



Knowledge Organiser	Subject: Understanding the World	Topic: Lifecycles	Year: Reception
----------------------------	---	--------------------------	------------------------

What should I know?

How I have changed from a baby to now?

Know that animals grow and change

Notice differences between people.

Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal.

Key Questions

Who is the oldest person in our family?

Who is the youngest person in our family?

What changes do you notice as people get older?

What can you do now that you couldn't do as a baby?

How have you changed?

What would happen if a plant did not need water?

Key Knowledge and Skills

I can confidently talk about the lifecycle of plants, using key language and vocabulary.

I can confidently talk about the lifecycle of other living things, using key language and vocabulary.

I can talk about what plants need to grow and what happens if we do not give them sufficient nutrients.

I can describe seasonal changes.

I can talk about baby animals and their mother's

Important Events and Concepts

Birth: An animal is born.

Young Stage: The animal is a baby and needs care and protection.

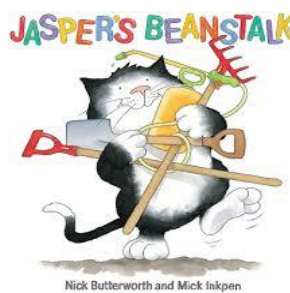
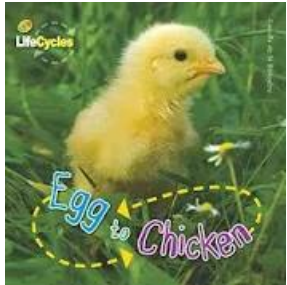
Growth: The animal grows and changes, becoming bigger and stronger.

Maturity: The animal is fully grown and can reproduce.

Reproduction: The animal has babies of its own.

End of Life: The animal grows old and eventually dies.

Key Texts



Songs and Rhymes

There's a Tiny Caterpillar on the leaf, Butterfly lifecycle song, From an egg to a butterfly

Interesting Facts

Some insects, like butterflies, undergo a complete metamorphosis, changing drastically from one stage to another.

Frogs start their lives as tadpoles in water before transforming into full-grown frogs.

Birds lay eggs, which then hatch into chicks that grow into adult birds.

In Year 1 children will:

Identify and explain the different stages of lifecycles.

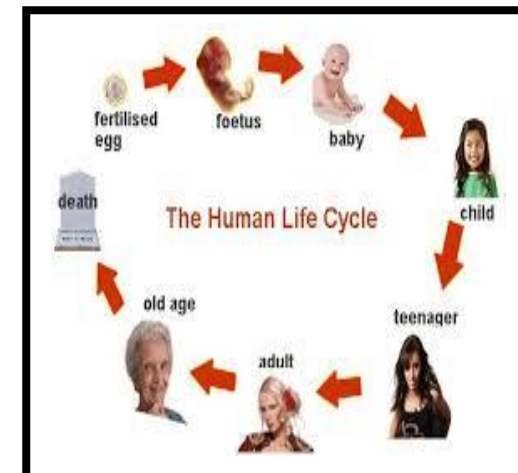
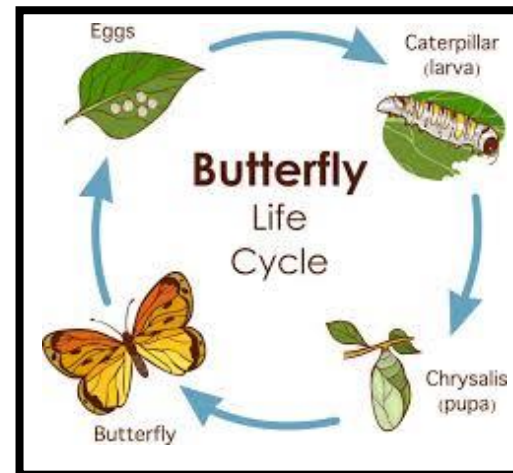
Understand the concept of birth, growth, maturity, and reproduction in living things.

Recognise common lifecycles such as butterflies, frogs, and birds.

Describe the process of metamorphosis in some animals.

Demonstrate knowledge of lifecycles through drawings or sequencing activities

Key Vocabulary	
egg	The early stage in the lifecycle of certain animals, from which a new individual develops.
lifecycle	The different stages in the life of a living thing, from birth to death.
birth	The moment when a new living thing comes into the world.
caterpillar	The larval stage of a butterfly or moth.
Pupa	The transformation stage of a butterfly or moth, where it is enclosed in a cocoon.



Linking Thinking Across Our Learning Journey						
Early Years	Year One	Year Two	Year Three	Year Four	Year Five	Year Six
Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them	Identifying animals	Identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited	Explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment.	Recognise that living things (including those in the locality) can be grouped in a variety of ways.	Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird.	Classify animals into commonly found invertebrates (such as insects, spiders, snails, worms) and vertebrates (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals).

