

Animal reproduction – data sheet

The table below gives information about how different animals reproduce and look after their young. First, look at this explanation of what the labels in the boxes mean:

- Type of animal – Whether the animal is an amphibian, bird, fish, mammal or reptile.
- Time for development – The length of time in days for an animal to develop from a fertilised egg cell until it is born or hatches.
- Number of young – The number of offspring that are usually born or hatch after the animals have mated.
- Aftercare – How long the parents look after their offspring.
- Fertilisation – Whether fertilisation is internal or external.
- Development – Whether the offspring develop inside their mothers, like humans (internal), or outside, like fish (external).
- Survival rate – The approximate percentage of offspring who will survive long enough to have offspring of their own.

	Black rat snake	Bullfrog	Cod	Gorilla	Grey squirrel	Grey wolf
Type of animal	Reptile	Amphibian	Fish	Mammal	Mammal	Mammal
Time for development	3 months	20 days	25 days	8.5 months	38 days	3 months
Number of young	20	5000	3000	1	5	5
Aftercare	None	None	None	2.5 years	13 weeks	1 year
Fertilisation	Internal	External	External	Internal	Internal	Internal
Development	External	External	External	Internal	Internal	Internal
Survival rate	50%	1%	2%	60%	20%	40%

	Hare	Harvest mouse	King penguin	Human	Lion	Polar bear
Type of animal	Mammal	Mammal	Bird	Mammal	Mammal	Mammal
Time for development	1.5 months	19 days	2 months	9 months	3 months	8 months
Number of young	2	6	2	1	3	2
Aftercare	1 month	16 days	1 year	16 years	2.5 years	2.5 years
Fertilisation	Internal	Internal	Internal	Internal	Internal	Internal
Development	Internal	Internal	External	Internal	Internal	Internal
Survival rate	30%	15%	40%	99%	50%	50%

	Rat	Salmon	Sea turtle	Stickleback	Tiger
Type of animal	Mammal	Fish	Reptile	Fish	Mammal
Time for development	22 days	2 months	2 months	7 days	3.5 months
Number of young	7	200	150	20	3
Aftercare	2 weeks	None	None	1 week	2 years
Fertilisation	Internal	External	Internal	External	Internal
Development	Internal	External	External	External	Internal
Survival rate	30%	15%	5%	30%	50%