



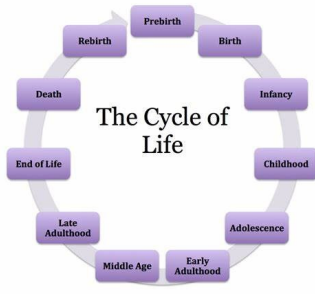
What I should already know:

Animals can be grouped into vertebrates (and then further into fish, reptiles, amphibians, birds and mammals) and invertebrates
 Some examples of life cycles (including those of plants)
 The processes of dispersal, fertilisation and germination
 Parts of a plant, their features and what their functions are
 Reproductions and growth at two of the seven life processes
 How to live a healthy lifestyle

By the end of this unit I will:

Learn about incredible journeys that some animals undertake to complete their life cycles, and about the different ways in which humans are supporting some endangered animals to increase their population numbers
 Compare and contrast different life cycles, identifying common features as well as explaining key differences.
 Use their knowledge of life cycles to help them as they create a fantastical creature of their own, complete with its own distinct life cycle

YEAR 5: Circle of Life
Science: Biology

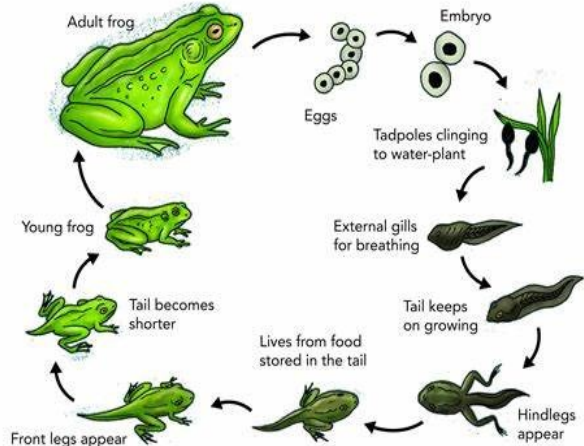


Working Scientifically

Identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.
 Reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations.



Vocabulary	
Amphibian	cold-blooded vertebrate animal, that lives in water or on land but must return to the water to reproduce
Bird	Warm-blooded animal that has feathers and lays eggs with hard shells
Birth	The process of bearing young; when the baby animal comes out of an egg or out of its mother
Cold-blooded	Having a temperature that changes with the surroundings
Endangered	A species seriously at risk of extinction
Environment	The surroundings in which a person, animal or plant lives
Evolution	the process by which different kinds of living organism are believed to have developed from earlier forms during the history of the earth
Extinction	The process of becoming extinct
Growth	The process of growing; an increase in size or number
Habitat	A place where an animal finds the things it needs to live—food, water and shelter
Insect	Small living thing that usually has a three-part body, three pairs of legs and two pairs of wings
Life cycle	The series of changes occurring in an animal or plant
Mammal	Warm-blooded animal that is covered in hair or fur. The female gives birth to live young and feeds her babies on milk from her own body
Metamorphosis	The process of change, for example from a caterpillar to a butterfly
Reproduction	The process by which a new organism is produced



Investigation:

Compare the life cycles of different animal, amphibians, insects and birds
 What makes a successful life cycle?
 How are humans helping endangered animals to complete their life cycle?

