

Prior Learning

- I know that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways.
- I can explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in our local and wider environment.
- I know that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.

Sticky Knowledge

- I can describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird.
- I can describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals.

Vocabulary

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| Amphibian | A cold-blooded vertebrate animal that can live in water and on land. Larvae have gills to breathe underwater and as they become adults they lose them and have lungs to breathe air out of water. |
| Asexual Reproduction | Offspring get genes from one parent so are clones of their parents. |
| Bird | A warm-blooded egg-laying vertebrate animal. They can be distinguished by their feathers, wings, a beak and are typically able to fly. |
| Habitat | The natural home or environment of an animal, plant or other organism. |
| Insect | A small invertebrate animal that has six legs and generally one or two pairs of wings. |
| Invertebrate | An animal lacking a backbone. |
| Life Cycle | The series of changes in the life of an organism including reproduction. |
| Mammal | A warm-blooded vertebrate animal which has hair or fur and gives birth to live young. |
| Metamorphosis | The process of transformation from an immature form to an adult form in two or more distinct stages. |
| Sexual Reproduction | Offspring get genes from both mum and dad, inheriting a mix of features from both. |
| Vertebrate | An animal with a backbone or spinal column. |

