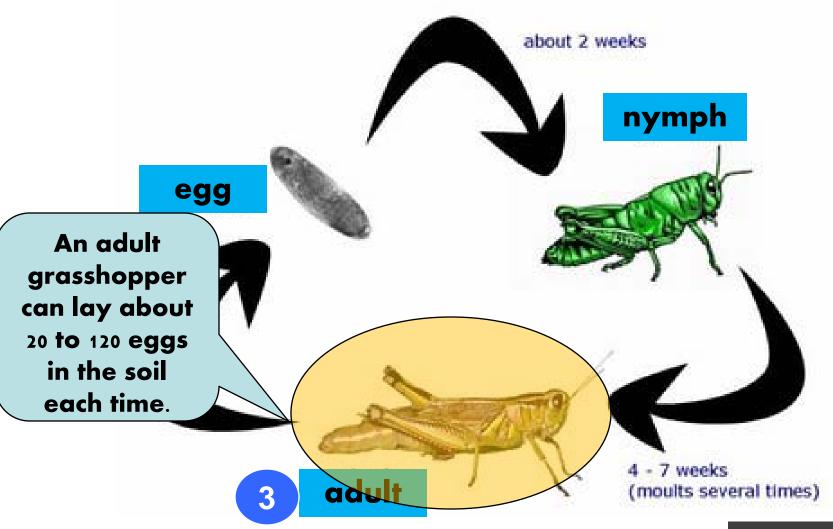


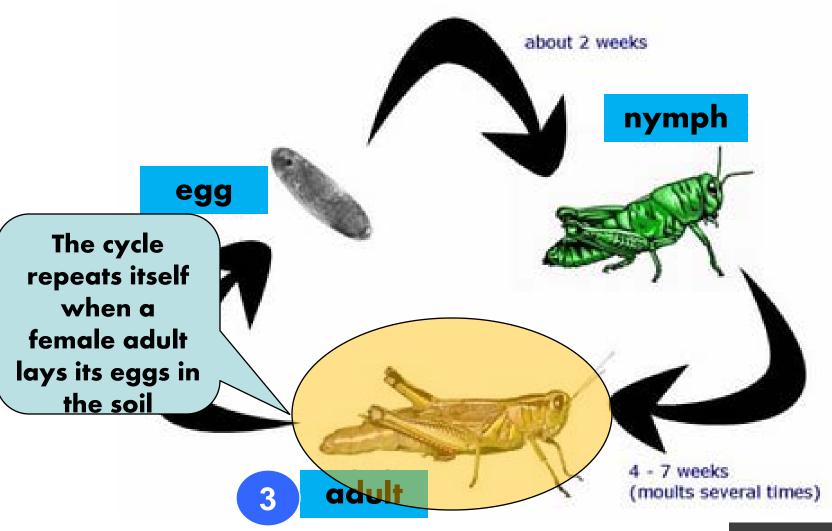












<u>Life Cycle of Mosquito – 4 stages</u>

