

Animals, Including Humans (Y2)

Vocabulary – Life Cycles

adult

A fully grown-up animal or plant



chrysalis

A protective case for a moth or butterfly.



lava

A young, wingless insect that hatches from an egg.



lifecycle

The changes living things go through to become an adult



live young

Offspring that has not hatched from an egg



offspring

The child of an animal



Important People

Maria Sibylla Merian

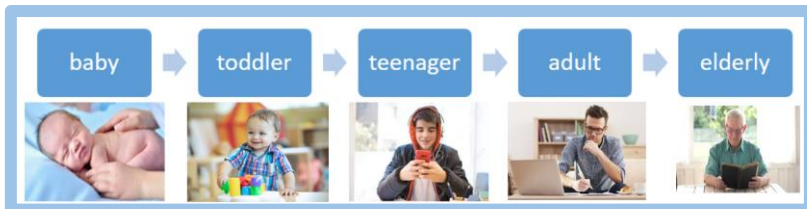
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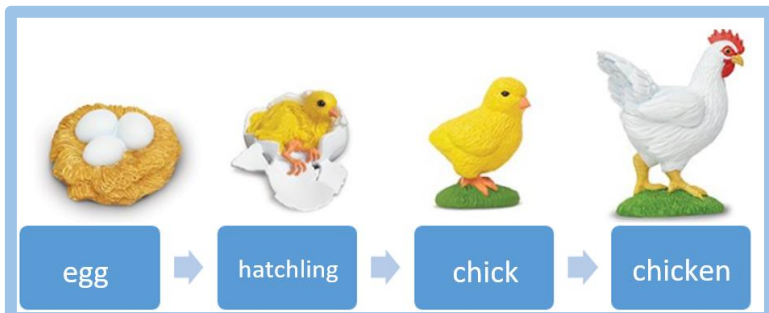
- She kept **butterflies**
- Was the **first person** to show that eggs hatched into **caterpillars** and these then **turned into butterflies**.

Big Ws – Life Cycles

- All living things have **offspring**.
- Some animals (such as mammals) give birth to **live young**.
- Their offspring normally **look like them** when they are born.

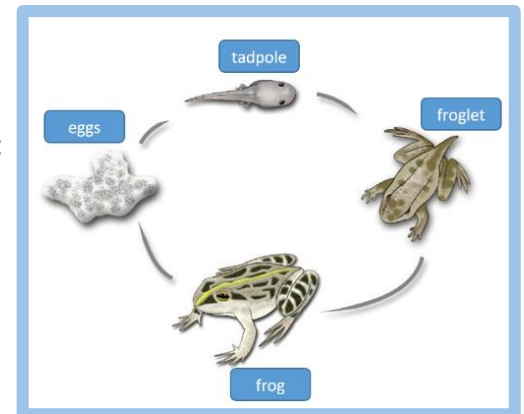
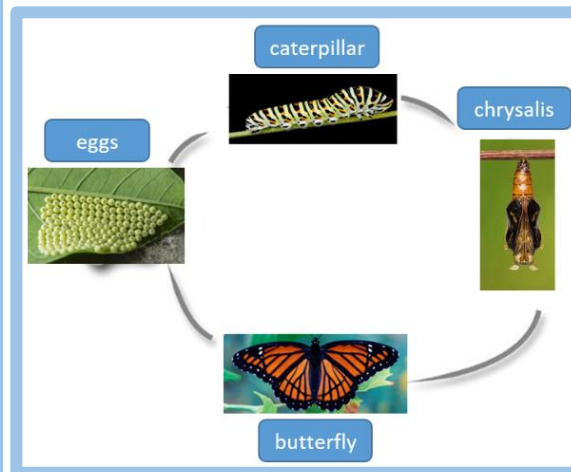


- Some animals lay **eggs** which hatch into live young.



Big Ws – Life Cycles

- Some animals have offspring which **do not look like them**.



- As part of their life cycles, some offspring **change dramatically** into an adult.
- We call this **metamorphosis**.

Vocabulary

diet

The types of food animals eat.



exercise

A physical activity to keep your body fit.



germs

Small organisms that can cause disease and illness.



hygiene

Keeping clean.



survival

To continue to exist.



Big Ws

➤ All living things need the same things so that they can **survive**.

➤ **air/ oxygen**

So that they can **breathe**.



➤ **shelter**

To keep them **safe** and **warm**.



➤ **food**

For **energy** and **movement**.



➤ **water**

To help their **brains** work properly.



Big Ws

➤ The human body needs lots of different **types of foods** to stay **healthy**.



➤ **Exercise** is important to keep the **body strong**.



➤ To **stop illness and infection** spreading, we must have good **hygiene** and keep ourselves clean.

