



<b>offspring</b>	The child of a human or the <b>young</b> of an animal.
<b>reproduction</b>	When living things make a new living thing of the same kind.
<b>growth</b>	When living things get bigger and change shape as they get older.
<b>young</b>	<b>Offspring</b> that has not yet grown into an <b>adult</b> .
<b>adult</b>	A fully grown animal or plant.

<b>breathe</b>	Breathing is moving air in and out of the lungs. The air going in and out is called breath. If a person cannot breathe, they will die.
<b>nutrition</b>	Nutrition is how food affects the health of the body. If a person cannot eat, they will die.
<b>food types</b>	Some examples of food types are meat, fish, vegetables, bread, rice, pasta
<b>exercise</b>	Physical activity to keep your body fit.
<b>heartbeat</b>	The number of times a heart beats in one
<b>pulse</b>	The beating of the heart that can be felt in your neck and wrist.
<b>disease</b>	Illness or sickness.
<b>germs</b>	Tiny creatures that are too small to see. They

Animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults.

In humans and some animals, these offspring will be young, such as babies or kittens, that grow into adults

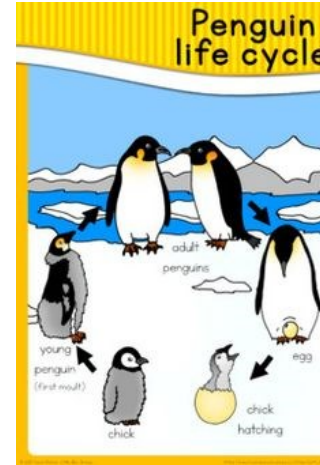


baby > toddler > child > teenager > adult

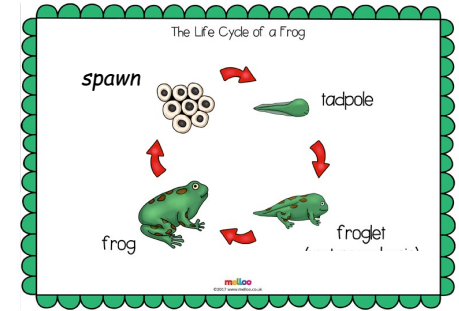


kitten > cat

In other animals, such as penguins or insects, there may be eggs laid that hatch to young or other stages which then grow to adults.



The young of some animals do not look like their parents e.g. tadpoles, ladybirds



All animals, including humans, have the basic needs of feeding, drinking and breathing that must be satisfied in order to survive.



To grow into healthy adults, all animals, including humans need the right amounts and types of food and to exercise.



Good hygiene is also important in preventing infections and illnesses.

