



GILES BROOK SCHOOL

Life Cycles

Knowledge Organiser

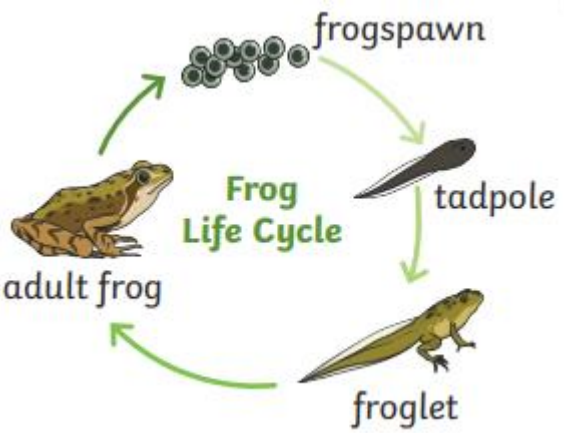
Science: Animals Including Humans

I already know:


- 1. A variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.
- 2. How to describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals.
- 3. How to identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores

Key Vocabulary


adult	A fully grown animal or plant.
develop	To grow bigger and become stronger.
life cycle	The changes living things go through to become an adult.
offspring	The child of an animal.
young	Offspring that has not reached adulthood.
live young	Offspring that has not hatched from an egg.
life processes	These are the things that all livings do. They move, breathe, sense, grow,
living	Things that are living have all the life processes.
dead	Things that are dead were once living.
never living	Things that were never alive.



Some animals give birth to **live young**.



Some animals lay eggs which the **young** hatch from.

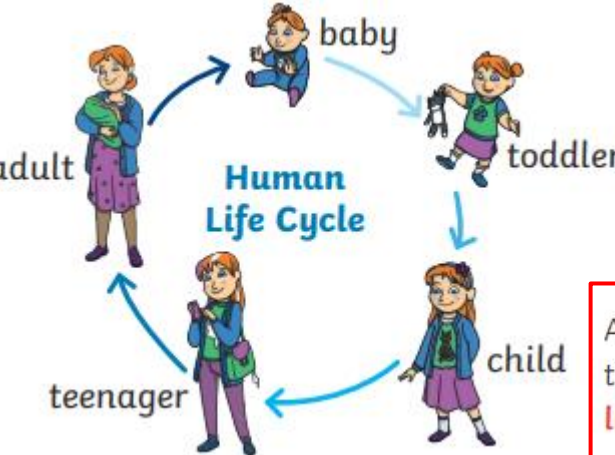


Both of these types of **young** then **develop** into **adults**.

Some **offspring** look like their **adult** when they are born.



Some **offspring** do not look like their **adult** when they are born.

All **young** animals change as they go through the different stages of their **life cycle** and grow into **adults**.

Useful web links

Animal Survival:
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z6882/hv/articles/zx38wmn>

Life Cycles:
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z6882/hv/articles/ztckqt>