

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
				
				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cold-blooded</li> <li>• Gills</li> <li>• Scales and fins</li> <li>• Lay eggs or live birth in water</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cold-blooded</li> <li>• Gills and lungs</li> <li>• Thin moist skin</li> <li>• Lay jelly-like eggs in water</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cold-blooded</li> <li>• Lungs</li> <li>• Scales</li> <li>• Lay leathery eggs on land or live birth</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Warm-blooded</li> <li>• Lungs</li> <li>• Feathers</li> <li>• Lay hard eggs on land</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Warm-blooded</li> <li>• Lungs</li> <li>• Hair</li> <li>• Live birth and feed young milk</li> </ul>

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### Want to find out more?

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