

## Key Aim

Describe the main changes as young animals, including humans, grow into adults.

Key Vocabulary	Definition
<b>Embryo</b>	An unborn / unhatched egg or offspring.
<b>Lava</b>	A Caterpillar in its growing stage.
<b>Chrysalis</b>	The outside coverage of a caterpillar as it begins to change to a butterfly.
<b>Tadpole</b>	larva of an amphibian. Frogs in their early growing stage.
<b>Froglet</b>	A tiny frog, recently developed from a tadpole.
<b>Develop</b>	To go bigger and become stronger.
<b>Offspring</b>	A child or baby of a human or animal.
<b>Metamorphosis</b>	process of transformation or change.

This term in Science we are focusing on the life cycles of animals. We will observe the caterpillars and tadpoles in the classroom.

We will compare how all animals have life cycles, but they are not all the same. Some animals give birth to live young, Some lay eggs which the young hatch from.

Both types of young then develop into adults.

Some offspring look like their adults when they are born, and some do not.

All **young** animals change as they go through the different stages of their life cycle and grow into **adults**.

Butterfly life cycle



