

In this unit: Pupils will investigate the life cycles of different species of farmed animals and plants, describing the differences and comparing them. They will investigate the work of the famous naturalist, David Attenborough, before producing a documentary in his style using green screen technology demonstrating a life cycle.

Children should already know:

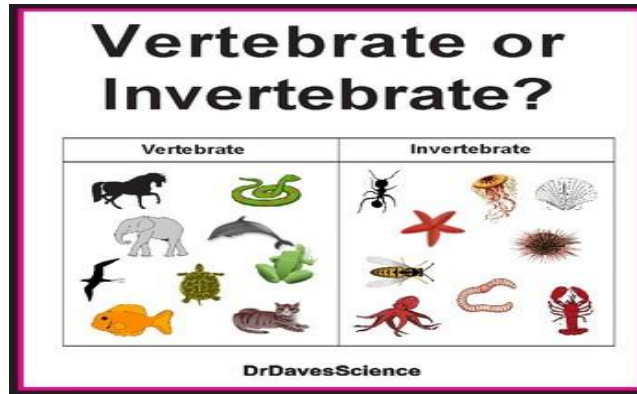
- that living things could be grouped in a variety of ways – amphibian, reptile, bird, insect, mammal, fish.
- that classification keys can be used to help group, identify and name living things.

At the end of this unit, children will know:

- the differences in life cycles of mammals, insects, amphibians and birds.
- about the life process of reproduction in some animals and plants.

Pupils could investigate:

- the average life span of different farmed animals – pig, chicken, cow, lamb.
- the life cycle of a potato plant.
- reproduction in farmed animals.



Key Vocabulary	
asexual reproduction	reproduction involving one parent only
cell	the smallest part of an animal or plant that is able to function independently
embryo	an unborn animal or human being in the very early stages of development
insect	a small animal that has six legs and generally one or two pairs of wings
mature	an animal or plant that is fully developed
metamorphosis	when a person or thing develops and changes into something completely different
ovary	a female organ that produces eggs
ovulate	discharging an ovule from the ovary
ovule	a small egg
reproduction	when an animal or plant produces one or more individuals similar to itself
sexual reproduction	reproduction combining genetic information from a male and female

Key Questions:

- how do they life cycles of different species differ?
- how do different species reproduce?
- why is veganism becoming so popular?

