

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.
Disciplinary Skills	
Maths Measures To know how to compare, describe and solve practical problems for: lengths and heights e.g. long/short, longer /shorter, tall/short Maths Measures: To know how to compare, describe and solve practical problems for time e.g. quicker, slower, earlier, later Classification: To know how to sort and group living things. Observation over time: To know how to make and record observations over time. Control of variables To identify if a test is fair or not Researching (Using secondary sources) To know how to use simple secondary sources to find answers. (library books, eBooks, websites: guided) Drawing Conclusions: To know that science ideas are always being developed.	

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

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



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

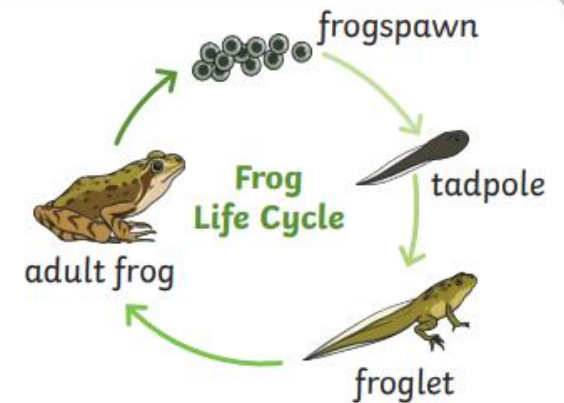
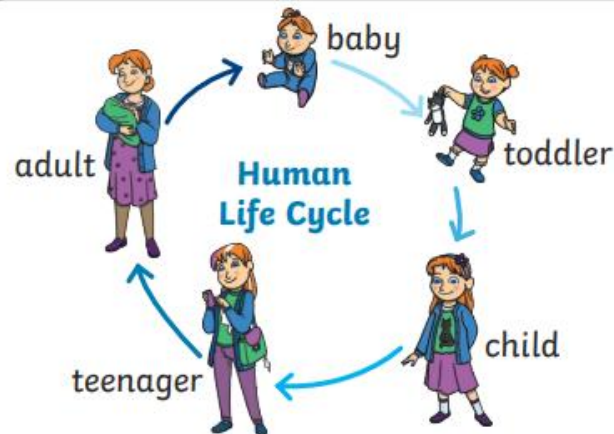


Both of these types of **young** then **develop** into **adults**.

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



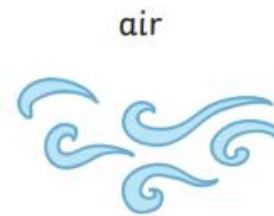
Some **offspring** do not look like their **adult** when they are born.



Key Vocabulary

diet	The food and water that an animal needs.
disease	Illness or sickness.
exercise	A physical activity to keep your body fit.
germs	Tiny living things that can cause disease.
hygiene	How we keep ourselves and the world around us clean so we can stay healthy and stop germs spreading.
nutrition	Food needed to live.
pulse	The beating of the heart that can be felt in your neck and wrist.

To stay alive, all animals have three basic needs for survival:



air

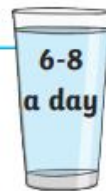


water

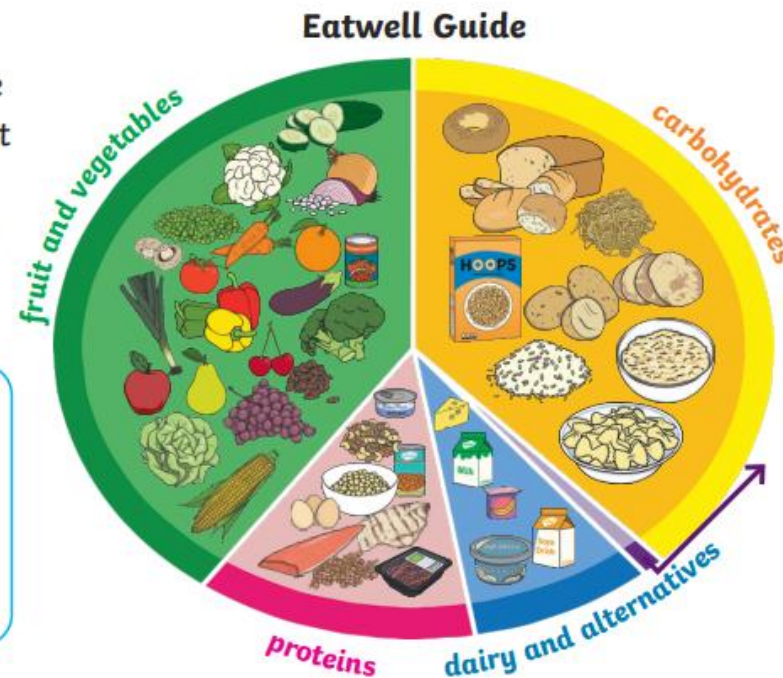


food

To grow into a healthy adult, we must eat the right types of food in the right amount and **exercise**.



Water, lower fat milk and sugar-free drinks.



Eat less often and in small amounts.



oil and spreads
Choose unsaturated oils and use in small amounts.



Being active and **exercising** keeps our bodies and minds healthy.



To stop germs from spreading, it is important to be **hygienic**.

