

METAMORPHOSIS

(3rd Grade)

ALABAMA COURSE OF STUDY STANDARD (Science)

- ⇒ Create representations to explain the unique and diverse life cycles of organisms other than humans (e.g., flowering plants, frogs, butterflies), including commonalities such as birth, growth, reproduction, and death.

DESCRIPTION

- ⇒ Farmer Shun and Farmer Jessica discuss how all living organisms undergo changes throughout their life cycle. Follow along as they investigate different types of life cycles (incomplete and complete metamorphosis) that insects experience on the Teaching Farm.

OBJECTIVES

Students will be able to:

- ⇒ Identify the unique stages of complete and incomplete metamorphosis.
⇒ Compare and contrast complete and incomplete metamorphosis.

MATERIALS NEEDED

- ⇒ [METAMORPHOSIS \(YouTube Link\)](#)

FOLLOW-UP DISCUSSION

After viewing the video, ask students the following questions:

- How did the caterpillar change throughout its life cycle?
- How did the grasshopper change throughout its life cycle?
- What are the four stages of complete metamorphosis? (*egg, larva, pupa, adult*)
- What are the three stages of incomplete metamorphosis? (*egg, nymph, adult*)
- What is the major difference between complete and incomplete metamorphosis?

FOLLOW-UP ACTIVITIES

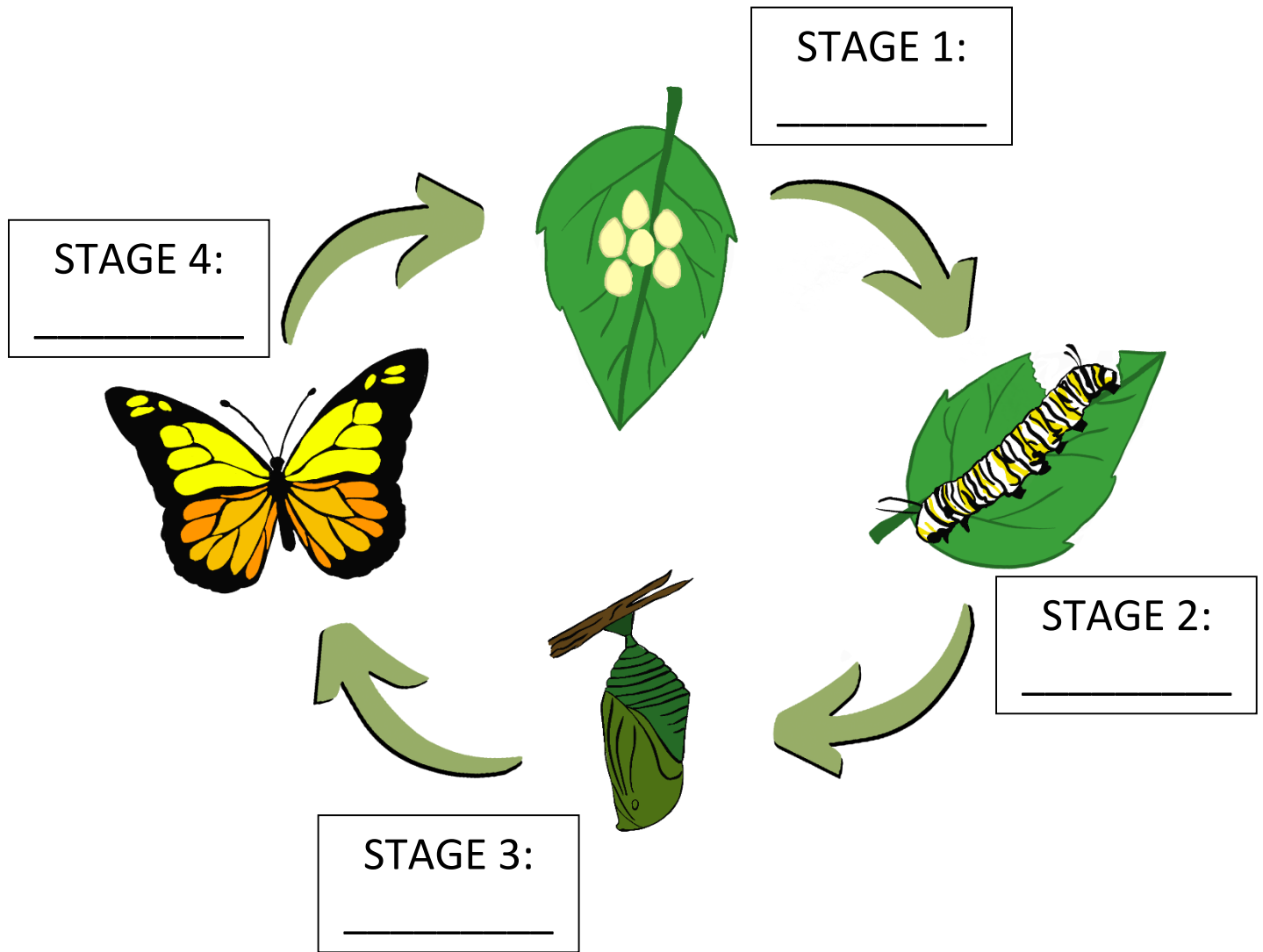
1. **Compare and Contrast:** Use the diagrams below to compare and contrast complete and incomplete metamorphosis.



- Begin by labeling each stage (COMPLETE: egg, larva, pupa, adult; INCOMPLETE: egg, nymph, adult).
- Once labeled, if scissors are available, students can cut apart the diagrams, mix up the stages and arrange them in the correct order.



COMPLETE METAMORPHOSIS



INCOMPLETE METAMORPHOSIS

