

**Key Vocabulary**

Word	Meaning
Living things	having life, not dead or non-existent
animals	A living thing with independent movement
reproduce	Produce offspring/ babies
birth	The event of a new individual from the body of its parent
Babies/offspring	child or an animal's young
exercise	physical activity and movement
hygiene	keep themselves clean and their bodies healthy
survival	Staying alive (avoiding danger)
Life cycle	The stages of development of a living thing
Pregnancy	Carrying an unborn offspring
Hatchling	A bird, fish, insect or other organism that has just hatched from an egg

**Our Basic Needs**



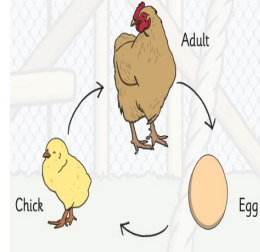
# Animals including Humans

**Knowledge**

All **living things** can **reproduce**. This is when a living thing, makes a new living thing (of the same kind).

**Plants** reproduce by bearing **seeds** that grow into new plants. Humans and other animals reproduce by having **babies**.

Some animal babies look just like their grownups but smaller. Some animal babies look very **different!**



**Useful links: Animal life cycles**

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/science-ks1-animal-life-cycles/zrg9kmm>

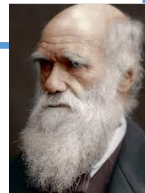
**Charles Darwin**

<https://>

**Charles Darwin**

12 Feb 1809 – 19 Apr 1882

best known for his con-



**FUN FACT:**

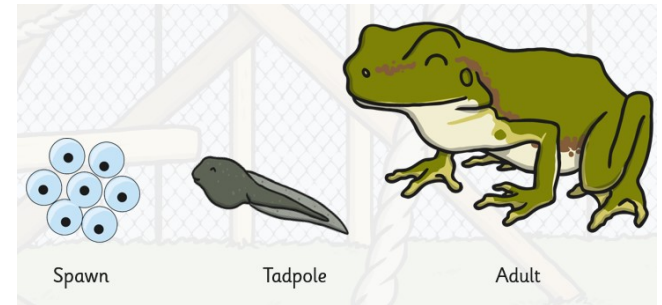
Humans breathe nearly 1000 times every hour.

**Learning Outcomes**

- ◇ Notice that **animals**, including **humans**, have **offspring** which grow into adults
- ◇ -Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for **survival** (water, food and air)
- ◇ -Describe the importance for humans of **exercise**, eating the right



Baby Toddler Child Teenager Adult Elderly



Spawn Tadpole Adult

