Brentside Knowledge Organiser - Science			
	Topic: Do all animals and plants start life as an egg?	National curriculum: Living Things and their Habitat	

What I should already know:

Explore and compare differences between things that are living, dead and things that have never been alive;

Identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other; Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats;

Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food.

What I should know at the end of the topic:		
	I can describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird .	
	I can describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals. I can observe and compare the life cycles of plants and ani-	
	mals in their local environment with other plants and animals around the world (in the rainforest, in the oceans, in desert areas and in prehistoric times),	
	I can ask pertinent questions and suggest reasons for similarities and differences.	

Investigate: Can you	Can you work out which animals depend on each other for
	survival?

Prog Life Cycle pond frog water froglet life cycle frogspawn butterfly Life Cycle minibeast pupa leaf life cycle chrysalis

caterpillar

Vocabulary		
Human	A primate mammal (homosapien)	
Development	A process constituting a new stage in a changing situation	
Life Cycle	The series of changes in the life of an organism including reproduction	
Mammal	A warm-blooded vertebrate animal of class that is distinguished by the possession of hair or fur and typically birth of live young.	
Amphibian	A cold-blooded vertebrate animal of class that is distinguished by having aquatic gill-breathing larval stage followed typically by a lung-breathing adult stage.	
Reptile	A vertebrate animal of class that is distinguished by having dry scaly skin and typically laying soft-shelled eggs on land.	
Bird	A warm-blooded egg-laying vertebrate animal distinguished by the possession of feathers, wings, a beak and typically by being able to fly.	
Environment	The surroundings in which a person, animal or plant lives or operates.	