

Year 4

Autumn 1

Knowledge Map: The Circle of Life

How do organisms live?

Topic focus:

Science,
Art

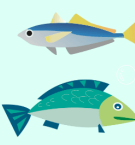
Key Vocabulary

life cycle	the series of changes in the life of an animal.
habitat	the natural home or environment of an animal, plant.
amphibians	a cold-blooded vertebrate animal for example frogs, toads, newts and salamanders.
reptiles	a vertebrate animal that includes snakes, lizards, crocodiles, turtles, and tortoises. They are distinguished by having a dry scaly skin and typically laying soft-shelled eggs on land.
adolescent	in the process of developing from a child into an adult.
vertebrate	an animal which has a backbone.
invertebrate	an animal lacking a backbone

Key Prior Learning

What are the main groups of vertebrate animals?
How many different markings do you know how to make with a sketching pencil?

5 Groups of Vertebrates

Fish	Amphibians	Reptiles	Birds	Mammals
				
• Cold-blooded • Gills • Scales and fins • Lay eggs or live birth in water	• Cold-blooded • Gills and lungs • Thin moist skin • Lay jelly-like eggs in water	• Cold-blooded • Lungs • Scales • Lay leathery eggs on land or live birth	• Warm-blooded • Lungs • Feathers • Lay hard eggs on land	• Warm-blooded • Lungs • Hair • Live birth and feed young milk

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Want to find out more?

Research different life cycles of your favourite animals. What is the same? What is different?