Year 2– Growing up (Biology)

Factual Knowledge



- Most mammals give birth to live young. These are their offspring.
- Reptiles, amphibians and birds and most insects lay eggs. These are their offspring. The offspring of many animals have a different name to the adult.
- Humans are mammals. Humans give birth to live young. Humans follow these stages of the life cycle – baby, child, teenager and adult. The body changes and grows throughout the life cycle.
- A mammal is an animal with fur or hair on its body, which gives birth to live young and feeds its young on milk.
- Different mammals have different life cycles.
- Most mammals grow up much quicker than humans and become adults much sooner. Some animals give birth to live young, and some lay egg.
- Frogs are amphibians. This means that they can live on land and in water. Frogs lay eggs. A frog's life cycle is eggs (frogspawn), tadpole, young frog (froglet) and adult frog.
- Butterflies lay eggs (usually on a leaf), which hatch into caterpillars. Once a caterpillar has grown, it will change into a pupa and form a hard case to protect itself. The pupa will change into a butterfly. Once the butterfly is fully formed, it will hatch from its casing. Once the butterfly has hatched, it is ready to fly and start the life cycle again.
- Most animal life cycles share similarities.

Important vocabulary I will know

offspring		the young of a living thing
growth		when a living thing gets bigger
parent		an adult that has offspring
adult		the stage when a living thing is fully grown
egg		contains the offspring of birds, amphibians, reptiles and most insects
teenager		the stage before becoming an adult human
life cycle		the stages a living thing goes through
adolescent		the stage before becoming an adult mammal
compare		to see how two or more things are similar or different
baby		the stage after birth

Scientific Enquiry– Pattern Seeking

Enquiry question: Are there patterns between the life cycles of different animals?

Working Scientifically

- Make observations
- Gather, record and classify data
- Ask questions
- Answer questions and make conclusions



