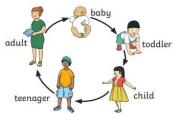


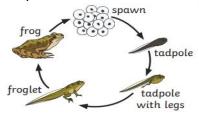
# Animals including humans (Survival, offspring and healthy eating)

### We will learn...

That animals have offspring (young) which grow into adults.



Some animals give birth to live young. Their offspring often look like them when they are born. Other animals have offspring which do not look like them, e.g. fish and amphibians.



Some animals lay eggs which hatch into live young. This young then develops into an adult. When eggs hatch they look like their adult, e.g. birds and reptiles.

# 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.



# Investigate:

- Match animals to their offspring.
- Compare and contrast offspring to their parents.
- Compare the heights/hand spans of people at different stages of their lives.
- Order the stages in human life.

## Inspirational Scientist

Rachel Carson - studied the life of animals in water, a marine biologist

# Working scientifically

In this topic we develop the following practical skills:

- ✓ identifying and classifying
- using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions
- ✓ gathering and recording data to help in answering questions