

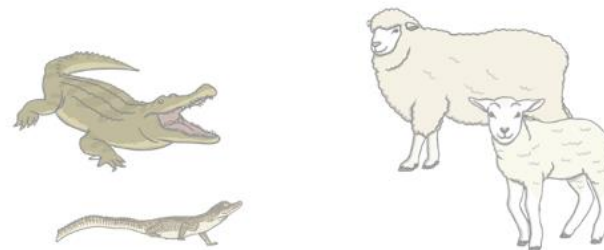
## Linked scientists

Florence Nightingale – Nurse and founder of modern nursing

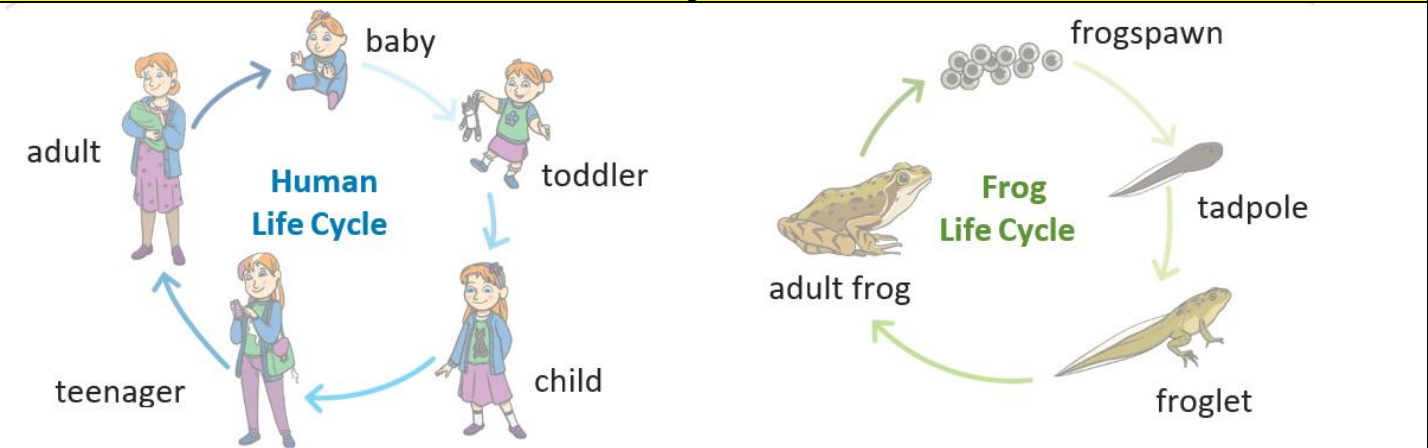
## Key Vocabulary

adult	A fully-grown animal or plant
diet	The food and water than an animal needs
exercise	A physical activity to keep your body fit
germs	Tiny living things that can cause disease
hygiene	How we keep ourselves and the world around us clean so we can stay healthy and stop germs spreading
life cycle	The change living things go through to become an adult
live young	Offspring that has not reached adulthood
nutrition	Food needed to live
off-spring	The child of an animal
young	Off-spring that has not reached adulthood

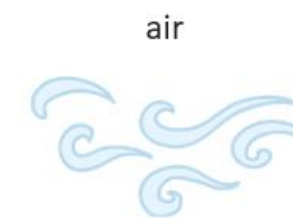
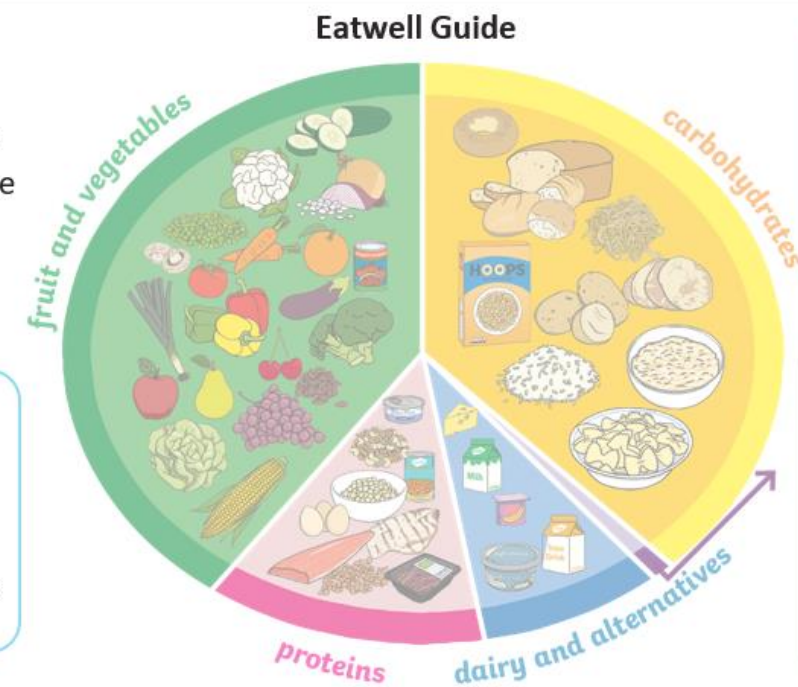
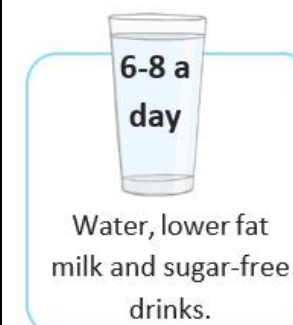
## What I will know by the end of the unit:

Some animals give birth to **live young**.Some animals lay eggs which the **young** hatch from.Both of these types of **young** then develop into **adults**.Some **offspring** look like their **adult** when they are born.Some **offspring** do not look like their **adult** when they are born.

## What I will know by the end of the unit:



To stay alive, all animals have three basic needs for survival:

To grow not a healthy adult, we must eat the right types of food in the right amount and **exercise**.

Eat less often and in small amounts.



Choose unsaturated oils and use in small amounts.

To stop germs from spreading, it is important to be **hygienic**.Being active and **exercising** keeps our bodies and minds healthy.