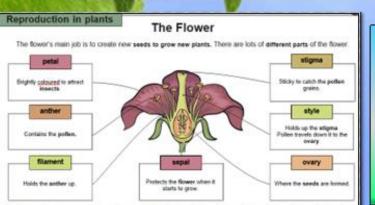
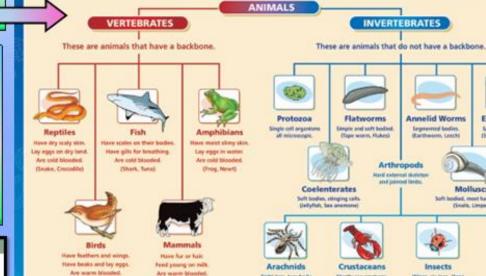


Animals can be categorised into vertebrates and invertebrates.

CLASSIFICATION OF ANIMALS



Reproduction is the process in which living things create offspring (children or babies). Offspring will have DNA from their parents and have similar characteristics. Some plants have male and female parts that they use for reproduction.



(Cox Hyman)

A human changes from infancy into adulthood. There are many stages.

Mrs Gren

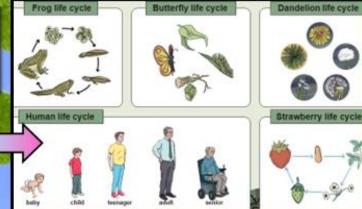
Movement Respiration

ensitivity

Reproduction Excretion

Growth

Nutrition





(Wiren, Swart)

	their similarities and differences.
٠	They can be categorised into two main
	groups: vertebrates (animals with a
	handle and bear discontained as for invalid

Eight legs, time body

Key Knowledge:

Animals can be grouped according to

gravity, no presentant

Mustly out creatures

Many legs and two sets of antennae.

(Craft, Lubeber)

- backbone) and invertebrates (animals without a backbone.)
- Vertebrates and invertebrates can be divided into smaller groups, depending upon their life cycles and features.
- Different classifications of animals have different life cycles and reproduce in different ways.
- Plants reproduce in two ways: pollination or through the production of spores.
- Humans change and develop up until old age.

Vocabulary	Definition
Life cycle	The changes a living thing goes through including reproduction.
metamorphosis	An abrupt and obvious change in the structure of an animals body and their behaviour.
pollination	The transfer of pollen to a stigma to allow fertilisation.
reproduction	The process of new living things being made. They differ according to the classification of the organism.
fertilisation	The action of fusing the male and female cells in order to develop an egg.
gestation	The length of a pregnancy.
classification	How animals are divided into groups by looking at the similarities and difference between them.
foetus	An unborn baby.
offspring	Children or babies.



(Startists, Sea webled)

Myriapods

Many legs and

body segments. (Certipeds, Milipe

Soft bodied, most have shalls.

Wiveps, six large, three

body parts, one pair

(See, Lash-book)