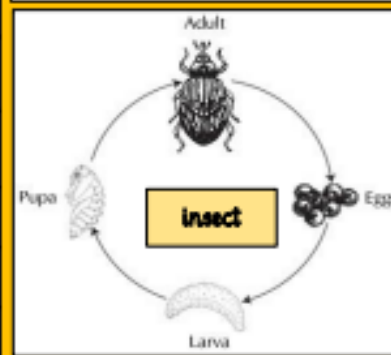
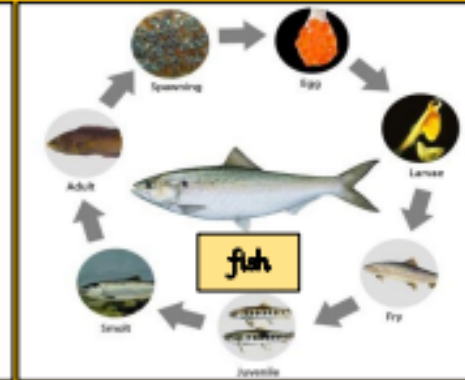
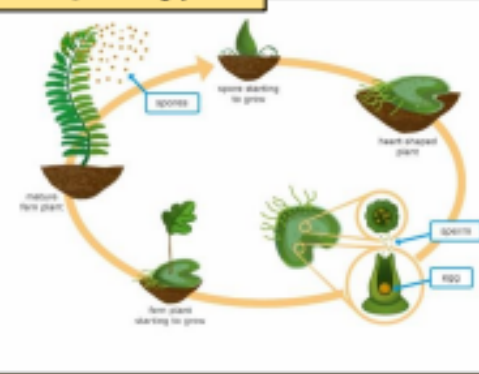


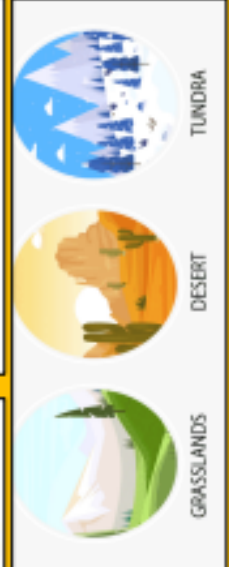
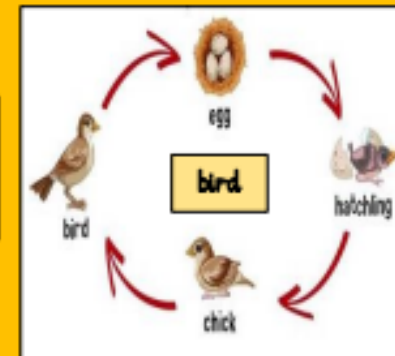
Key Vocabulary and Phrases

Prey	An animal that is hunted and killed by another for food.
Secondary consumers	Secondary consumers are organisms that eat primary consumers for energy.
Tertiary consumers	A tertiary consumer is an animal that obtains its nutrition by eating primary consumers and secondary consumers.
Habitat	The natural home or environment of an animal, plant, or other organism.
Womb	The organ in the lower body of a woman or female mammal where offspring are conceived and carried.
Nutrition	The process of providing or obtaining the food necessary for health and growth.
Monotremes	A mammal that lays large yolk eggs.
Microhabitat	A smaller habitat inside of a larger habitat.
Invertebrate	An animal that does not have a backbone.
Climate	The weather conditions in a certain area.
Ecosystem	A community of interacting organisms.
Metamorphosis	The process of transformation from an immature form to an adult in an insect or amphibian.
Organism	An individual animal, plant, or single-celled life form.
Decomposers	An organism that decomposes organic material.
Producers	Producers are organisms who make or produce their own food.
Consumers	A person or thing that eats or uses something.
Predator	An animal that naturally preys on others.

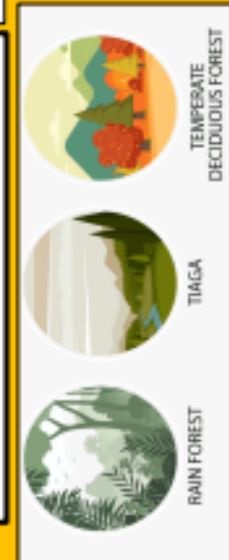
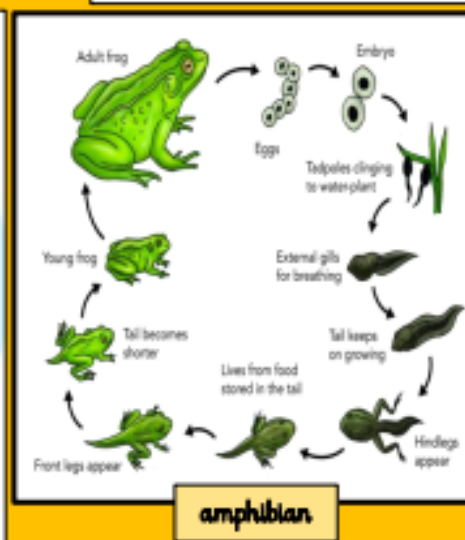
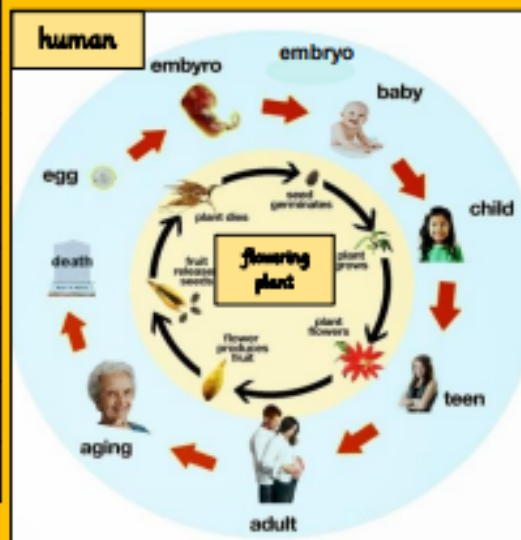
Non-flowering plant



Life cycles



Habitats

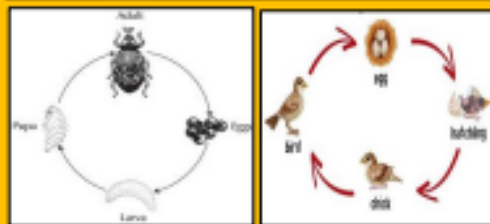


Key Vocabulary and Phrases

ask questions	Use the question words What, where, when why, how
compare and contrast	Look at two or more objects and describe similarities (what is the same) and differences (what is different)
classify, sort and group	Organise objects by their features (e.g colour, size, shape).
diagram	A labelled picture
record data	Drawings, scientific diagrams, photos, classification keys, tables, bar graphs and line graph, writing and numbers are ways to show what I have found out.
reporting and presenting findings	Giving reasons, explaining causes and relationships, explaining results and trusting its accuracy

What I could investigate

Compare life-cycles of animals around the world, suggesting similarities and differences



Observe life-cycle changes in a variety of animals and plants including vegetables



Equipment I could use

Magnifying glasses for observing closely



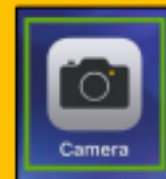
School garden



Forest school, school grounds and local area - park, Fens Pool



Camera, pencil and paper to record what I find out.



How I could record my findings

Pictures For EXPLORING



Use this if you want to tell the story of what you did or what you observed, e.g. bread going mouldy

Line Graph For FAIR TESTING



Use this if you have continuous (numerical) data for both axes e.g. mass on an elastic band & how long it is or are measuring over time

Carroll Diagram For CLASSIFYING/GROUPING

	Red	Blue
Square		
Triangle		

Use this when you want to put objects into categories for having a property or not, e.g. prime/not prime numbers against even/not even (odd) numbers