Science-how do animals change during their life cycle?

Vocabulary life cycle A life cycle is the series of changes in the life of a living thing and includes these basic stages: birth, growth, reproduction and death An obvious change in the structure of an animal's metamorphosis body and their behaviour embryo The earliest stage in the development of a fertilised larva An animal in its early stages of development that differs greatly in appearance from its adult form A moth or butterfly in the stage between larva and chrysalis adult. A firm case forms around the insect to keep it safe. A warm-blooded animal that breathes oxygen, has mammal a backbone, and grows hair at some point during its life. Most mammals give birth to live young. Insects are small animals with 6 legs and a hard insect outer shell called an exoskeleton. amphibian An animal that lives on land and in water. They are cold-blooded. bird Warm-blooded vertebrates (vertebrates have backbones) and the only animals with feathers. All birds have wings but not all birds can fly.

Amphibians



Mammale

- Placentals- their young grow inside the female's body and are born when fully developed.
- Monotremes-their young hatch from eggs.
- Marsupials- carried and fed in a pouch on the female's stomach until fully developed.
- Embryo baby adolescent adult.







Birds



- I. Egg
- 2. Hatchling
- 3. Nestling
- 4. Fledgling
- 5. Juvenile
- 6. Adult.







Insects- complete and incomplete metamorphosis

- Complete metamorphosis,completely transform.
- Incomplete metamorphosisseveral different stages, with each stage getting bigger than the last.

