

Key Vocabulary	
<b>adult</b>	A fully grown animal or plant.
<b>develop</b>	To grow bigger and become stronger.
<b>life cycle</b>	The changes living things go through to become an adult.
<b>offspring</b>	The child of an animal.
<b>young</b>	Offspring that has not reached adulthood.
<b>live young</b>	Offspring that has not hatched from an egg.

Some animals give birth to **live young**.

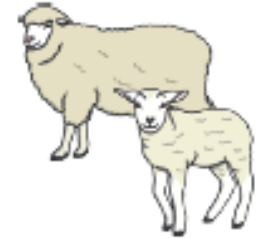


Some animals lay eggs which the **young** hatch from.



Both of these types of **young** then **develop** into **adults**.

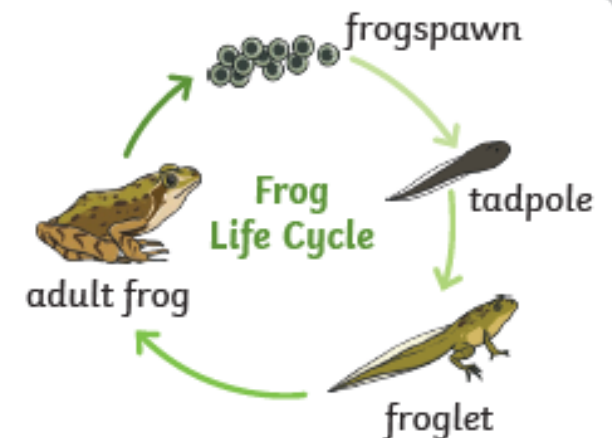
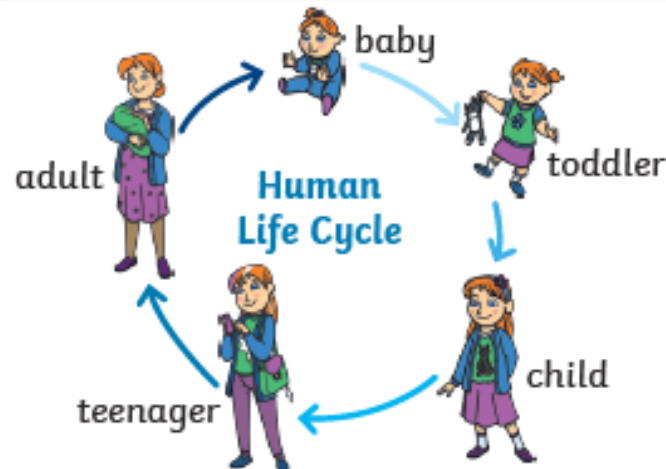
Some **offspring** look like their **adult** when they are born.



Some **offspring** do not look like their **adult** when they are born.



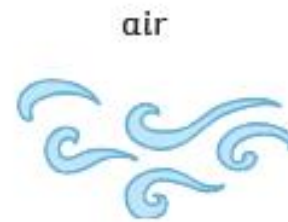
All **young** animals change as they go through the different stages of their **life cycle** and grow into **adults**.



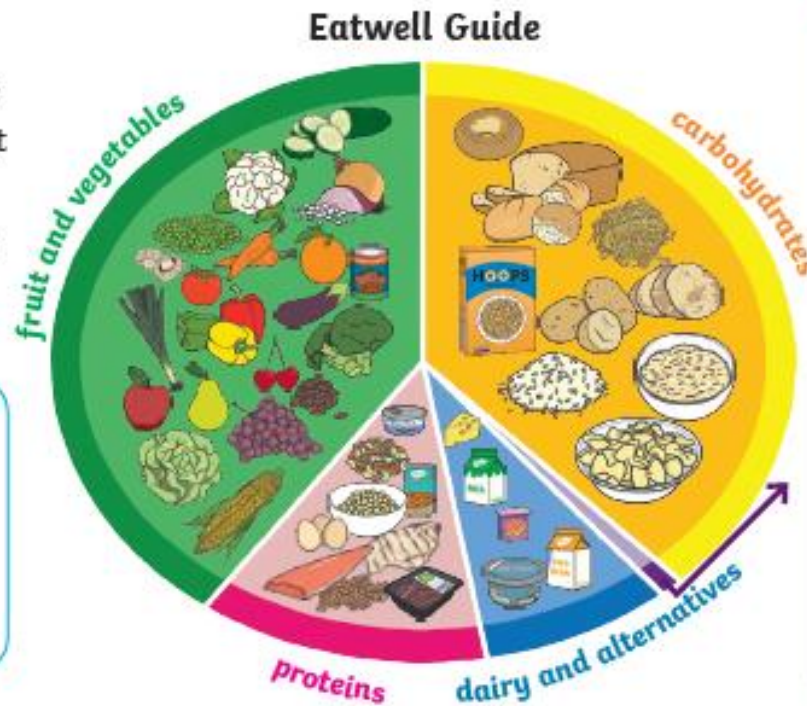
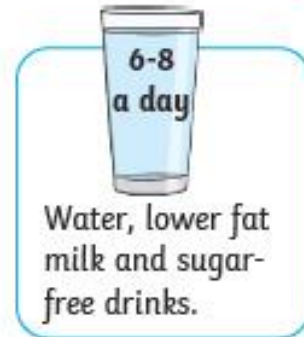
## Key Vocabulary

<b>diet</b>	The food and water that an animal needs.
<b>exercise</b>	A physical activity to keep your body fit.
<b>germs</b>	Tiny living things that can cause disease.
<b>hygiene</b>	How we keep ourselves and the world around us clean so we can stay healthy and stop germs spreading.
<b>nutrition</b>	Food needed to live.

To stay alive, all animals have three basic needs for survival:



To grow into a healthy adult, we must eat the right types of food in the right amount and **exercise**.



Eat less often and in small amounts.



**oil and spreads**  
Choose unsaturated oils and use in small amounts.



To look at all the planning resources linked to the Animals Including Humans unit, [click here](#).

Being active and **exercising** keeps our bodies and minds healthy.



To stop germs from spreading, it is important to be **hygienic**.



Key Vocabulary	
<b>amphibians</b>	Amphibians live in the water as babies and on land as they grow older. They have smooth, slimy skin.
<b>birds</b>	All birds have a beak, two legs, feathers and wings.
<b>fish</b>	Fish live and breathe under water. They have scaly skin, fins to help them swim and they breathe through gills.
<b>mammals</b>	Mammals are animals that breathe air, grow hair or fur and feed on their mother's milk as a baby.
<b>reptiles</b>	All reptiles breathe air. They have scales on their skin.
<b>carnivore</b>	Animals that mostly eat other animals (meat) are carnivores.
<b>herbivore</b>	Animals that only eat plants are herbivores.
<b>omnivore</b>	Animals that eat both plants and other animals are omnivores.

### Mammals



human



mouse



dog



cow

### Birds



penguin



chicken



flamingo



robin

### Fish



goldfish



tuna



shark



eel

### Reptiles



snake



tortoise



lizard



alligator

### Amphibians



frog



toad



newt



salamander

## Key Vocabulary

<b>sight</b>	Your eyes let you see all the things around you.
<b>hearing</b>	Your ears let you listen to all the things around you. Your brain is able to tell what different sounds are.
<b>touch</b>	Your skin gives you the sense of touch. You can tell if something is warm, cold, smooth or rough without even looking at it!
<b>taste</b>	Your sense of taste comes from your tongue. You can tell if something tastes bitter or sweet. You might have some tastes you like and some you don't.
<b>smell</b>	You smell using your nose. Your nose can tell if things smell nice or not nice.

## Senses



sight



hearing



touch



taste



smell

## Parts of the Body

