



Lesson Sequence



1. Learn how to order the stages of the human life cycle



2. Describe the stages of life from adulthood to old age



3. Learn how to match offspring to their parent



4. Explore the life cycle of a chicken



5. Describe the life cycle of a butterfly

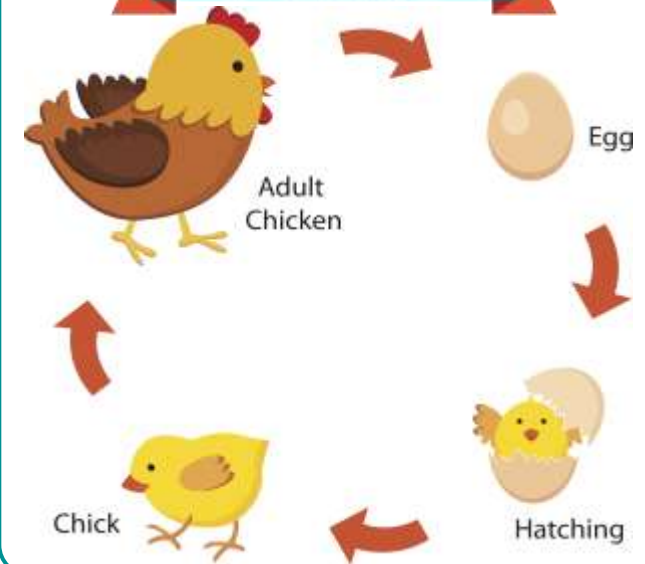


6. Explore the life cycle of a frog

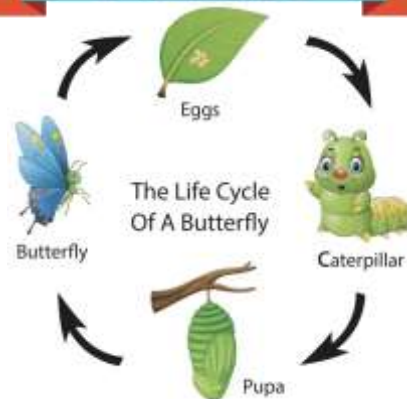
Human Life Cycle



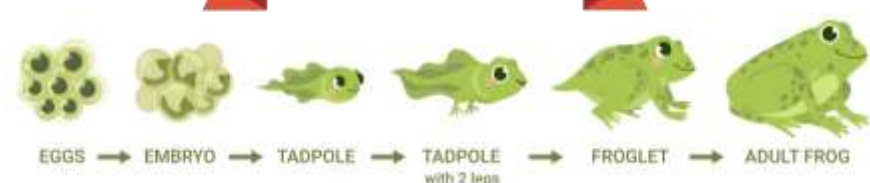
Chicken Life Cycle



Butterfly Life Cycle



Frog Life Cycle



1. Eggs – Female lays eggs which are fertilised by the male.
2. Tadpole – After 2-25 days the tadpole hatches from egg.
3. Jumps – Grows front legs. Uses nutrients in tail as food.
4. Grows fins and hind legs.
5. Adult Frog – Eats insects instead of plants. After 2-4 years it becomes an adult frog and can lay eggs.

Rocket Words

life cycle	a diagram showing the changes in the life of a living thing
foetus	a baby growing inside its mother's womb
womb	area of the mother's body where the foetus grows
offspring	the child, or young, of an animal or plant
reproduction	the process of producing offspring
transformation	a change in appearance or form
metamorphosis	the processes of insects, and some animals, developing into adult forms through a cycle of change
froglet	a young frog that has recently changed from being a tadpole

What I already know:

Year 1

- ☐ I can identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.
- ☐ I can identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.

What I will learn now:

Year 2

- ☐ I notice that animals, including humans, have offspring, which grow into adults.
- ☐ I can find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air).
- ☐ I can describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene.

What I will learn next:

Year 3

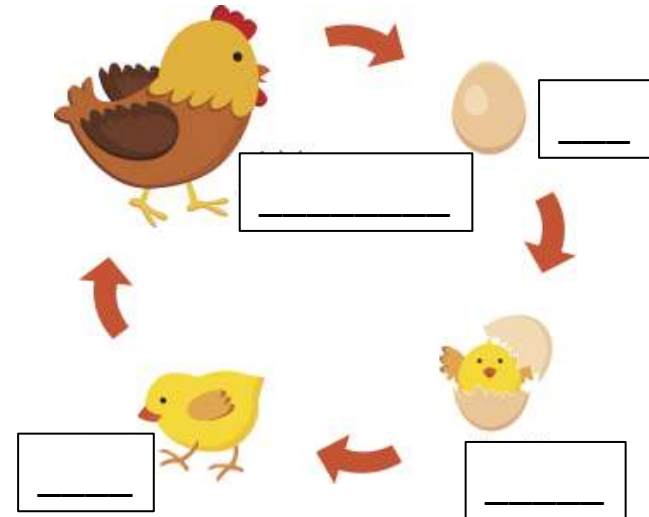
- ☐ I can identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat.
- ☐ I can identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement



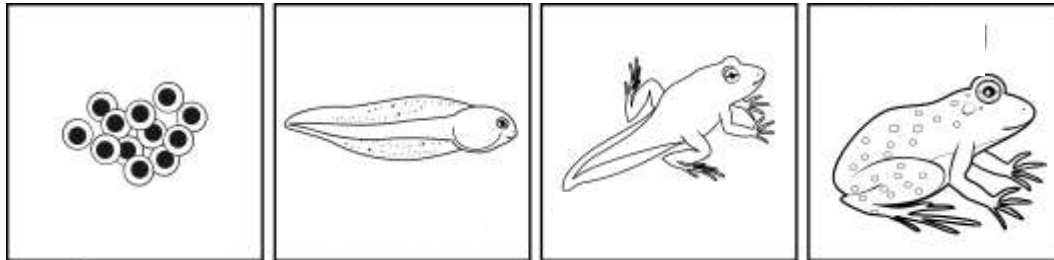
Label the stages of a human's life cycle.



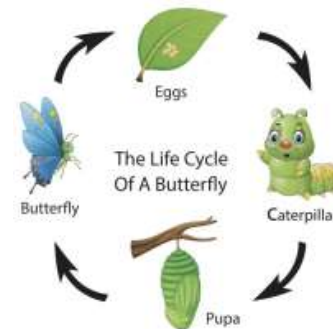
Label the stages of a chicken's life cycle.



Label the stages of a frog's life cycle.



Sequence the order of a butterfly's life cycle.



1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____