



Knowledge Organiser	Subject: Understanding the World	Topic: Lifecycles	Year: Nursery
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What should I know?

When I am a baby, I grow up to be an adult

The name of different animals

What does a plant need to grow?

The names of animals and their offspring

Key Questions

I wonder which animals hatch from an egg?

How do animal babies change?

Why is it important to grow plants and trees?

What are the stages of a lifecycle of a x?

Key Texts



Songs and Rhymes

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

Interesting Facts

- Monarch butterflies migrate thousands of miles during their lifecycle.

Key Knowledge and Skills

Identify and name key stages in lifecycles such as plants, frogs and butterflies.

Understand basic lifecycles involve birth, growth, reproduction, and death.

Recognise different lifecycles in nature and observe changes in living organisms.

Make simple predictions about what might happen next in a lifecycle.

Important Events and Concepts

Seed Germination: Seed begins to sprout.

Growth of Plant: Sprout turns into a plant with buds.

Flowering: Buds bloom into flowers.

Pollination: Transfer of pollen in flowers for reproduction.

Fruit Formation: After pollination, fruits grow from flowers.

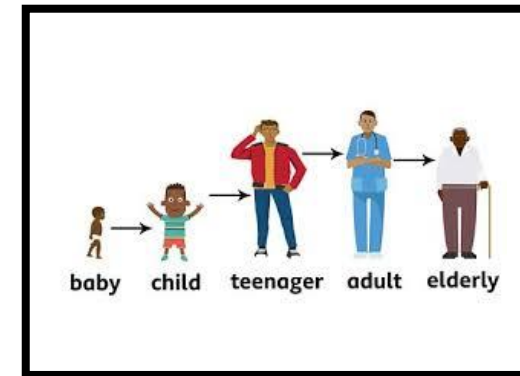
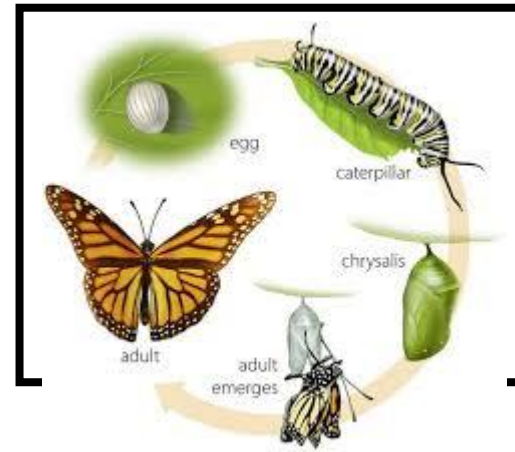
Seed Dispersal: Seeds spread to new locations for growth again

In Reception children will:

Identify and explain the different stages of lifecycles.

· Some plants like the century plant only bloom once in their entire lifecycle. · Kangaroos are born tiny, hairless, and blind, developing in their mother's pouch.	Understand the concept of birth, growth, maturity, and reproduction in living things. Recognise and talk about 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.
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Key Vocabulary	
egg	The initial stage in the lifecycle of many animals, from which offspring hatch.
lifecycles	The stages through which living organisms grow, develop, and eventually die.
chick	The initial stage in the lifecycle of many animals, from which offspring hatch.
caterpillar	The larval stage of a butterfly or moth before it transforms into an adult.
pupa	The stage in which a caterpillar transforms inside a chrysalis into an adult butterfly.



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).