3rd Grade Life Cycles Resources

Next Generation Science Standards:
3-LS1-1. Develop models to describe that organisms have unique and diverse lifecycles but all have in common birth, growth, reproduction, and death.
LS1.B: Growth and Development of Organisms
Reproduction is essential to the continued existence of every kind of organism. Plants and animals have unique and diverse life cycles.

Books:

*Life Cycles* by Angela Royston (2013)
Includes bibliographical references (p. 31) and index. Examines what the life cycle is and explores different examples, including frogs, butterflies, trees, and more.

Guided Reading: P
32 Pages

*Animal Life Cycles* by Sally Morgan (2012)
Describes the life cycles of different types of animals; discusses how mature animals court, reproduce, and birth and care for their young and how young animals grow up and survive; and includes life cycle diagrams.

Guided Reading: S
32 Pages
I Wonder Why Caterpillars Eat So Much by Belinda Weber (2012)
Includes index. Information about the life cycles of various animals, plants, and insects is presented in a question and answer format.

Guided Reading: S
32 Pages

What is a Life Cycle by Louise Spilsbury (2014)
Includes bibliographical references (page 31) and index. Stages in life -- Flowers -- Seed to plant -- Insects -- Amphibians -- Fish -- Reptiles -- Birds -- Mammals -- Unusual mammals -- Different places -- Death -- Dangers. An introduction to the life cycles of planets, insects, mammals, birds, and other animals.

Guided Reading: Q
32 Pages

The Life Cycle of Amphibians by Darlene R. Stille (2012)
Includes bibliographical references (p. 47) and index. Explores the life cycle of amphibians, discussing how they are born, grow, and reproduce, and looking at adaptation, classification, and the habitats of amphibians.

Guided Reading: P
48 Pages
The Life Cycle of Birds by Susan Heinrichs Gray (2012)
Includes bibliographical references (p. 47) and index. Explores the life cycle of birds, discussing how they are born, grow, and reproduce, and looking at adaptation, classification, and the habitats of birds.

Guided Reading: P
48 Pages

The Life Cycle of Fish by Darlene R. Stille (2012)
Includes bibliographical references (p. 47) and index. Explores the life cycle of fish, discussing how they are born, grow, and reproduce, and looking at adaptation, classification, and the habitats of fish.

Guided Reading: P
48 Pages

The Life Cycle of Insects by Susan Heinrichs Gray (2012)
Includes bibliographical references (p. 47) and index. Explores the life cycle of insects, discussing how they are born, grow, and reproduce, and looking at adaptation, classification, and the habitats of insects.

Guided Reading: P
48 Pages
The Life Cycle of Mammals by Susan Heinrichs Gray (2012)
Includes bibliographical references (p. 47) and index. Explores the life cycle of mammals, discussing how they are born, grow, and reproduce, and looking at adaptation, classification, and the habitats of mammals.

Guided Reading: Q
48 Pages

The Life Cycle of Reptiles by Darlene R. Stille (2012)
Includes bibliographical references (p. 47) and index. Explores the life cycle of reptiles, discussing how they are born, grow, and reproduce, and looking at adaptation, classification, and the habitats of reptiles.

Guided Reading: P
48 Pages

The Life Cycle of a Penguin by Colleen A. Sexton (2011)
Includes bibliographical references (page 23) and index. Describes the life stages of penguins as they transform from eggs to adults. Penguins must complete their life cycle in very cold temperatures. To protect their eggs from the cold, penguins use brood patches. Students will watch a penguin chick hatch from an egg and grow into an adult.

Guided Reading: L
24 Pages
The Life Cycle of a Turtle by Colleen A. Sexton (2011)
Includes bibliographical references (p. 23) and index. Introducing turtles! -- The egg stage -- The hatchling stage -- The adult stage. Simple text and photographs follow the life cycle of a turtle from egg to adult. A turtle sensing danger will pull its head, legs, and tail inside of its shell. This book teaches children about the life cycle of a turtle.

Guided Reading: L
24 Pages

The Life Cycle of a Butterfly by Colleen A. Sexton (2010)
Includes bibliographical references (p. 23) and index. Traces the life cycle of a butterfly from the egg stage through adulthood. A female butterfly lays eggs on a leaf to begin the butterfly life cycle. The eggs hatch into caterpillars, and caterpillars form chrysalises to change into butterflies. Students will follow a butterfly as it grows from an egg into an adult.

Guided Reading: L
24 Pages

The Life Cycle of a Frog by Colleen A. Sexton (2010)
Includes bibliographical references (p. 23) and index. Shows the life stages of frogs as they transform from eggs to adults. The life cycle of a frog takes place in water and on land. It begins in spring with a male frog croaking a song to attract a female. Young readers will read about and watch an egg develop into a tadpole and then into an adult frog.

Guided Reading: L
24 Pages
The Life Cycle of a Human by Robin Alice Merritt (2012)
Includes biographical references (p. 32) and index. Explores the growth and development of human beings from birth through maturity, and discusses reproduction and the beginning of the next generation.

Guided Reading: N
32 Pages

The Human Life Cycle by Jennifer Prior (2013)
Find out what sets the human life cycle apart from other living things in this fascinating, informative nonfiction reader. With intriguing facts, informational text, and vibrant photographs, children will be introduced to the biological phases of our life cycle--from infancy to adulthood.

Guided Reading: P
32 Pages

The Life Cycle of a Seahorse by Colleen A. Sexton (2010)
Includes bibliographical references (p. 23) and index. Traces the life cycle of a sea horse from the egg stage through adulthood. Male sea horses have a unique role in the sea horse life cycle. They carry the eggs and give birth to as many as 200 babies at one time. Young children can track a sea horses life cycle from egg to fry to adult.

Guided Reading: M
24 Pages
Digital Resources

**Databases:** (To access these databases remotely, ask your librarian for your school’s username and password.)

**Brainpop Jr.:** Brainpop, Jr. is a database that provides a 3-6 minute video on informational topics followed by a comprehension quiz. The database includes activities and lesson plans as well. It is geared towards grades K-3.

These Brainpop videos support the Next Generation Science Standards on life cycles for third grade. Plant life cycle, frogs, and butterflies videos can all be found in the science folder.

Two different online quizzes are offered after each video to check for understanding. They are entitled “Easy” and “Hard” with 5 questions each.

1. What stage of the butterfly’s life does the picture show?
   - adult
   - cocoon
   - chrysalis
   - caterpillar
**Pebble Go!**: *Pebble Go* is a database that includes non-fiction books, videos and activities. The target audience for *Pebble Go* is Kindergarten through 3rd grade, however *Pebble Go* can be a great way to pique interest in a topic for 4th and 5th graders. Each book is 5 pages long and includes a read-aloud button that highlights each word as it reads aloud. There are often one or two very short videos on the topic embedded within each book.

Pebble Go does not have a specific section on life cycles, but within every book about an animal there is a page on it’s life cycle. Here are the different subjects within *Pebble Go*’s “Animals” section:

These subjects are broken down even further. If you select “Mammals” for example you will find these subjects to select from:
If you select “Woodland Mammals” you will find all of these books:

Here is a sample of the life cycle page of the “Moose” and “Wolves” books:

Moose mate in fall.
One to three calves are born eight months later.
Calves become adults in two years.
Moose live 15 to 25 years in the wild.

Wolves mate in early spring.
The female wolf gives birth about 60 days later.
Litters have four to six pups.
Wolves live eight to 13 years in the wild.
World Book Web:
The World Book Web is a suite of online research tools that includes encyclopedia articles, primary source collections, educator tools, student activities, pictures, audio, and video, complemented by current periodicals and related Web sites. Most all of these World Book Web research tools include options where text can be read aloud to the user. All Ithaca elementary school libraries currently subscribe to World Book Kids, World Book Student, World Book Discover, World Book Timelines and World Book Classroom: Early World of Learning. For specific training in how to use these amazing tools consult Worldbook’s training website or ask your school’s librarian. http://www.worldbookonline.com/training/

World Book Kids has an article called “life cycle” which aligns with Next Generation Science Standards for 3rd Grade. You can use this link to access the article on day and night: http://www.worldbookonline.com/kids/article?id=ar831507 OR you can simply type “life cycle” in World Book Kids and choose the first article.

Life cycle
A life cycle is a set of steps, or stages, that living things go through as they grow, change, and produce other living things. The life cycle starts at a certain point, such as when a queen bee lays eggs. It includes all the steps until a new bee becomes a queen and lays eggs.

In mammals, such as dogs, the life cycle is simple. The new animal develops in the mother’s body. It is born and it

World Book Kids also discusses life cycles in its articles on caterpillars, frogs, and beetles. The frog article includes a video on the frog life cycle.

Video: Frog life cycle

Most frogs mate and produce their babies in water. Male frogs usually enter the water first and attract females. The male grabs the female from behind and clings. From his piggy-back position, the male fertilizes eggs as they leave the female’s body. Many frogs’ eggs hatch in an immature form called a tadpole that changes into a frog as it grows. Newly hatched tadpoles look like small fish, with gills, small flat eyes, and long tails. Like fish, they breathe through gills. As the tadpole grows, lungs appear. Inside the tadpole’s body, lungs begin to develop. The hind legs grow and front
World Book Discover also has an article that applies to life cycles called “Metamorphosis.” Within the article is a great picture of the metamorphosis of a frog.
Websites:

*Life Cycles*
Learn about the life cycle of a frog or butterfly.

*Frog Life Cycle Game*
Help the frog complete its life cycle to see it reproduce and multiply.

*Butterfly Life Cycle Game*
http://www.sheppardsoftware.com/scienceforkids/life_cycle/butterfly_lifecycle.htm
Help the butterfly complete its life cycle to see it reproduce and multiply.

*Parrot Life Cycle Game*
http://www.sheppardsoftware.com/scienceforkids/life_cycle/bird_lifecycle.htm
Help the parrot complete its life cycle to see it reproduce and multiply.

*Life Cycle of a Frog*
Online e-book with read-aloud function. User can click on each stage of life to learn more about the life of a frog.

*The Life Cycle of Plants*
Includes five different sections: Seed growth, parts of a flower, seed dispersal, worksheets, and plant identification. Short animated clips illustrate seven different ways that seeds are dispersed. Plant identification includes different kinds of tree leaves and flower petals.

*Life Cycle Printouts*
http://www.enchantedlearning.com/coloring/lifecycles.shtml
A variety of printouts that illustrate the life cycles of different animals and plants.

*Plant Life Cycles*
http://urbanext.illinois.edu/gpe/case1/c1facts1b.html
Read about the life cycles of plants. Click on the activities tab and find some activities on the subject.

*Animal Life Cycles*
http://www.kidzone.ws/animals/lifecycle.htm
The simple life cycle is explained along with the life cycles of amphibians and of animals that go through a metamorphosis. The worksheets at the bottom can be printed with or without words.
iPad apps:

*Life Cycles for Kids* - by Rishi Chibber  
**Cost:** $1.99  
The full version contains the life cycles of a frog, butterfly, bird, and tree. The lite version (free) contains the frog life cycle.

*A Life Cycle App* - by Nth Fusion, LLC  
**Cost:** $0.99  
Includes the following life cycles: frog, water, butterfly, plant, nitrogen, oxygen and rock. It also covers photosynthesis, pollination, and moon phases.

*Animals Life Cycle: Insects and Arachnids* - by Kok Leong Tan  
**Cost:** $1.99  
Choose from 21 different insects and study their life-cycles. There is a free version, but it includes ads.

*Life of a Monarch Butterfly* - by Edward Gonzalez  
**Cost:** Free  
An interactive app that teaches the life cycle of a butterfly. Includes lesson, pop-up style book, video and hands on activities.