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| Vocabulary

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| Sticky knowledge |
| The life cycle of a living thing is a series of stages of development starting with a fertilized egg in animals or a seed in many plants. |
| In most mammals (e.g. dogs), a fertilised egg develops in the womb into an embryo and is then born and fed on milk before it is weaned onto the food that it is adapted to eat. |
| In amphibians (e.g. frogs), a fertilised egg develops into an embryo and then hatches into a tadpole; the tadpole develops adult characteristics, metamorphoses into the adult form after which it can reproduce and the cycle can begin again. |
| In many insects (e.g. butterflies) a fertilized egg develops into wingless feeding form called a larva (caterpillar); the larva feeds then later becomes a pupa (chrysalis) with a protective cocoon; inside this cocoon, the pupa metamorphoses into the adult butterfly after which it can reproduce and the cycle can begin again. |
| In birds (e.g. robins) a fertilized egg hatches in a nest (a hatchling) and is fed by its parents until it is ready to fly (i.e. becomes a fledgling); it then leaves the nest and grows into an adult after which it can reproduce and the cycle can begin again. |

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| Gestation | The period of time that a mammal carries her offspring, or babies, inside her body before giving birth. |
| Metamorphosis | A process some animals go through to become adults. It is a series of physical changes. |
| Embryo | An animal or a plant in its earlies stage of development. |
| Reproduction | The way different plants and animals make new plants and animal. |
| Teenager | The age between thirteen and nineteen. It is a time that humans mature quite rapidly. |
| Toddler | A young child starts to walk and become more independent. |
| Life cycle | A life cycle shows how things are born, how they grow and how they produce |

Jane Goodall is a British scientist who has studied chimpanzees for many years. She is considered to be the world expert on chimpanzees and their behaviour.

Objectives

-describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird

-describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals