



Key Vocabulary

- Animals**
- Wings
 - No feathers
 - Butterfly
 - Feathers
 - Chicken
 - No wings
 - Body covered in fur
 - Mouse
 - Body not covered in fur
 - Aquatic
 - Fish
 - Terrestrial
 - Lizard

Life Cycle Of A Frog

The diagram illustrates the life cycle of a frog, showing the progression from eggs to an adult frog. The stages are: Eggs, Embryo, Tadpole, Tadpole with 2 legs, Tadpole with 4 legs, Young Frog, and Adult Frog. The cycle is represented by a circular flow of pink arrows connecting these stages.

Carl Linnaeus was a botanist, zoologist and physician who simplified the naming system scientists use to classify all living things.

Word	Definition
amphibian	a cold-blooded vertebrate animal (e.g. frogs and toads) that have gills and live in water as young but breathe air as adults.
anther	the part of a stamen that contains the pollen.
asexual reproduction	the kind of reproduction in which it is not necessary to have two parents to produce offspring.
bird	a warm-blooded, egg-laying animal (hard-shelled eggs) that have vertebrae, or a backbone - they have feathers.
carpel	the female reproductive organ of a flower, consisting of an ovary, a stigma, and usually a style.
classification	a way of grouping things based on similar characteristics.
filament	the thin stalk that supports the anther in the male portion of the flower.
germination	the development of a plant from a seed or spore after dormancy.
gestation	the process or period of developing inside the womb between conception and birth.
insect	any of a group of small and often winged animals that are arthropods having six jointed legs and a body formed of a head, thorax, and abdomen
invertebrate	living things without a backbone e.g. fly, spider, jellyfish.
mammal	a warm-blooded vertebrate animal of a class with hair or fur that nourish their young with milk secreted by mammary glands.
metamorphosis	an abrupt change in the structure of an animal's body and their behaviour.
pollination	the transference of pollen to a flower, or plant to allow fertilisation.
organism	a living thing made up of one or more cells and able to carry on the activities of life (e.g. using energy, growing, or reproducing)
sexual reproduction	the production of new living organisms by combining genetic information from two individuals of different types (sexes)
stamen	the part of the flower that produces pollen.
stigma	the area where pollen is received.
vertebrate	living things with a backbone e.g. dogs, fish and humans.