

# Year 5: Living Things

## Animals:

Different animals have different life cycles, for example, a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird have different life cycles: they reproduce and grow in different ways.

### Birth:



**Amphibians** lay eggs in water. They go through different stages of growth from **larvae** to mature animals.



**Birds** lay eggs on or under-ground which the male or female **incubate**.



**Insects** lay eggs on land and sometimes in water.



**Mammals** give birth to live young. When they are born, the female nurses their young.



**Reptiles** lay eggs in or under-ground. They can care for themselves from being a hatchling, then a juvenile before becoming an adult.

### Metamorphosis:

**Metamorphosis** occurs in animals such as **amphibian, insects** and **fish**.

Some animals undergo complete **metamorphosis** such as: butterflies, beetles and flies.

Eggs

Larva

Pupa

Adult

Sometimes animals, such as termites, lice, crickets and cockroaches undergo incomplete **metamorphosis**:

Eggs

Nymph

Adult

## Key Vocabulary:



**Amphibians:** A material that does not let heat or electricity travel through them.



**Birds:** Animals that have a beak, two legs, feathers and wings.



**Fish:** Animals that live and breath under water with scaly skin, fins and gills.



**Incubate:** Keep eggs, bacteria, embryos etc. at a suitable temperature so that they develop.



**Insects:** A small arthropod animal that has six lengths and generally one or two pairs of wings.



**Larvae:** The immature form of an animal that undergoes some metamorphosis, e.g. a tadpole



**Mammals:** Animals that breath air, grow hair or fur and feed on their mother's milk as a baby.



**Metamorphosis:** The process of transformation from an immature form to a mature form in two or more stages.



**Nymph:** An immature form of an insect that does not greatly change as it grows.



**Reptiles:** Animals that breath air and have scales on their skin.



**Pupa:** An insect in it's inactive immature form between larva and adult.