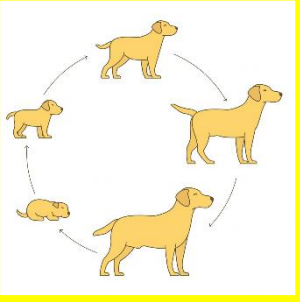


# Life Cycles

## Mammals

- 1.) **Gestation** – A foetus grows inside the mother, reliant on her for everything it needs.
- 2.) **Young** – Growth and development is independent from parents.
- 3.) **Independent Adult** – Seeks company in order to mate and produce more young



## Prior Knowledge:

In Year 2, you described and observed how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants. You also learnt how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow. You noticed that animals, including humans, have offspring that grow into adults.

In Year 3, you explored the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants (pollination, seed formation and dispersal)

In Year 4, you explored and classified living things and in their local and wider environments.

## Key Vocabulary

Life cycle, reproduce, sexual, fertilises, egg, live young, metamorphosis, asexual, plantlets, runners, bulbs, cuttings

## Amphibians

- 1.) **Eggs** – Female lays eggs which are fertilised by the male.
- 2.) **Tadpole** – After around 3 weeks the tadpole hatches from the egg and swims.
- 3.) **Jumps on Land** – Grows front legs and uses nutrients in its tail as food.
- 4.) **Grows fins and hind legs** – Develops lungs
- 5.) **Adult Frog** – Eats insects instead of plants and after 2-4 years it becomes an adult frog and can lay eggs.



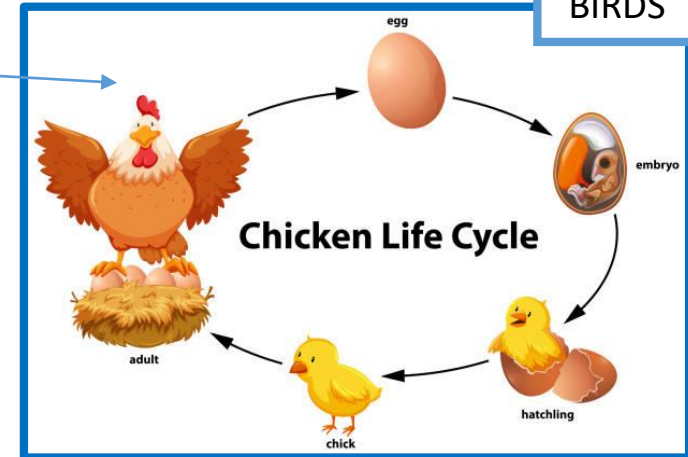
## INSECTS

- 1.) **Eggs** – laid by the female insect.
- 2.) **Larva** – Eggs hatch and larva is born. It looks different to its adult self (e.g. caterpillar/maggots).
- 3.) **Pupa** – When the larva moults for the last time, a pupa is formed. It acts as a camouflaged, protective shell for the larva to transform.
- 4.) **Adult** – The adult breaks out of the pupa and matures.



You need to recognise some of the differences between the life cycles of birds, mammals, amphibians and insects.

## BIRDS



## PUBERTY

- Puberty describes the process children's bodies go through to become adult bodies.
- Sometimes it might be called adolescence
- Puberty starts at different times for all children, but often around 10 years old
- Children will experience emotional and physical changes – all of these are natural and happen to everyone
- Hormones – chemicals produced in the body – cause these physical changes
- While going through puberty, all children will experience more emotions

