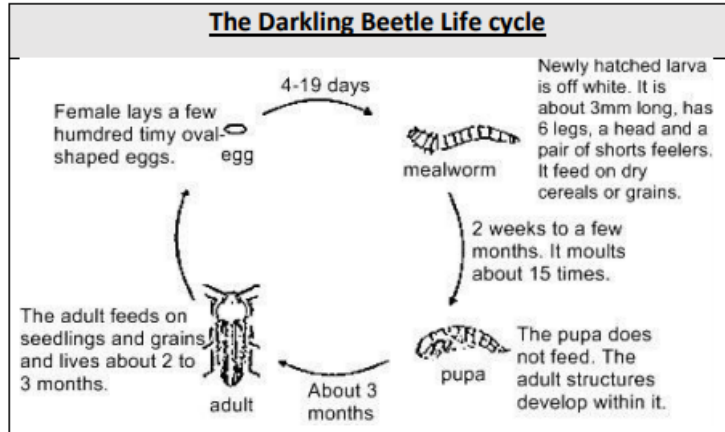


# Knowledge Organisers Year 5/6

## LIFE CYCLES

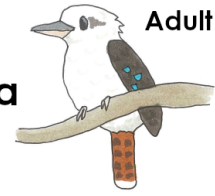
| Key Facts                  |                                                                                                                                                                        |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>The Darkling Beetle</b> | As it grows, the darkling beetle goes through various changes, each of which is known as a metamorphosis. In these stages, the darkling beetle changes its appearance. |



### The life cycle of a bird

**Adult**

- Has stopped growing
- Old enough to lay eggs



**Juvenile**

- Has left the nest
- Is looking after itself
- Does not have full adult colours yet



**Egg**



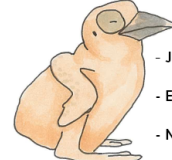
- Needs to be kept warm by parents

**Fledgling**

- Has flight feathers
- Can fly a little bit, but not far
- Parents still looking after it



**Hatchling**



- Just hatched
- Eyes closed
- No feathers
- Needs to be kept warm and fed by parents

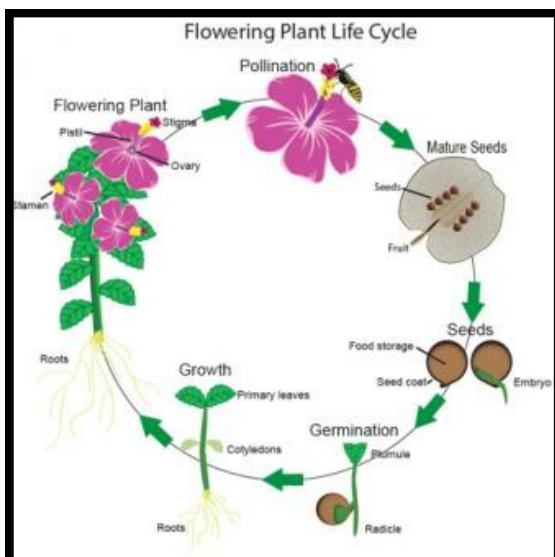
**Nestling**

- A few days old
- Eyes open
- Starting to get feathers
- Needs to be kept warm and fed by parents



| Vocabulary                        |                                                                   |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Invertebrate (No-backbone)</b> | Animals without a backbone. E.g. insects and spiders (arachnids). |
| <b>Vertebrate</b>                 | Animals with a backbone. E.g. Humans, fish, birds.                |
| <b>Exoskeleton</b>                | The protective shell on the outside of an insect.                 |
| <b>Larva</b>                      | The stage of an insects life after the egg form.                  |
| <b>Pupa</b>                       | The stage of an insect's life after the Larva form.               |

|                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |  |
|------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| <b>Mammals</b>   | In general, female mammals give birth to babies rather than laying eggs, and feed their young with milk.<br><b>Life cycle</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Give birth to live young</li> <li>• Grow from babies to adults</li> <li>• Reproduce</li> <li>• Give birth to live young</li> </ul> |  |
| <b>Important</b> | Most mammals give birth to live young, except for the duck-billed platypus and the spiny anteater.                                                                                                                                                                                                        |  |
| <b>Insect</b>    | An insect is a small animal that has six legs. Most insects have wings.<br><b>Life Cycle</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eggs are laid</li> <li>• Transformation to adult from the egg</li> <li>• Reproduce</li> <li>• Eggs are laid</li> </ul>                                              |  |
| <b>Bird</b>      | A bird is a creature with feathers and wings. Female birds lay eggs. Most birds can fly.<br><b>Life cycle</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eggs are laid</li> <li>• Growth to adult from the egg</li> <li>• Reproduce</li> <li>• Eggs are laid</li> </ul>                                     |  |



| Life Cycle                                             | A life cycle shows how things are born, how they grow and how they reproduce.                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |  |
|--------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| Life cycles of a mammal, insect, bird and an amphibian |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |  |
| <b>Mammals</b>                                         | In general, female mammals give birth to babies rather than laying eggs, and feed their young with milk.<br><b>Life cycle</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Give birth to live young</li> <li>• Grow from babies to adults</li> <li>• Reproduce</li> <li>• Give birth to live young</li> </ul> |  |