

## Summer 2 week 3 week beginning 15.6.20

WALT – Explain the stages in the lifecycle of a human.  
Explain the stages in the lifecycle of a frog and/or butterfly.

### Lifecycles

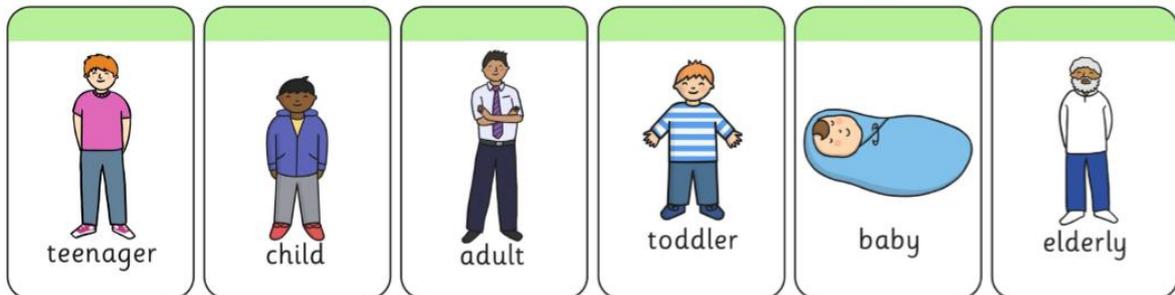
Watch the video to find out what we mean by a lifecycle.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zxcmp39>

### Task 1

#### The lifecycle of humans

The lifecycle of a human can be split in to 6 stages. On the next page there are 6 pictures and 6 descriptions of what happens at each stage. Cut out the pictures and descriptions, match them up and stick them in the correct order.



### Optional Task

#### Photo diary/lifecycle

While you are at home you could ask an adult to help you find photographs of yourself at different ages. How old were you? How have you changed? What could you do at that age?



You could also put together a photo lifecycle of an adult that you know. Would you recognise them from their baby photos?

## Task 2

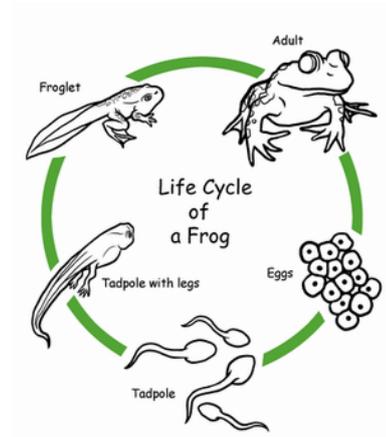
### The lifecycle of an animal

Not all animals have the same lifecycle as a human. Some animal babies look very different to their parents.

#### Frogs

Watch this video to find out about the lifecycle of a frog  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gmlaclb3K2o>

Frogs lay eggs in water. The tadpoles hatch and live in the water where they first grow back legs and then front legs. Once their legs have grown their tail disappears and they grow in to an adult frog which leaves the water and lives on land.

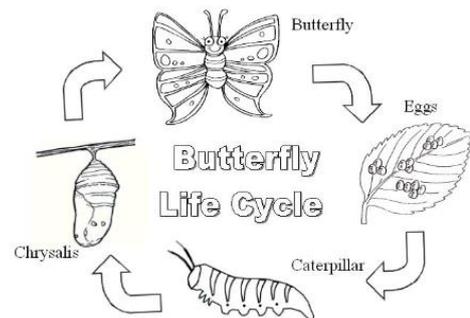


#### Butterflies

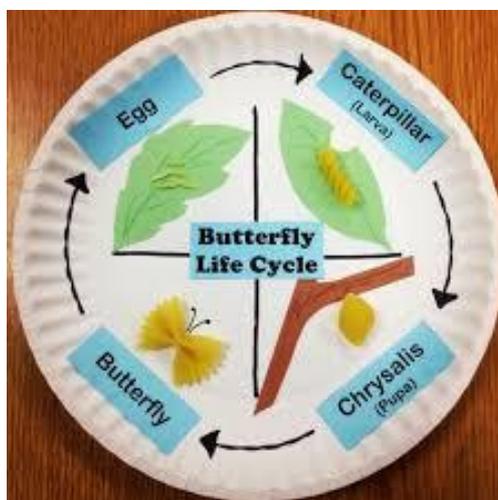
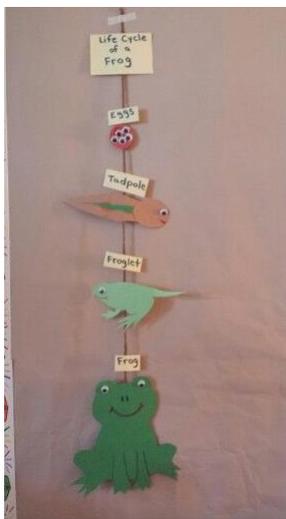
This video shows the lifecycle of a butterfly

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kVm5k99PnBk>

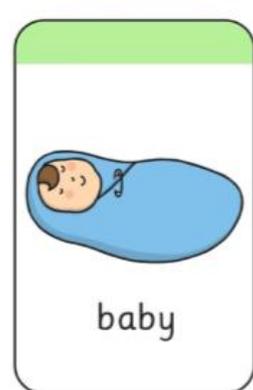
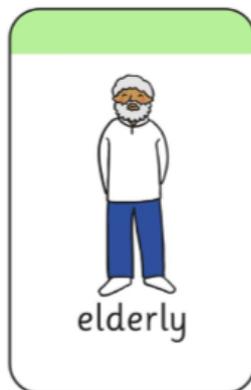
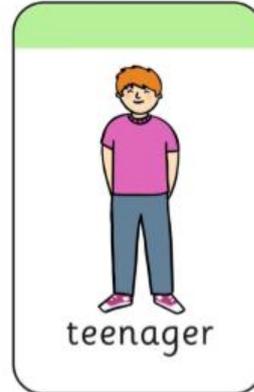
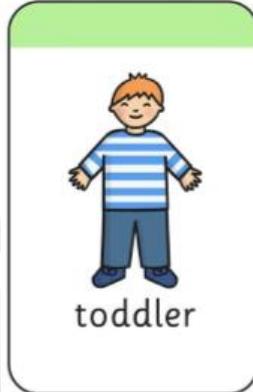
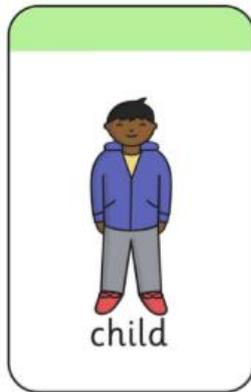
Butterflies lay eggs which hatch in to caterpillars. The caterpillars eat plants until they grow big enough to form a chrysalis. The chrysalis protects the caterpillar as it changes in to a butterfly. When the butterfly emerges from the chrysalis it has to let its wings dry before it can fly off.



Your task is to choose either a frog or a butterfly and create a model or a picture to show its lifecycle. You could choose to make a lifecycle mobile, or use a paper plate or make each stage out of plasticine, the choice is yours. We look forward to seeing what you come up with!



## Task 1 Resources - Lifecycle of a human



Humans are classed as elderly after the age of 60, even though many adults don't feel it at this age! Elderly people begin to slow down, their skin becomes softer and more wrinkly and joints and muscles are not as strong as they were.

Humans aged between 13 and 19 are teenagers. Teenagers are getting ready to be adults and often want to do more things on their own. Teenagers are growing fast so they eat a lot. Their bodies are changing in to adults, they can get spots and their hair changes.

Once you are an adult you are fully grown. It is important to eat healthily and to exercise to keep your body working well. Adults can have babies of their own.

At about 1 year old babies start to develop lots of new skills. They learn to walk and talk and become toddlers. They start trying to do things for themselves such as holding a spoon to eat and making towers of bricks.

They stop drinking milk and start to eat lots of different foods. Toddlers grow and develop their muscles to help them move around.

All babies are born helpless. They need a parent to do everything for them. They drink lots of milk and sleep a lot!

This is the stage of life that you are at! Children are aged 3-12. During these years you learn lots of new skills such as reading, writing, counting, swimming and riding a bike. You have lots of new experiences like starting school, going on a sleepover or getting a pet.