



NAME _____

DATE _____

Life Cycle Kit Experiment & Investigation

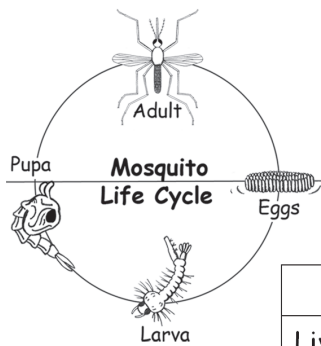
Goal: To observe and record aspects of the mosquito life cycle.

Materials: Life Cycle Kit, ruler, red, green, and black pens/pencils

Procedure:

1. Observe the mosquitoes in the emergence cage for 5 school days.
2. Each day count how many live larvae, pupae, and adults there are in the emergence cage. Record how many you see each day in the charts, and fill in the graph. Counting larvae and pupae can be difficult. Wait until most of the larvae/pupae are at the surface breathing. Be careful not to startle the larvae with sudden movements or by touching the cage. If you can't figure out the exact amount of larvae/pupae, try to make the best estimate possible.
3. Use the pipette (looks like small turkey baster) to remove larvae/pupae from the smaller jar with a black lid in the life cycle kit. Carefully place the larvae/pupae in the petri dish with water and examine with a magnifying glass.
4. Estimate how long you think a larva is, then estimate the length of a pupa.
5. Measure the length of 3 larvae and 3 pupae, then feed larvae and pupae to the fish.

Observations



Charts

Day 1	
Live Larvae	
Live Pupae	
Live Adults	

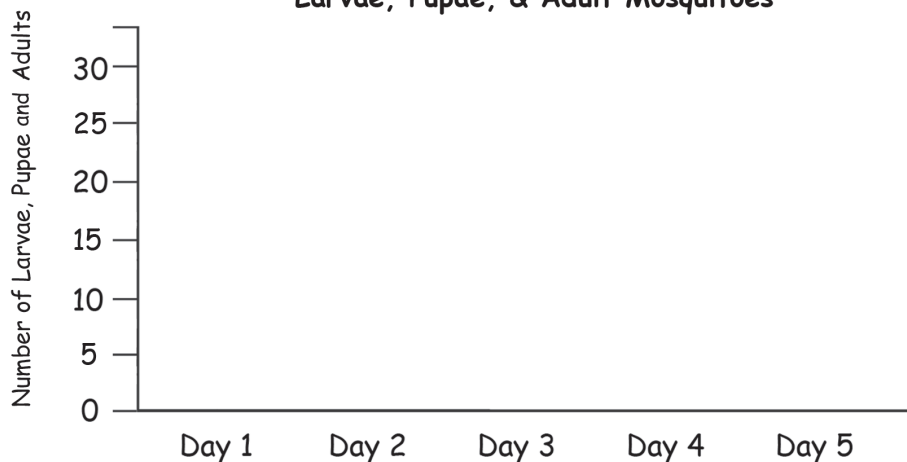
Day 2	
Live Larvae	
Live Pupae	
Live Adults	

Day 3	
Live Larvae	
Live Pupae	
Live Adults	

Day 4	
Live Larvae	
Live Pupae	
Live Adults	

Day 5	
Live Larvae	
Live Pupae	
Live Adults	

Line Graph Larvae, Pupae, & Adult Mosquitoes



Larvae- Green

Pupae- Red

Adults- Black

Each day, make a green dot for the number of larvae that you counted, a red dot for pupae, and a black dot for adults. On day 5, connect the dots of the same color to make 3 lines.



MOSQUITO SCHOOL

Observations (continued)

Estimating

How long do you think the larva is? _____

How long do you think the pupa is? _____

Measuring (use metric measurements)

How long were the larvae? Larva #1 _____ Larva #2 _____ Larva #3 _____

How long were the pupae? Pupa #1 _____ Pupa #2 _____ Pupa #3 _____

Note: Make sure you put some water in the petri dish with the larvae/pupae. If they do not have enough water, they will move around a lot and it will be more difficult to measure them.

Conclusion

1. What day had the most larvae? _____
 2. What day had the most pupae? _____
 3. What day had the most adults? _____
 4. Why did the number of larvae go down as the days went by? _____

 5. If you continued the experiment for 5 more days, how many larvae, pupae, and adults do you think you would have? _____
 6. Did you see any dead larvae, pupae, or adults? If so, what do you think caused them to die?

 7. In the wild, what could cause a mosquito larvae or pupae to die before it is able to turn into an adult mosquito?

 8. Are all larvae longer than pupae? _____
 9. What did you like best about watching the mosquitoes? _____

- ***Bonus Can a mosquito pupa starve to death? Why or why not? _____
