

Knowledge Organiser		
Science	Year 2	Animals, including Humans – Life Cycles

Chicken Life Cycle	Human Life Cycle
<p>Adult Chicken</p> <p>Egg</p> <p>Hatching</p> <p>Chick</p>	<p>toddler child teenager adult old age</p>
Butterfly Life Cycle	Frog Life Cycle
<p>The Life Cycle Of A Butterfly</p> <p>Butterfly</p> <p>Eggs</p> <p>Caterpillar</p> <p>Pupa</p>	<p>EGGS → EMBRYO → TADPOLE → TADPOLE with 2 legs → FROGLET → ADULT FROG</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Eggs – Female lays eggs which are fertilised by the male.</li> <li>2. Tadpole – After 2-25 days the tadpole hatches from egg.</li> <li>3. Jumps – Grows front legs. Uses nutrients in tail as food.</li> <li>4. Grows fins and hind legs.</li> <li>5. Adult Frog – Eats insects instead of plants. After 2-4 years it becomes an adult frog and can lay eggs.</li> </ol>

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