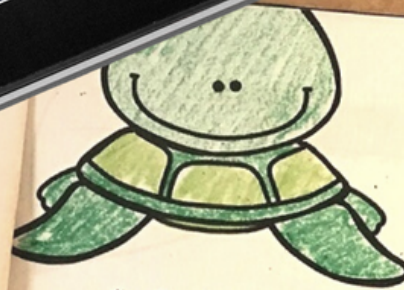


# ANIMAL LIFE CYCLES

## Sea Turtle



Adult

Nesting

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

FUN FACT:  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

FUN FACT:  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



Hatchlings

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Juveniles

FUN FACT:  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

FUN FACT:  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



 **LNKtivity**  
Interactive Learning Guides

# WAIT!

Thank you for considering this LINKtivity for your classroom, but before you make a decision - you should know that you can get **access to this LINKtivity + PLUS our entire library** for about the same price as a single LINKtivity!

The results are in: **Teachers LOVE LINKtivities...** and want more! So, we've made it SUPER easy and cost effective for you to access any and ALL of our LINKtivities inside our LINKtivity Learning membership option! Instead of purchasing just ONE LINKtivity - why not get access to ALL of them... for about the SAME PRICE!



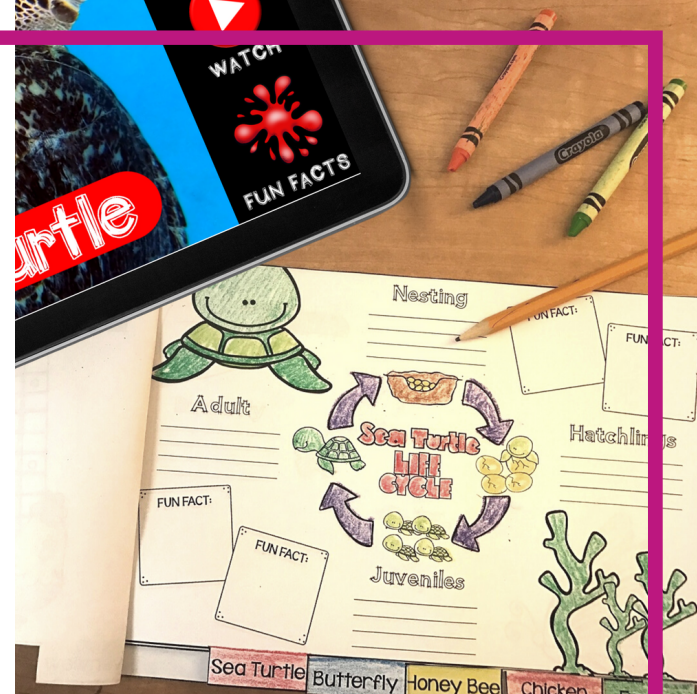
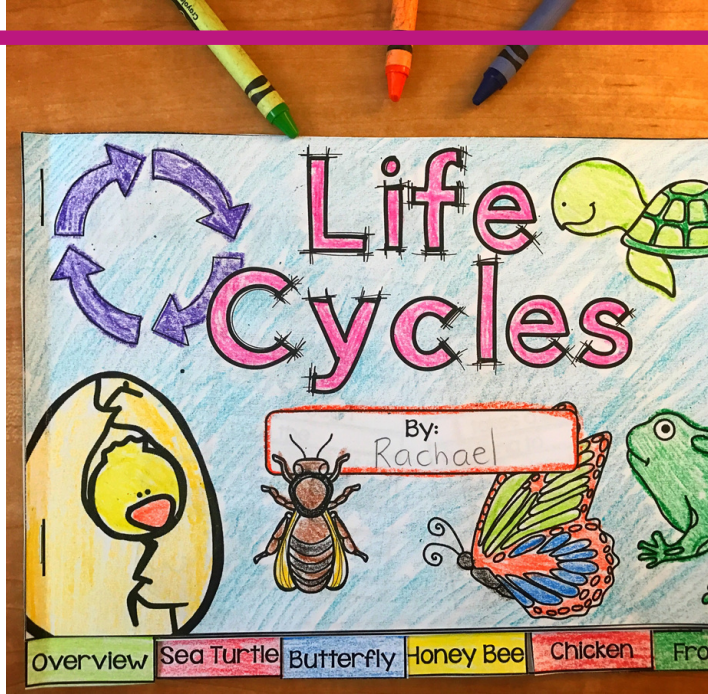
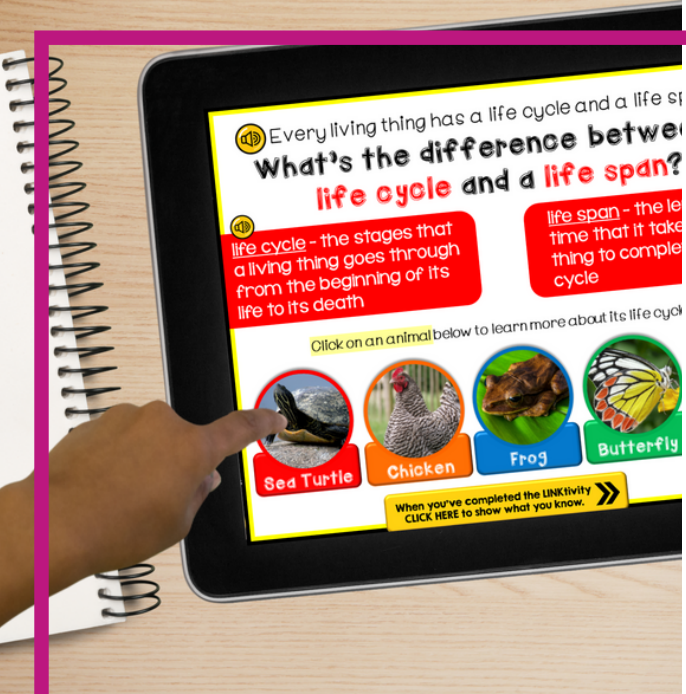
## INSIDE THE MEMBERSHIP YOU'LL HAVE UNLIMITED ACCESS TO:

- ✓ The **entire growing LINKtivity® library** inside the Membership (LINKtivities for all content areas)
- ✓ ALL **future LINKtivities** to be added to the membership (new releases each month!)
- ✓ **Teacher guides** to help you set up each LINKtivity® successfully in your classroom
- ✓ **Student resources** that go along with each LINKtivity (printable OR digital)
- ✓ **Kid-friendly rubrics** and **answer keys** for each LINKtivity®

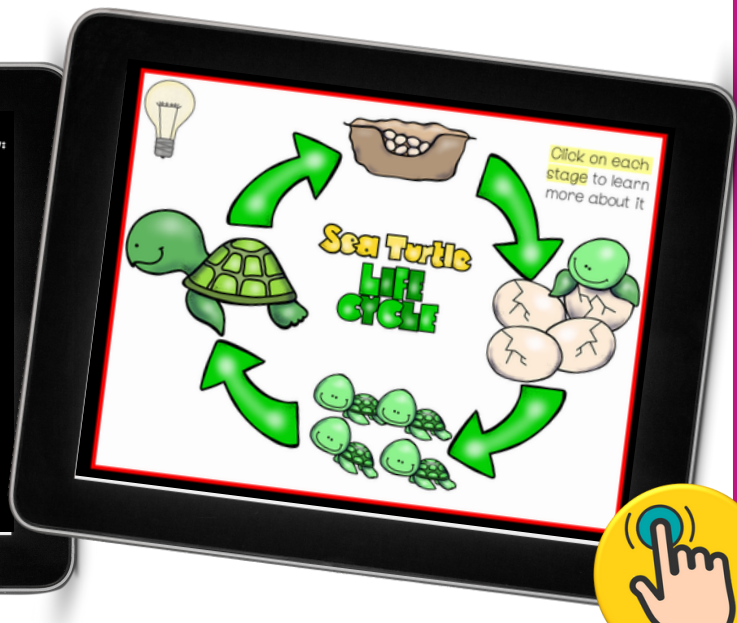
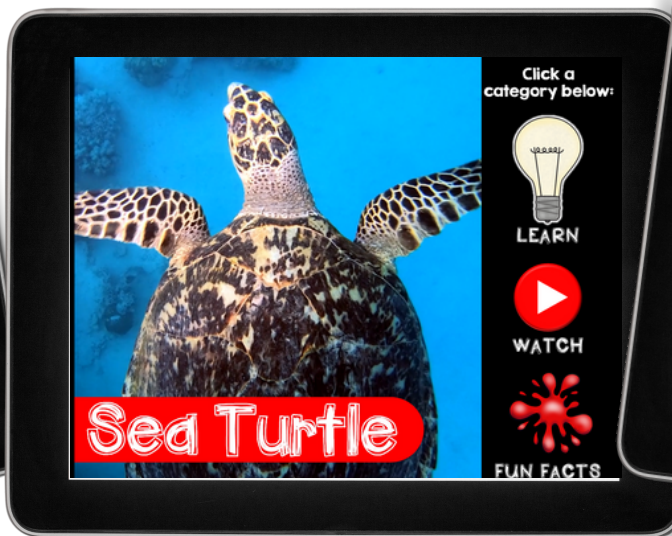


**JOIN NOW**






Your students are going to love this hands-on approach to learning about 5 different animal life cycles! Resource includes a LINKtivity digital learning guide, a student flipbook (printable or digital), answer key, a rubric, student directions, and a teacher guide.





# More Sample Slides




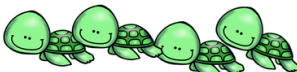
## Nesting

The first stage of the sea turtle's life cycle is called **nesting**. A female sea turtle will come to shore when she is ready to nest. The sea turtle digs a hole in the sand and will lay 50-200 eggs. Then, she buries the hole to help protect and hide the eggs from other predators that might eat or harm the eggs. The mother then returns to the sea, never to meet her babies.



## Hatchlings

The second stage of the sea turtle's life cycle is the **hatchling** stage. About 60 days after the eggs are laid, the baby turtles begin breaking through their shells. Once hatched, they will dig their way out of the sand onto the surface. From here, they will make their way to the ocean. This first journey usually takes place at night to avoid animals like birds or crabs who might eat them. The baby turtle swims into the ocean and begins to feed on seaweed and algae.


## Juveniles

The third stage of a sea turtle's life cycle, called the **juvenile** stage, can take years to complete. During this time, the juvenile sea turtles grow and become stronger. They will stay close to the feeding areas near the shore to finish growing.

## Adult


The fourth stage of the sea turtle's life cycle is the **adult** stage. Adult sea turtles spend most of their time in the water. However, during the mating season (October-March), male and female sea turtles return to the breeding grounds to mate. Females then begin their journey to the beach to lay eggs once again.




## Watch


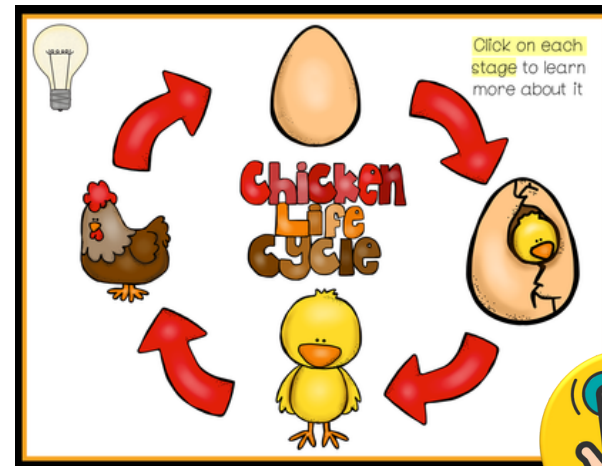
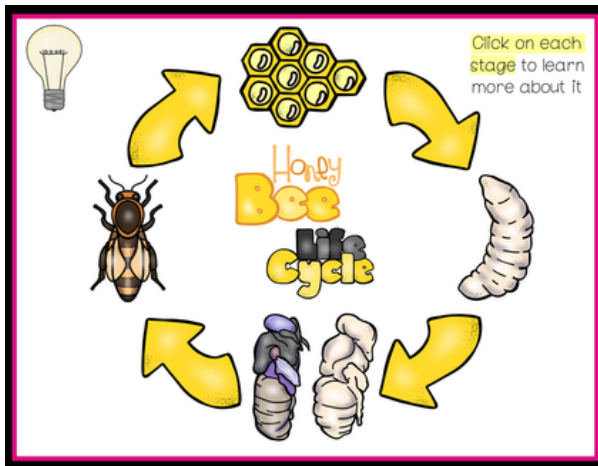
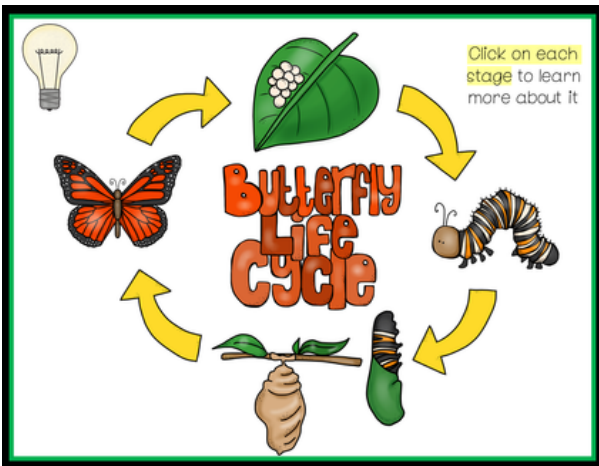


Click each picture to watch a video about sea turtles.



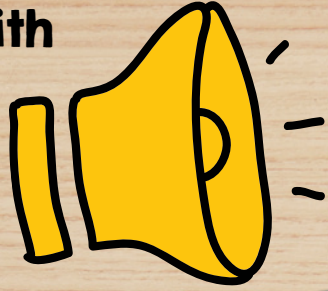
## Fun Facts

- Most female sea turtles will lay their eggs at the same beach that they themselves hatched at!
- Sea turtles can be green, yellow, reddish-brown, or black.
- Some sea turtles can weigh around 2,000 pounds and range from 2-6 feet long.
- The average life span of a sea turtle is about 80 years old!
- Sea turtles can NOT pull their head and legs into their shell, like other kinds of turtles can.

This LINKtivity is provided with

# AUDIO SUPPORT



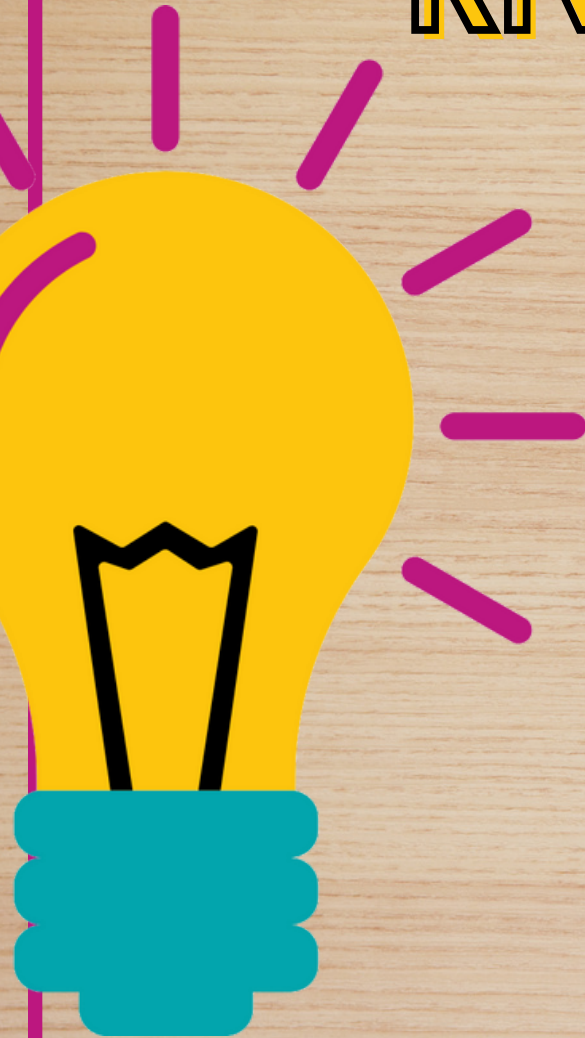
## Juveniles

The third stage of a sea turtle's life cycle, called the **juvenile** stage, can take years to complete. During this time, the juvenile sea turtles grow and become stronger. They will stay close to the feeding areas near the shore to finish growing.

Perfect for English  
language learners or  
students who could use  
a little extra support!



# KNOWLEDGE CHECK



Students complete a quick self-check at the end of the LINKtivity to show what they have learned!

**Sea Turtle LIFE CYCLE**

Drag picture card here

Drag word card here

Drag picture card here

Drag word card here

Drag picture card here

Drag word card here

Drag picture card here

Drag word card here

**CLICK HERE to Check Your Answers!**

Drag the picture cards below into the correct spot on the diagram.

**HATCHLING**  
a baby turtle begins to break out of its shell

**ADULT**  
the turtle is fully grown and can begin mating

**NESTING**  
the adult female lays eggs

**JUVENILE**  
the turtle begins to grow over several years

Drag the words cards above onto the diagram to correct

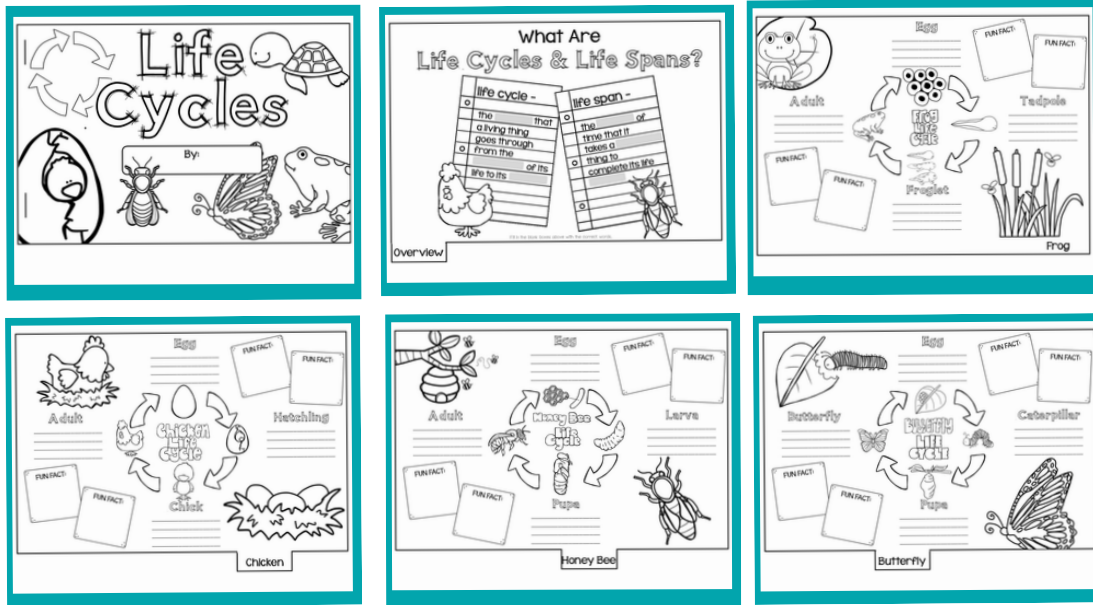
UNDO

RESET



# Printable & Digital Student Flipbook

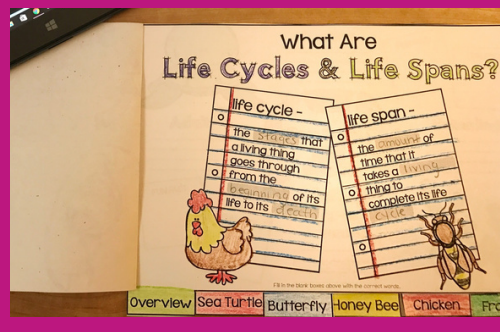
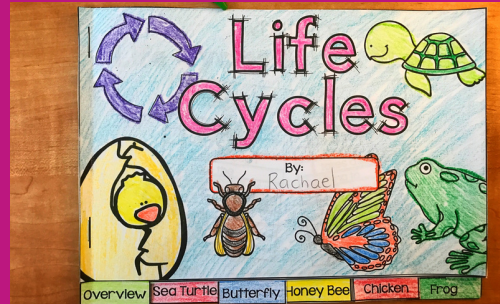
## Printable Flipbook for LINKtivity



Digital Flipbook for LINKtivity in Google Slides

**LINKtivity** : STUDENT FLIPBOOK RUBRIC  
Interactive Learning Guides

	4 - EXCELLENT	3 - GOOD	2 - SATISFACTORY	1 - NEEDS IMPROVEMENT
<b>NEATNESS &amp; APPEARANCE</b>	My Flipbook is very neat and easy to read. I neatly colored in my illustrations with great detail. It is clear that I took my time to make my Flipbook reflect my learning.	My Flipbook is neat and my writing is easy to read. I neatly colored in my illustrations.	My Flipbook is somewhat neat. Some of my writing is hard to read. Illustrations are NOT colored, or are sparsely done.	My Flipbook is quite sloppy. My writing is hard to read. Illustrations are NOT colored, or are sparsely done.
<b>ACCURACY &amp; COMPLETENESS</b>	The information in my Flipbook is 100% correct. I've included many details from the Link 4 Think and have put what I've learned clearly in my own words. I have included information that goes above and beyond what is required.	The information in my Flipbook is mostly correct. I've included several details from the Link 4 Think, written mostly in my own words. My Flipbook includes all of the required written responses.	My Flipbook contains several incorrect or missing pieces of information. The information in my Flipbook lacks details from the Link 4 Think to complete my Flipbook correctly.	My Flipbook has many incorrect or missing pieces of information. I struggled to use the information from the Link 4 Think to complete my Flipbook correctly.
<b>SPELLING &amp; GRAMMAR</b>	My Flipbook contains no errors in spelling and grammar.	My Flipbook contains some errors in spelling and grammar.	My Flipbook contains many errors in spelling and grammar.	My Flipbook contains many errors in spelling and grammar.



Answer Key & Rubric



# BONUS RESOURCES

## Lesson Plan

### LESSON

#### ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:

What is a life cycle?  
How do animals grow and change over time?



#### Standards Covered

3.LS.1.1

#### Materials Needed

Animal Life Cycle LINKtivity®  
Animal Life Cycle flipbook (optional)  
Seasons anchor chart/labels and tape  
Chart paper or SMARTboard/whiteboard

#### Teacher Preparation

Preview the Animal Life Cycle LINKtivity® and plan for how you will share the LINKtivity with students (ex. assign link in Google Classroom, prepare QR codes, etc)  
Make copies of the flipbook (optional).  
Make a copy of the seasons anchor chart and labels. Have tape on hand.  
Prepare an anchor chart with the definitions of cycle and life cycle. Suggested definitions: Cycle: a cycle is as a series of events or processes that repeat in a predictable and sequential pattern ; Life Cycle: the stages a living thing goes through from birth to death.

#### Lesson Introduction (5-10 min.)

- Introduce the essential questions.
- Display the **seasons anchor chart** and place the season **labels** alongside it.
- Invite students to place the seasons correctly on the chart (use tape to secure). Next, **SAY**: We already know that seasons repeat over and over, year after year. This is called a cycle. Use your **anchor chart** to define cycle.
- Explain that just like cycles in the seasons, living things, too, go through a cycle.
- Use your **anchor chart** to define life cycle.



#### Lesson Activity (25-30 mins)

Have students complete the **Animal Life Cycle LINKtivity®**. While navigating the LINKtivity, students have the option to complete the **flipbook**.

#### Optional Extension Activities

- Have students create a visual representation of an animal life cycle using art and craft materials.
- Encourage students to write a fictional story that revolves around an animal's life cycle.
- Assign students a specific animal's life cycle to research. Students can create a poster or a short presentation to share their findings with the class.

#### Lesson Conclusion (2-5 min.)

Review essential questions and have students share their responses in light of what they have learned.

# SEASONS

