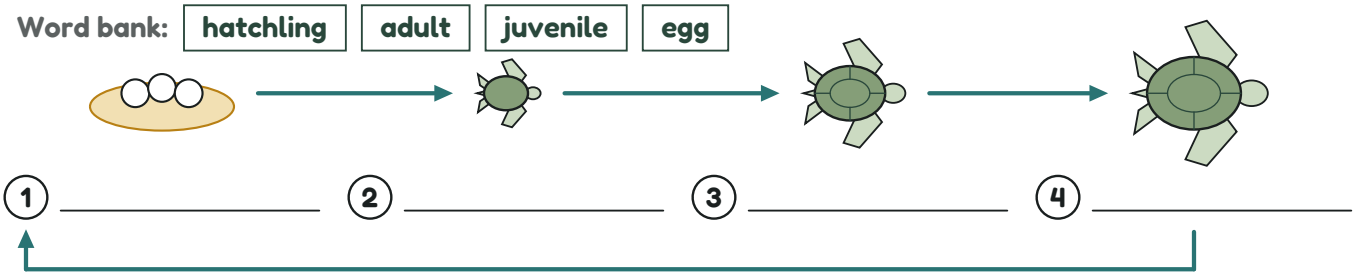
Life Cycles: A Sea Turtle Grows Up

Grade 3

Name _____ Date _____

Directions: This is the **life cycle** of a sea turtle. A **hatchling** has just come out of its egg. A **juvenile** is young and still growing. The sizes are not true to life.

Word bank: **hatchling** **adult** **juvenile** **egg**



1. Label the four stages on the lines in the picture. Use the word bank.
2. Stage before juvenile: _____ Stage after: _____
3. Four parts of every life: **birth, growth, reproduction, death.** Reproduction means making young. Which part does each fact show? Write each word once.
   - **A.** A grown female digs a nest and lays about 100 eggs. _____
   - **B.** A tiny turtle breaks out of its egg in the sand. _____
   - **C.** After many years, an old turtle's life ends. _____
   - **D.** A young turtle's body gets bigger each year. _____
4. A pea plant's life cycle: seed, seedling, plant with flowers, pods of new seeds. Line 1: one way it is like the sea turtle's life cycle. Line 2: one way it is different.

_____

_____

5. A mother sea turtle has four flippers and a shell. Her hatchling has them too. But the scales on its face make a pattern that is not the same as hers.
   - **A.** Name one trait the hatchling got from its parents. _____
   - **B.** Will the hatchling grow up to be an exact copy of its mother? Tell how you know.

_____

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Answer key

Item 1: four points. Item 2: two points. Item 3: four points. Item 4: two points. Item 5: three points. Total 15.

1. **1 egg; 2 hatchling; 3 juvenile; 4 adult**
   The arrows give the order and the sizes tell the three turtles apart: the smallest one has just hatched, the largest one is grown. Take "eggs" for 1. Spelling does not count.

2. **hatchling; adult**
   In the picture, the arrow into stage 3 comes from stage 2 and the arrow out of it goes to stage 4. Score this item from the arrows, even if item 1 has a slip.

3. **A reproduction; B birth; C death; D growth**
   Take "being born" or "hatching" for birth, "growing" for growth, "making young" or "laying eggs" for reproduction and "dying" for death. A clear first letter (B, G, R or D) is fine.

4. **Alike, any one: both start out small, both grow, both make new living things of their own kind, and both go around again. Different, any one: the turtle starts as an egg and the pea plant as a seed; the pea plant makes flowers and pods and the turtle lays eggs.**
   One point for each line. Other true answers earn the point too: both die at the end; a turtle swims and crawls while a plant stays in one spot; a sea turtle needs many years to grow up and a pea plant only a few months. "One is a plant and one is an animal" is true but says nothing about the life cycle: ask for more.

5. **A four flippers, or a shell. B No. The pattern of the scales on its face is different from hers.**
   Young animals look like their parents because they get traits from them, but they are never exact copies. For A also take any other body part that every sea turtle has, such as a beak, a tail or scales. "The pattern on its face" does not earn A, because the text says that pattern is not hers. In B, one point for "no" and one for the face pattern. "It is smaller" does not earn the second point: the hatchling will grow, but its face pattern stays as it is.