

Life Cycles and Food Chains- Knowledge Organiser

What should we already know?

- The different life stages of a human.
- What humans need to eat to stay healthy.



Key Knowledge

- All animals reproduce and have offspring.
- Some animals give birth to live young. Their offspring normally look like them they are born.
- Other animals have offspring which normally look like them when they are born, for example fish and amphibians.
- Some animals lay eggs which hatch into live young. This young then develops into an adult. When these eggs hatch, some animals look like their adult, e.g. birds and adults.

Key Skills:

- Order animals and plants into a food chain.
- Explain how different types of animals move through life, and illustrate this with the use of a life cycle.

Key Vocabulary

Adult: a fully grown animal or plant.

Develop: to grow and become stronger.

Life cycle: the changes living things go through to become an adult.

Offspring: The child of an animal.

Reproduce: when living things make a new living thing of the same kind.

Young: offspring that has not reached adulthood.

Live young: Offspring that has not hatched from an egg.

Food chain: this shows how animals get their food. Food chains are one of the ways living things depend on each other to stay alive.

Food sources: This is the place a living thing's food comes from.

Assessment

- Arrange given animals into a food chain.
- State how animals rely on each other.
- Choose animals to arrange into a food chain.
- Describe how animals rely on each other, with reference to a food chain.
- Complete food chains for different habitats.
- Explain how animals rely on each other, with reference to a food chain.

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1. What does 'develop' mean?

2. What is a food chain?

3. What is a life cycle?

4. What does live young mean?

5. What is a food source?
