

## Topic: Why do ladybirds have spots?

### What should I already know?

The need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things.

Key features of a life cycle



### Key Questions;

What is a mini-beast?

Where might we find a mini-beast?

What does a caterpillar turn into?

How many legs does a (mini-beast) have?

How can we look after mini-beasts?

What do plants need to grow well?

What happens to plants/trees in Spring?

**Roots** – part of a plant that grows under the ground and takes in water

**Leaves** – catch sunlight to help the plant feed

**Flowers** – attract bees and birds

**Petals** – colourful part of the flower

### Key vocabulary;

**Mini-beast** – a small invertebrate animal such as an insect or spider

**Insect** – a mini-beast with 6 legs

**Invertebrate** - an animal without a backbone

**Habitat** – the natural home of a plant or animal

**Life cycle** – the series of changes in the life of something

**Seed** - seeds grow into new plants

### By the end of this topic we will have learned;

As **Scientists**, we will learn the names of different mini-beasts and plants and where to find them. We will be able to name mini-beast body parts and parts of a flower.

As **Artists**, we will learn to explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express our ideas and feelings and imitate the work of famous artists.

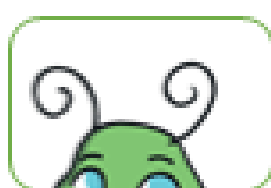
I can name the body parts of some minibeasts;



wings



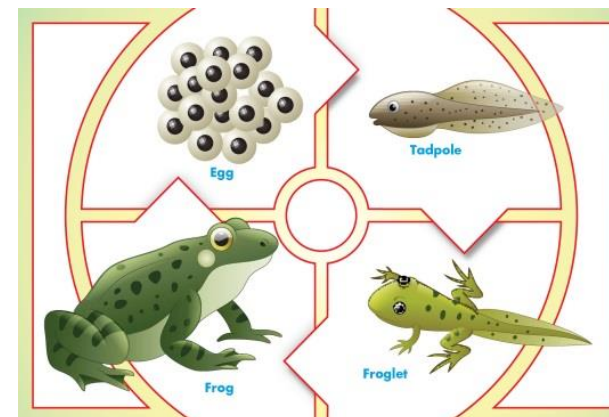
shell



antennae



legs



The Life Cycle of a Frog