Use the information cards to draw a life cycle for each animal.

**Toothfish**
- Produce eggs near the sea surface.
- The larvae hatch from the egg.
- Adult toothfish grow up to 2m long and weigh 100 kg.

**A new born blue whale calf**
- Weighs about 2.5 tonnes (heavier than a car!)
- It suckles milk from its mother and can, in the latter stages of suckling, put on 100 kg a day.
- Adult blue whales can grow up to 30m in length and weigh nearly 200 tonnes.

**Black-browed albatross**
- Lay a single egg in early October.
- Chicks are covered with pale grey down, and are fed by both parents.
- Fledglings that have grown their flight feathers leave the nest between mid-March and early April.

**Female Antarctic krill**
- Lay up to 10,000 eggs at a time, sometimes several times a season.
- The larvae hatch from the egg.
- As the krill grows it moults.
- The adult looks nothing like the larvae.

**Adélie penguins**
- Build nests out of the pebbles they find on dry land during spring.
- By mid-November there are two eggs in the nest. Both parents take turns to incubate the eggs, while the other goes to sea to feed.
- Chicks have a downy covering.
- Fledglings lose their down feathers and grow feathers that are waterproof so they can swim underwater.

**Female squid**
- Release thousands of eggs, and most hatch in about two weeks.
- The tiny larvae hatch from the egg.
- The larvae grow to become young, tiny squid called juveniles. The final stage is the adult squid. Most squid complete their life cycle – from tiny planktonic juveniles to mature adults – in approximately one year.