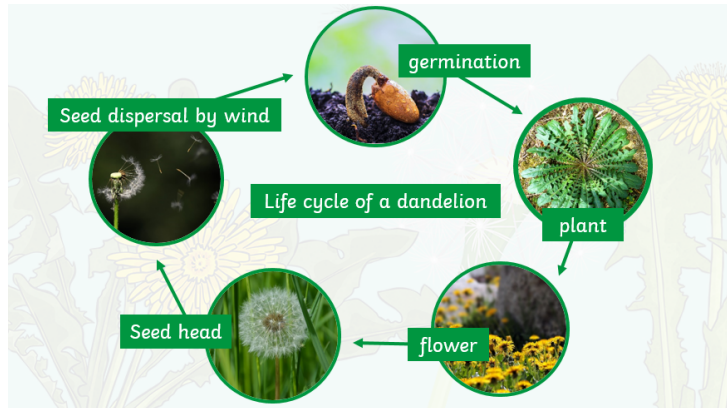
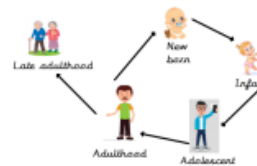




Life Cycles



- Chickens, like all birds, lay eggs. Inside an egg that has been fertilised, a chick will grow and eventually hatch.
- A similarity of female birds, mammals most reptiles and some species of fish is that their eggs are fertilised inside the female.
- Mammal life cycle



KEY VOCABULARY:

Behaviourist: someone who studies animal behaviour.

Naturalist: an expert or a student of natural history.

Seed dispersal: the way seeds get from the parent plant to a new place.

Stigma: part of the plant where the pollen is received.

Stamen: the part of the flower that produces pollen. There are two main parts of the stamen (the filament and the anther).

Life process: there are 7 life processes that every living thing has in common.

Life cycle: the series of changes that an animal or plant goes through from the beginning to the end of its life.

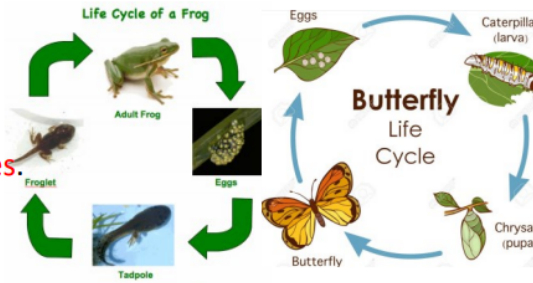
Asexual reproduction: offspring obtain all of their information from just one parent so they are identical.

Sexual reproduction: offspring obtain all of their information from two parents.

Pollination: when pollen is transferred to a flower or plant to allow fertilisation to occur. It happens in sexual reproduction.

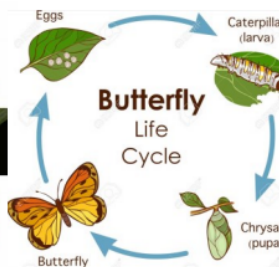
Germination: the development of a plant from a seed.

Frogs start off life as a mass of eggs called **frogspawn**. The eggs then hatch into **tadpoles**. They then gradually grow a **set of back legs**, and **front legs**. They **lose their gills**, and **their tail shrinks**.



Both animals go through **metamorphosis**.

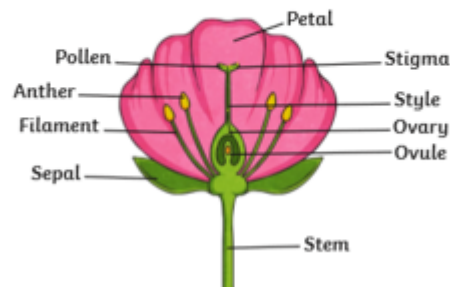
A butterfly **starts its life as an egg**, which hatches into a caterpillar. Eventually, the caterpillar **forms a chrysalis**. Inside the chrysalis, it **undergoes metamorphosis**, before emerging as an adult butterfly.



All living things go through these 7 life processes

Movement
Respiration
Sensitivity
Growth
Reproduction
Excretion
Nutrition

MRS GREN



Focus Scientists



Jane Goodall, a **behaviourist**, is best known for her 60 year research on social interactions of wild chimpanzees.



Sir David Attenborough, a **naturalist**, who has dedicated his life to the study of natural history.