

Metamorphosis

9 Metamorphosis is a process by which animals undergo an
19 abrupt and obvious change in the structure of their body
26 and their behaviour. Some animals undergo complete
32 metamorphosis, in which they completely transform.
37 Other animals experience incomplete metamorphosis,
46 where they go through several different stages, with each
52 stage getting bigger than the last.

59 Complete metamorphosis has four distinct stages: egg,
70 larva, pupa and adult (for example, a frog or butterfly) and
79 the animal looks very different at each stage. Incomplete
86 metamorphosis has three distinct stages: egg, nymph,
95 and adult (for example, a dragonfly or grasshopper) and
104 the young animal (nymph) looks like a smaller version
107 of the adult.



Questions



1. Find and copy **two** words in the text that mean the same as 'change'.



2. Name **two** animals from the text that go through complete metamorphosis.

• _____

• _____



3. Describe **two** ways in which complete and incomplete metamorphosis are different.



4. Explain why the author has used the word **abrupt** to describe metamorphosis.

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Answers



1. Find and copy **two** words in the text that mean the same as 'change'.

Accept: transform and metamorphosis.



2. Name **two** animals from the text that go through complete metamorphosis.

Accept: frog and butterfly.



3. Describe **two** ways in which complete and incomplete metamorphosis are different.

Pupils' own responses, such as: Complete metamorphosis has four stages whereas incomplete metamorphosis has three stages.

The young animal in the two stages also looks different.



4. Explain why the author has used the word **abrupt** to describe metamorphosis.

Pupil's own responses, such as: Abrupt has been used to show that it is sudden or unexpected.