

Key Vocabulary Overview	
offspring	the young of a living thing, such as an animal or plant
growth	when a living thing gets bigger and/or older
egg	contains the offspring of some animals such as birds and most amphibians
adult	the name given to a living thing when they are fully grown
parent	an animal or plant that has offspring
live young	many animals give birth to live young or live offspring, instead of laying eggs
baby	the first stage in some life cycles (after birth)
child	the stage in a human life cycle after 'baby' but before 'teenager'
teenager	the stage of a human life cycle before 'adult'
life cycle	shows the different stages of life that a living thing goes through
adolescent	the stage in a life cycle before a living thing becomes an adult
mammal	an animal that grows hair or fur on its body and feeds on milk as a baby; most give birth to live young
amphibian	a type of animal that lives in water as a baby and both on land and in water when older
frogspawn	eggs laid by frogs
tadpole	a baby frog with a tail
froglet	a young frog (after the tadpole stage) with a tail and legs
insect	a small animal and type of minibeast with six legs and three body sections
caterpillar	second stage in the life cycle of a butterfly; hatches from an egg
pupa	stage of an insect's life cycle when it forms a hard case around itself and changes into an adult
butterfly	a type of flying insect, often with bright, colourful wings
compare	to notice similarities or differences between two or more things

Parents and Offspring

Offspring are the **babies** or young of a living thing.

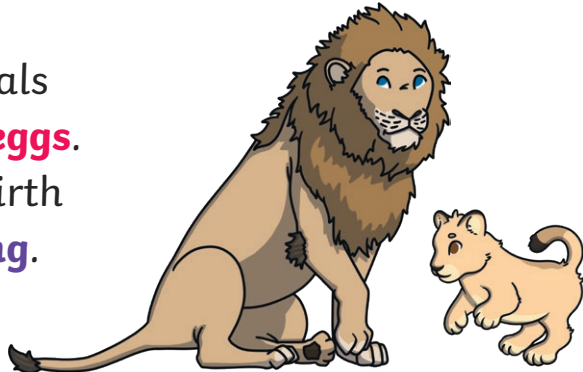


When **offspring** are fully grown, they are known as '**adults**'. An **adult** can then have **offspring** of their own and become a **parent**.

Some animals lay **eggs**. Their **offspring** are then born from these **eggs**.



Many animals do not lay **eggs**. They give birth to **live young**.

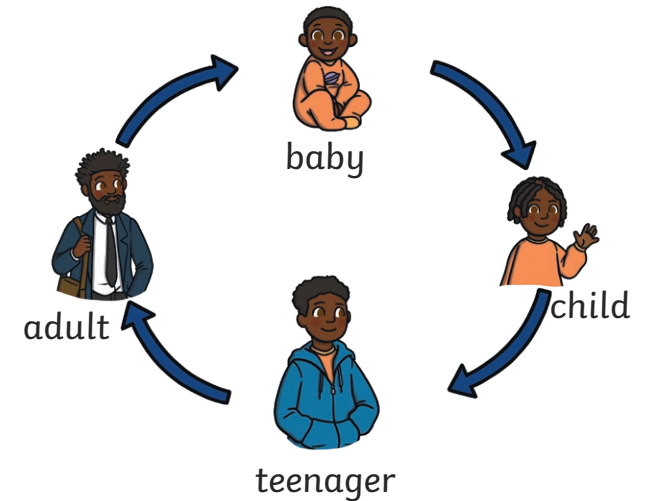


Life Cycle of a Human

A **life cycle** shows the different stages of life that a living thing goes through.

Babies and young **children** need an **adult** to look after them. As humans become **teenagers**, most are able to care more for themselves.

When humans reach the **adult** stage, they are considered fully grown.

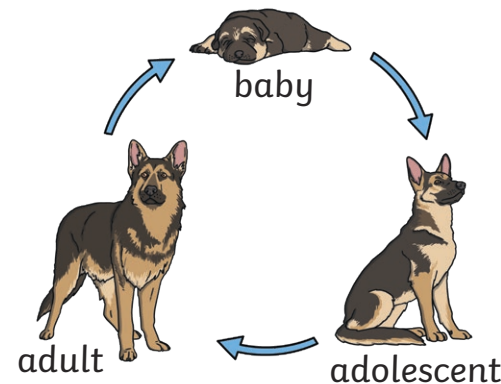


Life Cycles of Other Mammals

Other **mammals** have different **life cycle** stages to humans.

Mammals feed only on milk at the beginning of the **baby** stage.

When a **mammal** reaches the **adolescent** stage, they become more independent.

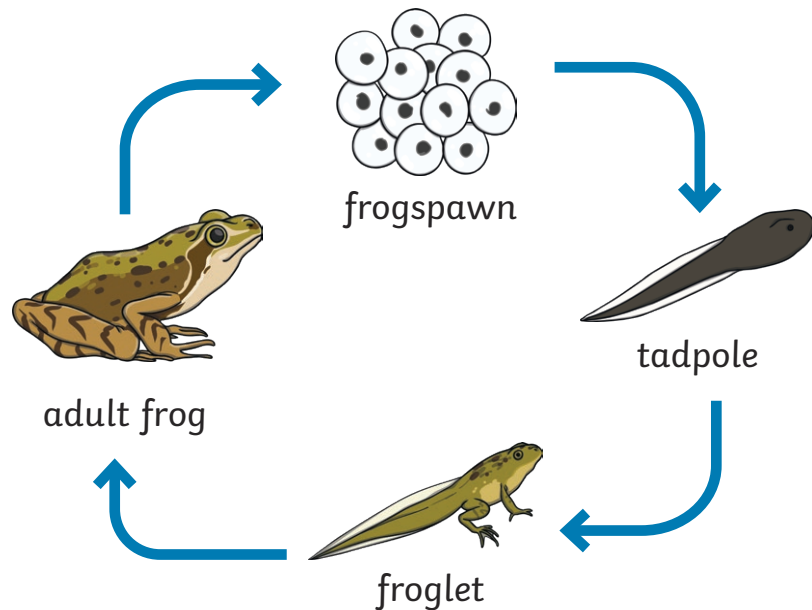


Life Cycle of a Frog

Amphibians are animals that can live on land and in water.

When they are **babies**, **amphibians** live in water. When they grow up, most live on land and breathe air.

Most **amphibians** lay **eggs**. Frog **eggs** are called **frogspawn**. **Tadpoles** hatch from these **eggs**. They grow legs as they become **froglets**.



Life Cycle of a Butterfly

Butterflies are **insects**. Like most **insects**, **butterflies** lay **eggs**. **Caterpillars** will then hatch from these **eggs**.

The **caterpillar** will form a hard case around itself for protection and begin to change into an **adult** during the **pupa** stage.

When it comes out of its hard casing, the **butterfly** is a fully grown **adult**. The **butterfly** can now lay its own **eggs**.

