

ANIMALS INCLUDING HUMANS

What you have learnt already

Identify and name a variety of common animals that are birds, fish, amphibians, reptiles, mammals and invertebrates (Y1)

Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults (Y2)

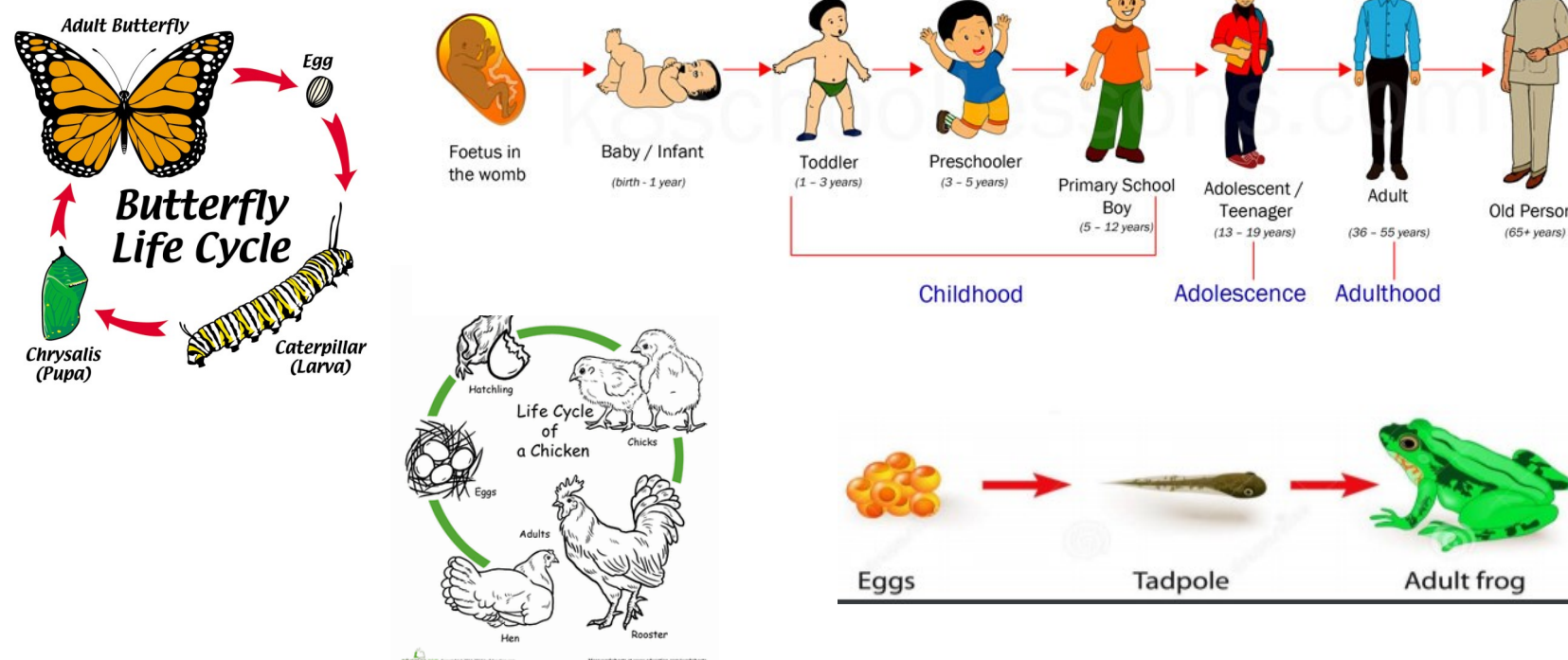
Identify how humans resemble their parents in many features. (Y2)

Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways. (Y4)

Explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment. (Y4)

Key Vocabulary

Reproduction	It is the way different plants and animals make new plants and animals. The reproduction system differs in plants and animals.
Metamorphosis	a change of the form or nature of a thing or
Amphibian	An animal that is born with gills then develops lungs, lays eggs in water, damp skin, body tem-
Life Cycle	The series of changes in the life of an organism
Vertebrate	An animal with backbone
Invertebrate	An animal without a backbone
Insect	A small animal that has six legs and generally one or two pairs of wings
Mammal	A warm-blooded vertebrate animals that has hair or fur, and gives birth to live young.
Classification	This is the grouping together of similar species of plant, animal and other organisms.
Gestation	Gestation, in mammals, the time between conception and birth, during which the embryo is
Puberty	Is the name for the time when your body begins to develop and change as you move from
Toddler	Is the period that a young child starts to walk and become more independent.
Teenager	It is the age between thirteen and nineteen. The 'teen' element gives rise to the word teenager. It is a time that humans mature quite rapidly.



Choices

- Choose whether you want to find out about the life-cycle of bird/ amphibian/mammal.
- You have the choice to be vegetarian/ vegan or not.
- You have a choice whether to reproduce or not.
- Choice in how you treat/perceive people of different ages.

Learning Sequence

- L1 Describe the changes as humans develop to old age
- L2 To define what a mammal is and describe its life cycle
- L3 To define an amphibian and describe its life cycle
- L4 To define what insects are and describe the different types of life cycle, including the process of metamorphosis
- L5 To define what a bird is and describe its life cycle
- L6 Create a key to identify and classify animals

Key Knowledge

- As part of their life cycle, plants and animals reproduce.
- Animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults.
- In humans and some animals, offspring will be born live, such as babies or kittens, and then grow into adults. In other animals, such as chickens or snakes, there may be eggs laid that hatch to young which then grow to adults.
- Some young undergo metamorphosis. e.g. caterpillars to butterflies.
- When babies are young, they grow rapidly. They are very dependent on their parents. As they develop, they learn many skills.
- At puberty, a child's body changes and develops primary and secondary sexual characteristics. This enables the adult to reproduce.

Lifecycles Retrieval Grid

Which types of animals undergo metamorphosis?	Which types of animals lay eggs?	Which type of animal are humans?	What does gestation mean in a mammal?
Name the 3 main parts of an insect's body.	What does lifecycle mean?	What does metamorphosis mean?	What do we call animals which have live young and feed them milk?
What does moult mean in insects?	Identify the stages in the lifecycle of an insect with incomplete metamorphosis.	What are young birds called when they first hatch?	What are the young of an insect called?
What is an exoskeleton?	What is a vertebrate?	Identify the stages in the lifecycle of an insect with complete metamorphosis.	Identify the changes in a tadpole as it becomes an adult.

One Point

Two Points

Three Points

Four Points

Lifecycles Retrieval Grid

<p>Which types of animals undergo metamorphosis? Insects and amphibians.</p>	<p>Which types of animals lay eggs? Insects, birds and amphibians (also fish and reptiles).</p>	<p>Which type of animal are humans? Mammals.</p>	<p>What does gestation mean in a mammal? The time between fertilisation and birth.</p>
<p>Name the 3 main parts of an insect's body. Head, thorax and abdomen.</p>	<p>What does lifecycle mean? The series of changes in the life of an animal.</p>	<p>What does metamorphosis mean? A complete change in the form of an animal as it ages e.g. caterpillar to butterfly or tadpole to frog.</p>	<p>What do we call animals which have live young and feed them milk? Mammals.</p>
<p>What does moult mean in insects? To shed the outer layer (exoskeleton) in order to grow.</p>	<p>Identify the stages in the lifecycle of an insect with incomplete metamorphosis. Egg, nymph, adult.</p>	<p>What are young birds called when they first hatch? Hatchlings.</p>	<p>What are the young of an insect called? Nymph or larva</p>
<p>What is an exoskeleton? A hard outer casing e.g. on an insect (also on crustaceans such as crabs)</p>	<p>What is a vertebrate? An animal with a backbone.</p>	<p>Identify the stages in the lifecycle of an insect with complete metamorphosis. Egg, larva, pupa, adult</p>	<p>Identify the changes in a tadpole as it becomes an adult. Grows legs and sometimes loses its tail. Grows lungs and the gills disappear. Starts to breathe air. Eats meat instead of plants.</p>

One Point

Two Points

Three Points

Four Points