

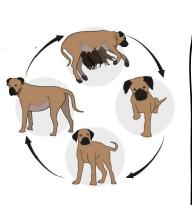
# REVISIT Living things and their habitats

Year 5 Autumn Term

Physical change through growth and maturation (getting older)

#### Mammals

- sexual reproduction
- give birth to live babies
- babies fed with mother's milk
- young grow bigger
- adolescents mature into adults





- sexual reproduction
- lay eggs
- most eggs kept warm in a nest
- an embryo grows from fertilised eggs
- unfertilised eggs don't produce chicks
- chicks hatch
- young grow more feathers
- mature into adults

## metamorphosis

insects and amphibians go through a transformational change called metamorphosis

change shape

meta morph osis

Greek:

#### physical change

growth and absorption of body parts as the animal grows

## biochemical change

total cellular breakdown and rebuilding of the insect into a completely new form

Ladybird

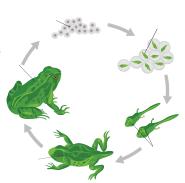
### Insects

- sexual reproduction
- eggs laid
- now larvae hatch
- larva feed and grow
- transform into a pupa
- a biochemical change occurs
- body of the larva broken down and reformed into an adult
- hatch from pupa as an adult

### Amphibians

action or state

- sexual reproduction
- eggs laid in water
- embryos form in eggs
- larvae hatch with aills
- all amphibian larvae called tadpoles
- physically change as they mature
- grow legs and lungs
- young grow into adults



Frog

