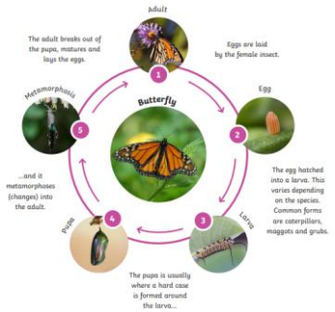
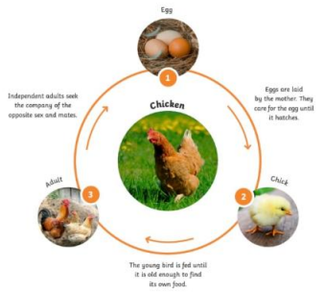
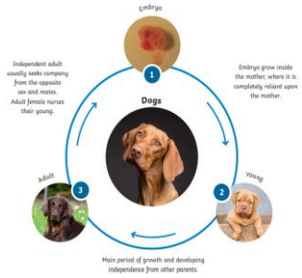
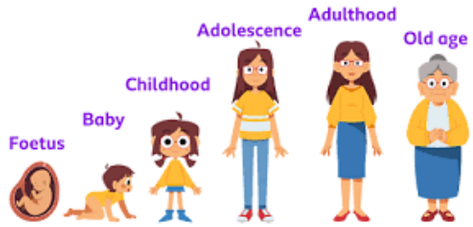
Life Cycles

KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER











Key Vocabulary	
Life cycle	The series of stages an organism undergoes from the beginning of it's life until its death.
Metamorphosis	A complete and dramatic change in an animal's body shape and structure as it grows from an egg into an adult (like a caterpillar turning into a butterfly).
Incomplete Metamorphosis	A type of life cycle where an animal changes gradually without a pupa stage; the young (nymphs) look like tiny versions of the adults but without wings.
Reproduction	The biological process by which new individual organisms is formed.
Maturing	The process of development in an organism that leads to it reaching it's full growth and functional capacity.
Amphibians	A class of cold blooded vertebrates, categorised by their ability to both live on land and in water.
Mammals	A class of warm blooded vertebrates that have hair or fun on their skin.
Reptile	A class of cold-blooded vertebrates that have dry, scaly skin,
Gestation	The period of development during the carrying of an embryo or foetus.

Investigation:

The life cycle of a broad bean

Do all living things have a life cycle?

MAKING LINKS TO PREVIOUS LEARNING.
What should we already know?

- Vocabulary from parts of plants and living things.
- Parts of the plant that helps it grow.
- Growth and development in humans.
- That all living things, including plants and animals have basic needs that need to be met in order for them to grow.
- Seeds represent the beginning of a new plants life cycle.

MAKING LINKS TO NEW LEARNING.
What will we know?

- Describe the differences in the life cycles of mamma, amphibians, insects and birds.
- Describe the changes as humans develop to old age.
- Identify which animals go through complete or incomplete metamorphosis.