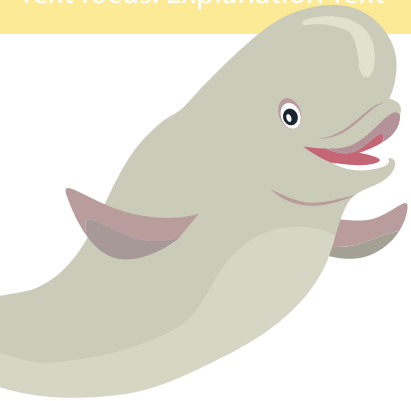
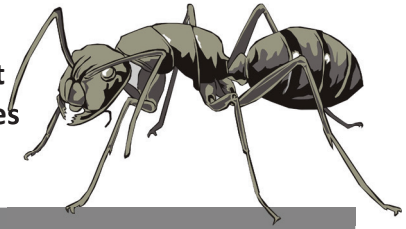


Life Cycle Comparison



Every species that has ever lived on Earth descends from the same simple organism. Over time, different species have evolved along different branches of the tree of life, and now there are significant differences between them. Use the table below to see some of these differences.

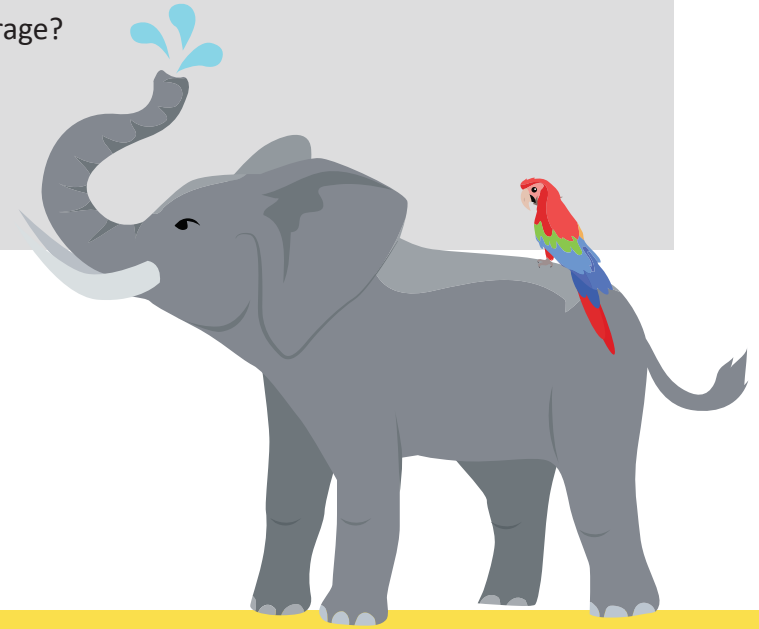
	Mammals	Insects	Birds	Amphibians
Do they produce live young or eggs?	Live young	Eggs	Hard-shelled eggs	Eggs
What are the shortest and longest lived species?	Giant Sunda Rat- 6 months Bowhead whale- 200 years	Mayfly- 5 mins to 24 hrs Termite queen- 50 years	Many species- roughly 3 years Laysan albatross- 47 years	Leaf Frog- 2 years Cave salamanders- 100 years
Are the young born fully-formed?	Fully-formed	Larvae which change completely	Fully-formed	Tadpoles
For how long do the parents nurture the young?	Between a few weeks and many years	They don't	Between a few weeks and a couple of months	They don't
Time it takes to be born.	12 days to 95 weeks	24 hours to just over a year	11 days to 85 days	2- 5 weeks
Is the diet of the young the same as the adult?	Babies require their mother's milk	Often the same	Often the same	Tadpoles eat plants whereas adults are carnivores

RETRIEVAL FOCUS

1. Which type of animal has the longest gestation period?
2. Larvae are the young of which type of animal?
3. Which species of animal is the shortest lived according to this text?
4. What have all species on Earth descended from?
5. Which amphibians can live to 100 years?

VIPERS QUESTIONS

S	What is the difference between young and adult amphibians?
V	Which word means closest to “look after and care for”?
E	Why do you think the author included the range of data for some sections, rather than an average?
V	What does the word “descends” mean in this context?
I	Why do you think most animals don’t spend a long time reliant upon their parents?



Answers:

1. Mammals
2. Insects
3. Mayfly
4. The same simple organism
5. Cave salamanders

S: Their diet/tadpoles eat plants whereas adults are carnivores

V: Nurture

E: It shows you the extremes/the differences between the biggest and smallest values

V: To come from/be related to

I: Until they are independent, they might be eaten by predators