

Life cycles

National Curriculum Statutory Requirements

KS1W4 - identifying and classifying

2C1 - notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults

Outstanding Science Year 2 - Animals, including humans - OS2C002



Learning Objective

I can sequence and describe the life cycle of different animals.



Me:



Teacher:



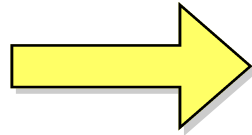
Life cycles

All **animals**, including humans, have **offspring** (babies). These offspring grow into **adults**, which can then have offspring of their own. This is called a **life cycle**. We can show this as a diagram.

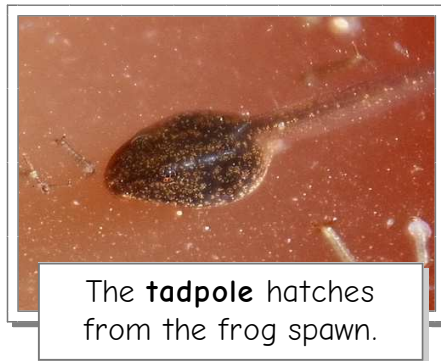
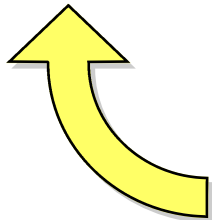
The Life Cycle of a Frog



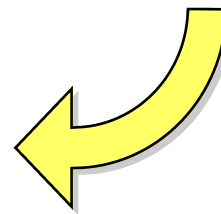
The tadpole grows into a **frog**.



The frog lays **frog spawn**.



The **tadpole** hatches from the frog spawn.



Activity

On the following page, you will find some pictures of animals. Carefully cut them out and use them to make their life cycles. When you are happy with your choices, paste them onto the diagrams.

Remember to add the arrows!

Discussion

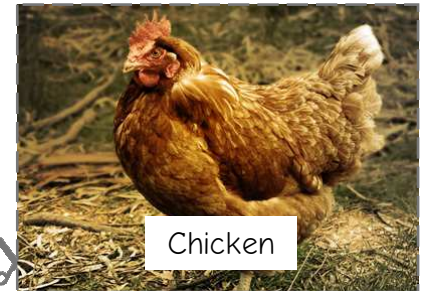
Which animals change the most between their young and adult forms?

Which animal has the most unusual life cycle?

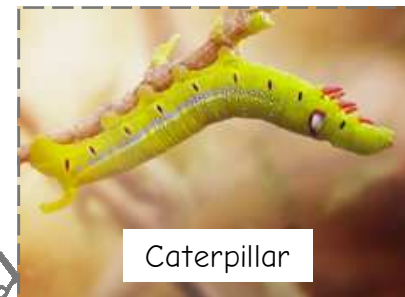
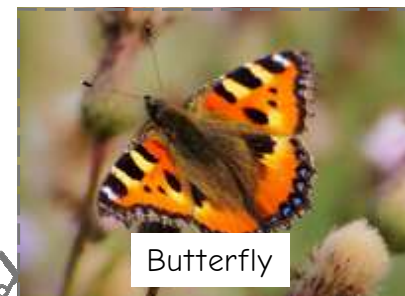
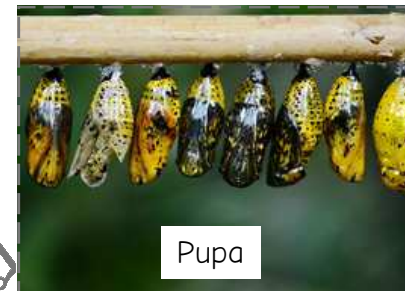
Do any of the life cycles have anything in common?

Do you know of any other animal life cycles? Can you make your own life cycle diagram?

The life cycle of a chicken



The life cycle of a butterfly



The life cycle of a human

