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| **What is life on Earth?** |
| **1. How would you describe a common animal life cycle?** |
| **2. How would you describe a common plant life cycle?** |
| **3. What similarities and differences could you use to classify animals into different groups?** |
| **4. What similarities and differences could you use to classify plants and micro-organisms into different groups?** |
| **5. How do some plants and animals reproduce?** |
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| **Interesting Facts** |
| **The first signs of life on Earth appear to date back to at least 3.7 billion years ago.** |
| **T here's an incredible diversity of life on Earth, with estimates ranging from millions to trillions of species.** |
| **Butterflies taste their food with their feet.** |
| **Plants can communicate with each other through chemical signals, both above and below ground, to warn of dangers or adapt to environmental changes.** |

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| **Word** | **Definition** |
| **micro-organism** | **a tiny living thing, also called a microbe or germ** |
| **classify** | **to group things (like living things or objects) based on shared characteristics** |
| **habitat:** | **The natural environment where an organism lives, including grasslands, rainforests, deserts, and oceans** |
| **pollination**  | **the process where pollen, from the male part of a flower (stamen), is transferred to the female part of a flower (stigma)** |
| **fertilisation** | **the joining together of two special cells from a male and female to make a new baby or plant.** |
| **develop** | **to grow, change, or improve gradually over time** |
| **foetus** | **a baby growing inside its mother's womb after the early stages of development** |
| **cycle** | **a set of events or actions that happen again and again in the same order** |
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| **Useful Pictures/Diagrams** |
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