Chapter 2 Lesson 2

Pages 84-91

Life Cycles and Metamorphosis

***Terms:***

**Complete metamorphosis**- the process that takes place in a series of **separate and different** growth stages

1. Egg 2. Larva 3. Pupa 4. Adult

**Exoskeleton**- the hard outer covering of an insect

**Incomplete metamorphosis**- the process that has a series of growth stages

1. egg 2. Nymph 3. Adult

**Life Cycle-** stages through which an animal passes **Birth to Death**

**Life Span-** the length of time that an organism is expected to live

**Molt**- the process of an insect shedding its hard outer covering

***Notes:***

Animals are expected to live long enough to **produce**.

The stages can be **gradual** or **separate metamorphosis**

**What is a life cycle?**

All animals have a pattern: **1. Birth 2. Grow 3. Reproduce 4. Die**

**What is metamorphosis?**

Metamorphosis has separate and different growth stages.

When an animal gets too large for its skin, it MOLTS

**What is complete metamorphosis?**

Insects appear different at every stage

Butterflies begin life as an egg

During the larva stage, a mealworm looks like a worm.

Butterflies develop wings during the pupa stage.

Mealworms shed their exoskeleton when they grow larger

**How does metamorphosis help a species survive?**

After metamorphosis, a species can move to look for food.

Wings help insects find a mate.