

DR. R. N. INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

UNDER THE AGIS OF S. S. SITARAMSINGH EDUCATIONAL AND CHARITABLE
TRUST

MOHANPUR, SITAMARHI- 843302

3. Animals : Life Cycle

➤ Word Meanings

English Word	Hindi Meaning (हिंदी अर्थ)
Life cycle	जीवन चक्र
Incubation	सेने की प्रक्रिया (अण्डों को गर्म रखना)
Hatch / Hatching	अंडे से बाहर निकलना / सेना
Hatchling	नवजात पक्षी (जो अभी अंडे से निकला हो)
Nestling	घोंसले का चूजा
Fledgling	उड़ना सीखने वाला चूजा
Adult	वयस्क (बड़ा हुआ)
Metamorphosis	कायांतरण या रूपांतरण (शरीर की बनावट बदलना)
Tadpole	मेंढक का बच्चा (पूँछ वाला)
Froglet	छोटा मेंढक (जिसकी छोटी पूँछ होती है)

English Word	Hindi Meaning (हिंदी अर्थ)
Caterpillar (Larva)	इल्ली / तितली का शुरुआती रूप
Chrysalis (Pupa)	प्यूपा / कोषस्थ कीट
Mammals	स्तनधारी जीव

A. Tick the correct option

- What is the first stage of a bird's life cycle?
 - Answer: b) Egg ☒
- At which stage does a butterfly undergo transformation?
 - Answer: c) Chrysalis ☒
- What do tadpoles use to breathe underwater?
 - Answer: b) Gills ☒
- What do mammals feed their young with?
 - Answer: d) Milk ☒
- What is a froglet?
 - Answer: b) A young frog with a short tail ☒

B. Fill in the blanks

- Birds lay **eggs** that hatch into young birds.
- Frogs start their life cycle as **eggs** in water.
- Butterflies lay their eggs on **leaves**.
- Mammals give **direct** birth to their young ones.
- The caterpillar forms a **chrysalis** where it transforms into a butterfly.

C. True or False

- A fledgling is a young bird learning to fly. — **T**
- Frogs lay eggs in nests. — **F**
- A chrysalis is the pupal stage of a butterfly. — **T**
- Mammals lay eggs like birds. — **F**
- Tadpoles have tails and gills for swimming and breathing underwater. — **T**

D. Answers to the Questions

1. What are the stages of a bird's life cycle?

Answer: The stages of a bird's life cycle are: **Egg - Hatchling - Nestling - Fledgling - Adult.**

2. How does a tadpole change into a frog?

Answer: As a tadpole grows, it develops legs, starts to lose its tail and gills, transforms into a froglet, and eventually becomes an adult frog.

3. Describe the life cycle of a butterfly.

Answer: The butterfly's life cycle has four stages: **Egg - Caterpillar (Larva) - Chrysalis (Pupa) - Adult Butterfly.**

4. What is unique about the way mammals give birth?

Answer: Unlike other animals, mammals do not lay eggs; they give **direct birth** to their young ones and feed them with their own milk.

5. Why is metamorphosis important for frogs and butterflies?

Answer: Metamorphosis is important because it allows these animals to change their body structure, habits, and habitat to survive and grow into adults.