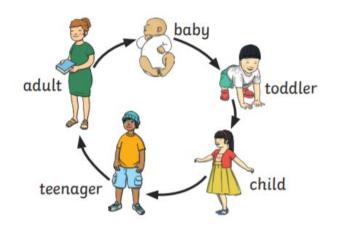
## **Key Diagrams**





## **Key Facts**

- 1. All living things reproduce and have offspring
- 2. Some animals give birth to live offspring, their off spring usually look like them when they are born
- 3. Other animals have offspring that do not look like them
- 4. Some animals lay eggs which hatch
- 5. All animals change at different stages and grow into an adult
- 6. To stay alive all animals have 3 basic needs: air, water and food
- 7. To grow into a healthy adult, we must eat the right types of food in the right amount and exercise
- 8. To stop illness and infections spreading, we must be hygienic and keep ourselves clean

| 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                         |
| off-spring | 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                                      |
| dehydrate  | To lose water (dry out)   |
| diet       | The food and water that an animal needs   |
| disease    | Illness or sickness   |
| energy     | The power needed to carry out a task  |
| exercise   | A physical activity to keep your body fit                                       |
| germs      | Bugs that cause disease and illness   |
| heart rate | The number of time a heart beats in one minute                                  |
| hygiene    | How clean something is (to stay healthy and stop disease and illness spreading) |
| nutrition  | Food needed to live   |
| pulse      | The beating of your heart that can be felt in your neck and wrist               |

