**Metamorphosis Examples**

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|  | **Amphibians**  **(p. 18-19)** | **Butterflies**  **(p. 20-21)** | **Caterpillar Wasps**  **(p. 22-23)** |
| **Egg Stage** | Eggs are laid and hatch in the water. | Eggs are laid and hatch on leaves. | Eggs are laid and hatch inside of a living caterpillar without the caterpillar’s knowledge. |
| **Larva Stage** | Larva are called tadpoles. They have gills and tails to survive in the water. | Larva are called caterpillars. They eat until they are ready for their next phases. | The larva eat their caterpillar host in order to grow and prepare for metamorphosis. |
| **Pupa Stage** | During metamorphosis, tadpoles lose their gills, absorb their tails, develop lungs, and grow legs. | During metamorphosis, the caterpillar creates a chrysalis high in the trees and does not eat or move locations. | They make cocoons on the dead caterpillar host and experience metamorphosis inside their cocoon. |
| **Adult Stage** | Once it can live on land, it is a full amphibian and can start the life cycle over again. | Once its metamorphosis is complete, it swells to break out of its chrysalis and flies away as a full adult. It can start the life cycle over again. | Once metamorphosis is complete, full adult caterpillar wasps emerge from their cocoons, fly away, and can start the life cycle over again. |