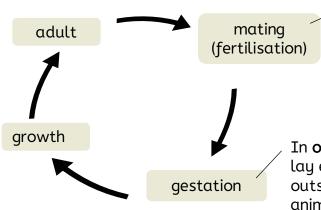
Life cycles

An animal's life cycle



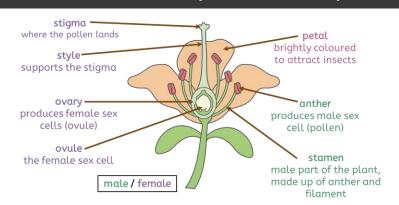
In internal fertilisation, the male sex cell and female sex cell join inside the body. In external fertilisation, the male sex cell and female sex cell join outside of the body.

In **oviparous** animals, the females lay eggs and the embryo develops outside the body. In **viviparous** animals, the embryo develops inside an animal's body.

What is a life cycle?

- A **life cycle** is the series of changes that plants and animals go through during their lifetime.
- Animals and plants all **grow**, **develop** and **reproduce** in a life cycle.
- In a life cycle, reproduction creates new life (offspring), and the life cycle continues.

Sexual reproduction in plants



Key vocabulary

- asexual reproduction (noun): When the offspring (the young) gets its genome from only 1 parent. The young will have the same genome as that parent (they are genetically identical).
- cell (noun): the smallest building block of all living things
- embryo (noun): the first stage of development after fertilisation
- genome (noun): the information that controls how an individual organism will develop.
- gestation (noun): the period of time between fertilisation and birth.
- metamorphosis/metamorphose (noun/verb): the process where the young of some animals go through physical changes to turn into the adult form.
- sexual reproduction (noun): When the offspring (the young) gets their genome from both parents.



Life Cycles

