

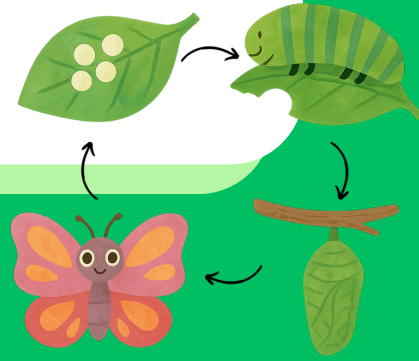
LIFE CYCLE

Purpose of the Activity:

The activity aims to help children discover that living things are born, grow, change, develop, and have life cycles. Through this activity, children learn about the stages of life of living things and develop a love for nature and animals.

Learning Area/Theme:

Scientific Model Building



**CURIOUS
BOX** 



LIFE CYCLE

Let's Spark Curiosity



The following questions are asked to the students:

- Have you ever thought about how a butterfly is formed?
- Are butterflies always born with wings?
- Do you think a living thing changes as it grows?

“Have you ever thought about how a butterfly changes from a little egg to a colorful, winged living thing? This is what we call a life cycle.” Living things do not always stay the same when they come into the world. They grow, change and develop over time. During this change, they go through different stages. This process that living things go through from the moment they are born until they become adults is called a life cycle. Some living things start very small and later change into a completely different form. Today, we will explore how a butterfly changes and examine its life cycle step by step. What was the butterfly at first, and what did it become later?

Let's Start Exploring!

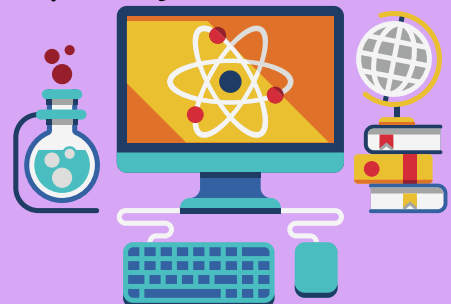
The activity video is watched by pausing necessary. The contents of the set are checked before starting the activity. All lids and packages are opened together with the students.



Set Content

- Butterfly template
- Wooden template
- Life cycle labels
- Rivet
- Colored Pencils (not included to the set content)

Watch the video by pausing it!



How do we do it?

1. The wooden template is placed on the table.
2. The life cycle labels are attached to the wooden template in order.

- First, the egg,
- Then, the caterpillar,
- Next, the chrysalis,
- Finally, the butterfly label is placed.

3. The labels are carefully attached so that the text is visible.

4. The butterfly template is given to the children and they are asked to color it to their preference.

5. After the coloring is completed, the butterfly and the wooden template are attached together with a rivet.

Therefore, the butterfly life cycle model is completed.

What Are The Things That Little Scientists Should Discover?

The following questions are asked to the students:

- What was the butterfly first?
- How did it change later on?
- How many stages did the butterfly go through while it was alive?

Life Cycle of The Butterfly

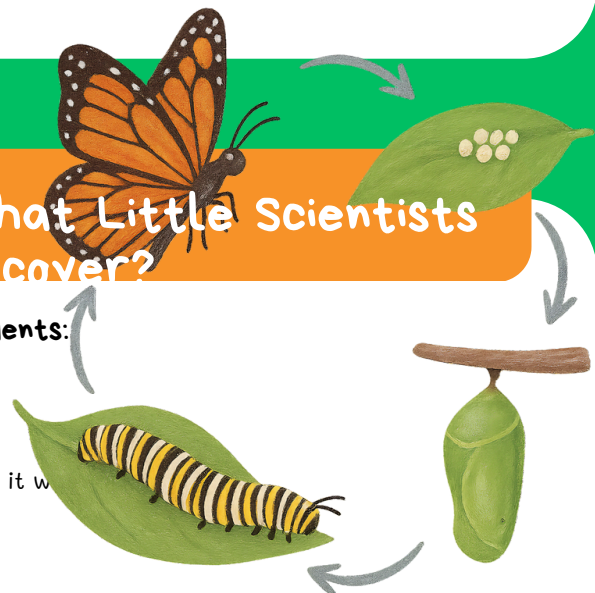
Butterflies begin their lives as eggs. Female butterflies usually lay their eggs on plant leaves. The reason for that is, the living thing that hatches from the egg can easily reach food.

The living thing that hatches from the egg is called a caterpillar. The main mission of the caterpillar is to eat and grow. In this period, the caterpillar eats leaves constantly and grows quickly. As it grows, its body changes and develops.

When the caterpillar grows enough, it forms a chrysalis by covering itself for protection. The chrysalis stage is a very important stage in the butterfly's life cycle. Because even though the caterpillar seems still at this stage, a great change and transformation occurs inside its body.

Inside the chrysalis, the caterpillar's body is reshaped; wings, antennae and other body parts are formed. When this change is completed, the chrysalis opens and the adult butterfly emerges.

These four stages; egg, caterpillar, chrysalis and butterfly, form the butterfly's life cycle together. The life cycle refers to the process that starts with the birth of a living thing and continues through its growth, change, and becoming an adult.



For the Inquisitive Minds, Scientific Explanation!

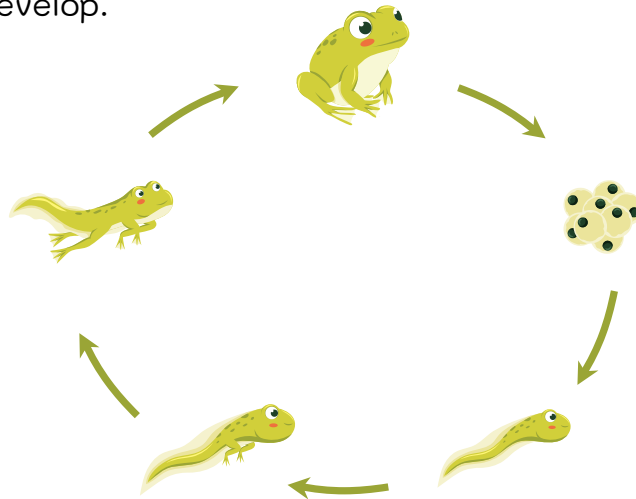
The following question is asked to the students:

- Do only butterflies have a life cycle?

Life Cycle of The Frog

Just like butterflies, frogs also have a life cycle. Frogs first come into the world as eggs. From the eggs, tadpoles hatch. Over time, tadpoles grow legs, their tails become shorter and they become adult frogs. This process forms the frog's life cycle.

Every living thing has a different life cycle, but all of them change in order to grow and develop.



What Have We Discovered ?

“Today, we learned that living things are born, grow, change, and develop and that every living things has its own life cycle.”. “The Life Cycles of Living Things” activity page from the activity booklet is completed by the students.

The following question is asked to the students:

- How did you feel during the experiment?

What Else Can We Do?

Dear Teacher,

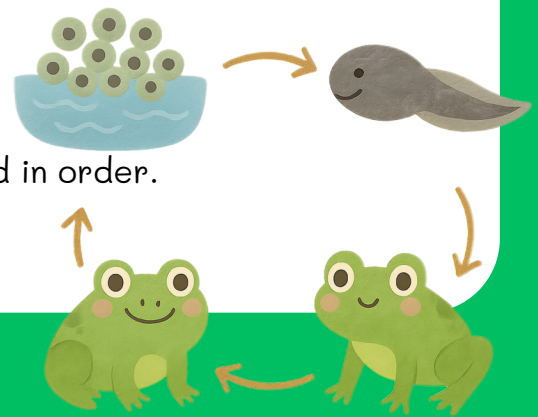
You have discovered the life cycles of living things with our little scientists. Now, you can ask the children to draw the life cycle of a living thing they imagine.

Life Cycle of The Frog

Materials;

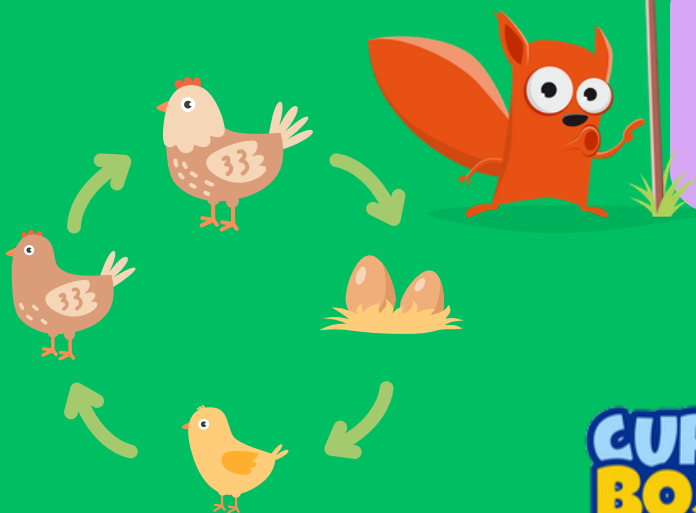
- Frog life cycle cards (egg—tadpole—frog)
- Blue cardboard (for the water area)
- Glue

1. A water area is drawn on the cardboard.
2. The stages of the frog's life cycle are placed in order.



Question of
The Day

“Why do you think a living thing’s life cycle is important?”



CURIOUS BOX



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