Prior Learning: Animals need food to live and move. Animals move to their food

P.O.S – Animals including humans

Concept – biology – cell development

Facts	Vocabulary
 Animals and humans have offspring which grow into adults. a) person's child b) an animal's young e.g. frog – tadpole, butterfly - caterpillar 	Survival - from Latin supervivere, from super 'in addition' + vivere 'live'.
 2. Life cycles: a) Frog – spawn, tadpole, froglet, adult frog b) Butterfly – egg, caterpillar, pupa, butterfly c) Chicken- egg, chick, chicken d) Human- baby, toddler, child, teenager, adult 2. Basic needs of animals: a) Water - need fresh water for their bodies to function. It is vital. b) Food - need food to provide energy to existing cells and to provide the raw materials and energy for the construction of new cells. c) Air – need oxygen to live and there are also air pockets in soils and water that help tiny living things survive in water and beneath the soils. 3. Exercise: a) improves your health and reduces the risk of developing several diseases b) keeps muscles and bones healthy 	Life Cycle of a Frog tadpole with 2 legs adult frog egg Chicken Life Cycle egg embryo chick hatchling chysalis
 4. Diet: a) good nutrition is an important part of leading a healthy lifestyle b) important to eat a balanced diet and healthy food 5. Hygiene: 	Balanced Diet Health and Nutrition Fats & Oils
 5. Hygiene: a) good hygiene means having better health. b) keeping the body clean helps prevent illness and infection from bacteria or viruses. Websites: https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/articles/zx38wmn 	Milk, Yoghurt & Cheese & Nuts Vegetables Fruits

Bread, Cereal, Rice, Potatoes & Pasta