

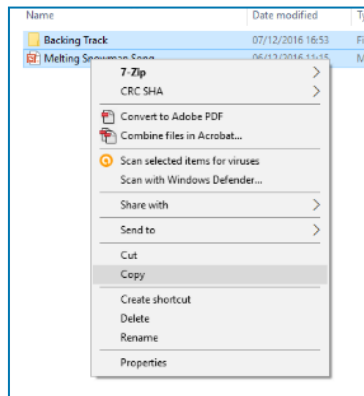
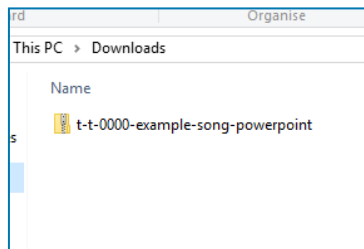


Science

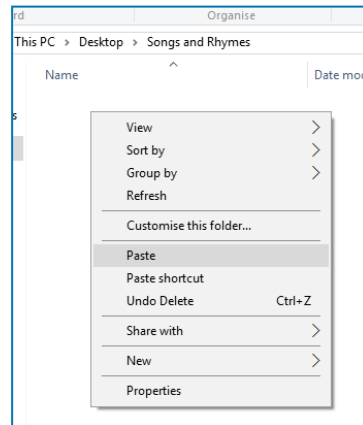
Animals Including Humans

Guidance for Video/Audio in PowerPoints

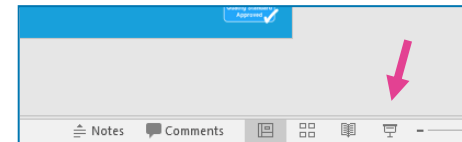
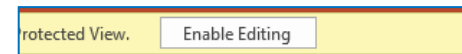
1. Open the folder and copy all the files.



2. Paste the copied files into a new folder.



3. Open the PowerPoint file, enable editing and enter presentation mode (start the slide show).



Please note the embedded audio may not be compatible with early versions of PowerPoint.

Meet Quizby!

Can you spot me in the
Lesson Presentation?

The questions that appear will help
you to think about the key learning
throughout the lesson.



Life Cycles



Aim

- To find out how animals change as they grow into adults.

Success Criteria

- I can compare the life cycles of different animals.
- I can use non-fiction texts to find out information.
- I can name and order the stages of a life cycle.





Remember It

In Lesson 1, we looked at different animal groups and their offspring.

How much of this learning can you remember?
Play the 'What Am I?' game to find out!

Can you guess which animal is hidden behind the squares?

Read each clue, guess the animal and click to reveal part of the picture. Try to guess before the whole picture is revealed!





We lay lots of eggs. Not all of them will grow into living offspring.

There is a film about one of my kind. A young male got lost and his dad had to find him.

I live in water.

Our eggs develop into larvae that do not look like their adult.

Females lay eggs called 'roe'.

REVEAL ALL



I am a mammal.

I give birth to live young.

My offspring look like me, only smaller.

My young are called 'cubs'.

We are mostly found in Africa and we are part of the Big Cat family.

REVEAL ALL



I am a reptile.

Females lay eggs on land.

We produce offspring that look like their adults.

Our offspring are called 'hatchlings'.

I am very slow and I have a hard shell on my back.

REVEAL ALL



I am an
amphibian.

Females lay
eggs known
as 'spawn'.

Our eggs hatch
into larvae known
as 'tadpoles'.

The tadpoles grow
legs and can move
on land.

REVEAL ALL



I am a bird.

Females lay
eggs in a nest.

Our young are
called 'hatchlings'.

Our babies are grey
and white when
they are born and
turn pink as they
grow older.

REVEAL ALL



What Am I?

Now it's your turn. Pick one of these animals but don't tell anyone which one you have chosen.

Think of two or three clues about this animal and its offspring.

Can the class guess which animal you are describing?



robin

—
—
—



dolphin



salamander



cat

—
—



How Animals Change as They Grow Up




In this lesson, we will be looking at this Key Knowledge on the Knowledge Organiser. Click the magnifying glass to zoom in.


Animals Including Humans Year 2

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.

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**.

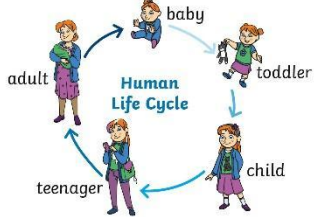
Some **offspring** look like their **adult** when they are born.



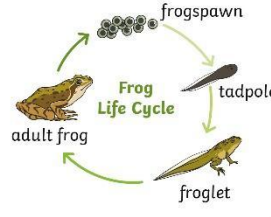
Some **offspring** do not look like their **adult** when they are born.



Human Life Cycle



Frog Life Cycle



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





How Animals Change as They Grow Up

Today, we are going to set up an exhibition.

What is an exhibition?

An exhibition is a display of something of interest (such as artwork), usually held in a museum, art gallery or library.



Our classroom is going to become an exhibition!
Your work for the display will explain the answer to this question:

How do animals change as they develop?

Let's start by looking at what you already know.





Life Cycles

What is a life cycle?

A life cycle is the sequence of changes that a living thing goes through as it grows into an adult.

Have you seen any pictures or information that show a life cycle?

Which words do you already know that are linked to a life cycle?

Can you explain what any of those words mean?

Blank space for student response.

Animals Including Humans

Key Vocabulary	
adult	A fully grown animal or plant.
develop	To grow and become stronger.
life cycle	The changes living things go through to become an adult.
offspring	The child of an animal.
reproduce	When living things make a new living thing of the same kind.
young	Offspring that has not reached adulthood.
live young	Offspring that has not hatched from an egg.

All living things reproduce and have offspring.

Some animals give birth to **live young**. Their offspring normally look like them when they are born.

Some animals lay eggs. These develop into an **adult**. When these eggs hatch, some animals look like their adult, e.g. birds and reptiles.

Other animals have offspring which do not look like them, e.g. fish and amphibians.

The diagrams show the life cycles of a dog, a bird, and a frog. The dog cycle includes stages: adult, puppy, and another adult. The bird cycle includes stages: adult, egg, chick, and another adult. The frog cycle includes stages: adult, egg, tadpole, and another adult.



Life Cycles



We are going to look at the life cycles of some different animals.

First we will be looking at the life cycle of a sheep. Can you use everything you have learnt so far to answer these questions with your partner?

1. Which animal group does a sheep belong to?
2. Does the female sheep produce live young or lay eggs?
3. What are baby sheep called?
4. Do the offspring look like the adult?
5. How do sheep change as they grow up?

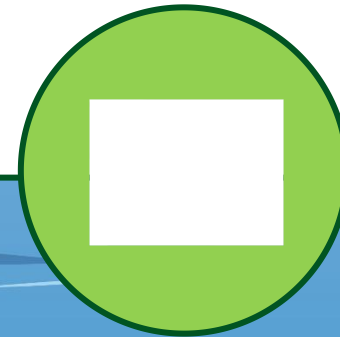


Life Cycles



Can you answer these questions about the life cycle of a frog together?

1. Which animal group does a frog belong to?
2. Does the female frog produce live young or lay eggs?
3. What are the offspring of frogs called?
4. Do the offspring look like the adult frog?
5. How do frogs change as they grow up?

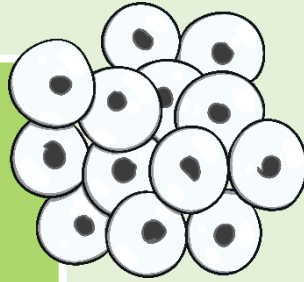




Frog Life Cycle

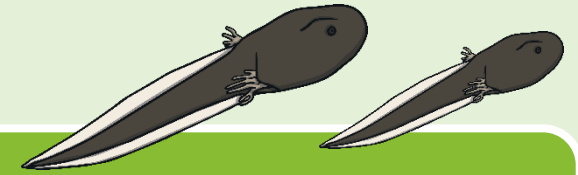
1

The female frog lays eggs, called 'frogspawn', in water. After one to three weeks, these eggs hatch into larvae. The larvae are called 'tadpoles' and do not look like the adult frog.



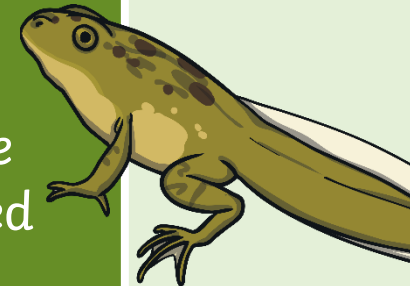
2

Tadpoles live in water. They spend their time swimming, eating and growing. It takes several weeks for frog tadpoles to fully develop, but some types of **amphibians** can take months to become adults.



3

The tadpoles start to grow their back legs and then their front legs. Their heads get bigger and their lungs develop which will allow them to breathe out of the water. They are now called 'froglets'.



4

Adult frogs can live on land and in water. They have no tail but their strong legs help them to swim and jump. Adult frogs are ready to have babies of their own.



Comparing Life Cycles



What can you remember about the life cycle of a sheep (a mammal) and frog (an amphibian)? What are the differences?

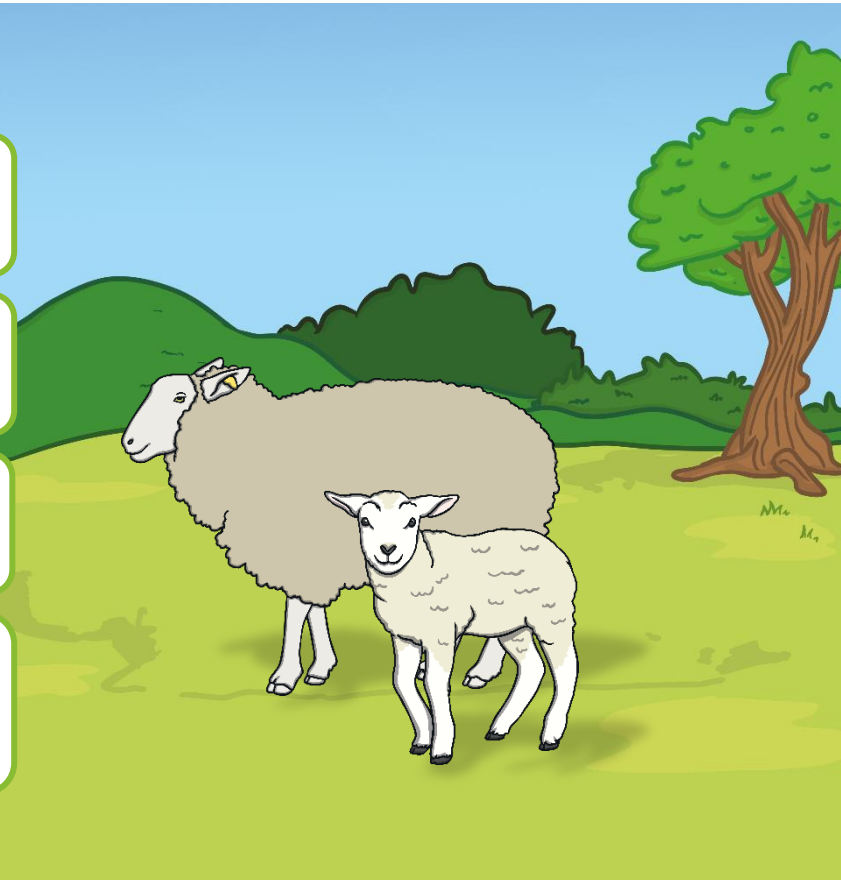
Think about:

Do they have live young or lay eggs?

What are their young called?

Do the young look like their adult?

What changes do their young go through as they become an adult?



Comparing Life Cycles – Be Careful!



All young animals develop as they grow into an adult, **but only some change completely.**

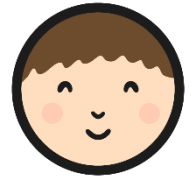
Some animals, such as sheep, are born looking like their adult. These animal offspring may change colour as they grow up.

However, some animals, such as frogs and butterflies, do not look like their adult when they are born and must go through a series of big changes to grow into an adult.

metamorphosis



Create Your Own Life Cycle



How do animals change as they develop?

To answer this question, you are going to create your own life cycle of either a:

X What could we use to find out information about these life cycles?



duck

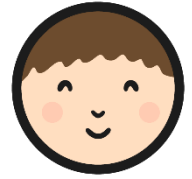


butterfly

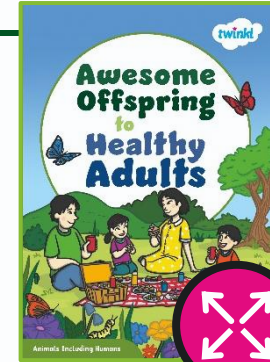


human

Create Your Own Life Cycle



How do animals change as they develop?



Use this information to create your own life cycle diagram for our exhibition!



Butterfly Life Cycle

To find out how animals change as they grow into adults.

Draw a picture of each stage of the life cycle next to the correct number and label it. Write a sentence to describe each stage, using the **Life Cycle of a Butterfly Word Mat** to help you. Finally, add a fact that you have researched in the 'Did you know...?' box.

Life Cycle Of a Butterfly

1

2

3

4

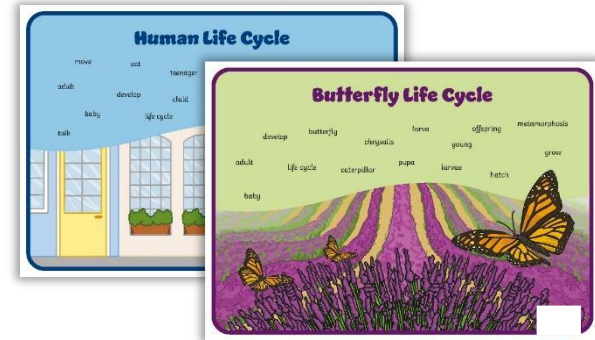
Did you know ?

match up the missing words.

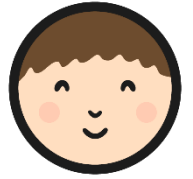
Of a Human

3

You can use the **Life Cycle Word Mats** to help you!



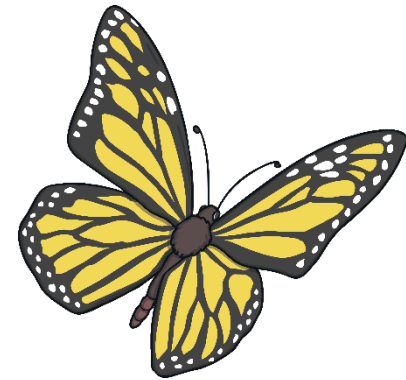
Life Cycle Diagrams



Once you have finished your life cycle diagram, try comparing it with the life cycle of a different animal you've looked at today (sheep, frog, human, duck or butterfly).

To spot any **similarities** and **differences** think about:

1. Which animal groups are they from?
2. Do they have live young or lay eggs?
3. Do the young look like their adult?
4. What changes do the young go through as they become an adult?



What Have You Found Out?



Talk to your partner about what you have learnt about the **life cycles** of these animals. Click each animal to reveal some key words to help you.

You can say "I learnt that..."



Aim



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Success Criteria

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