



# Science

## Living Things and Their Habitats

# Mammals

twinkl

# Aim

- I can describe the life cycles of different mammals.

## Success Criteria

- I can describe the process of reproduction in mammals.
- I can describe different types of mammals.
- I can describe and compare the life cycles of different mammals.

# Life Cycle of a Mammal

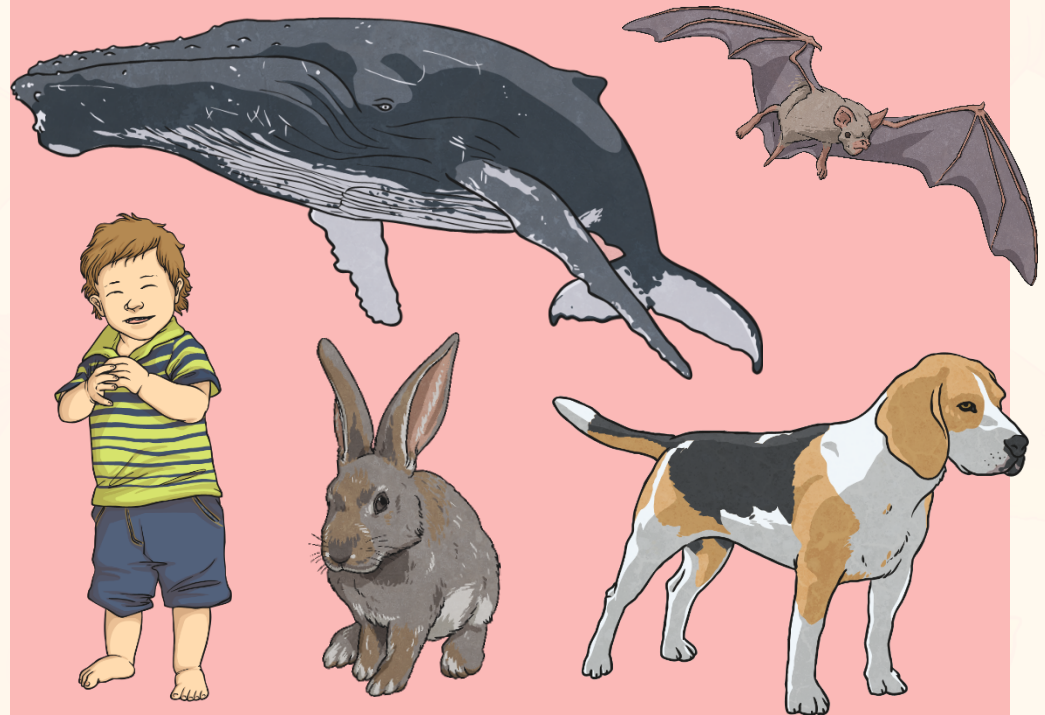


A mammal is a particular type of animal. There are two things that make mammals special:

Mammals make milk to feed their babies.

They are all warm blooded. This means they can maintain a constant body temperature, independent of the temperature of their environment.

These creatures are all mammals:



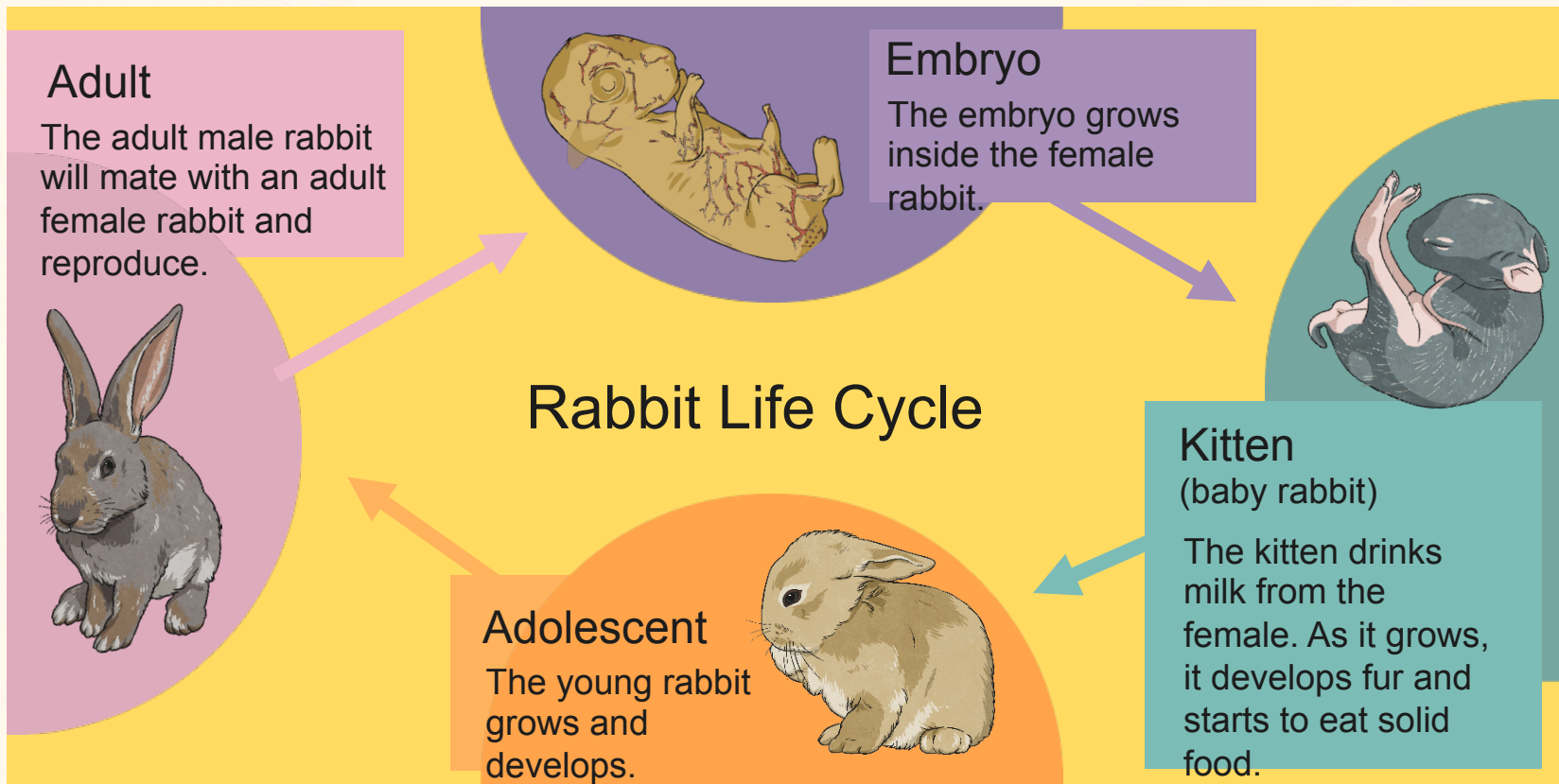
Can you think of any other animals that are mammals?



# Life Cycle of a Mammal



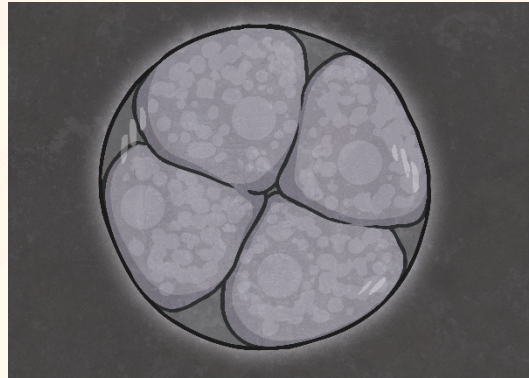
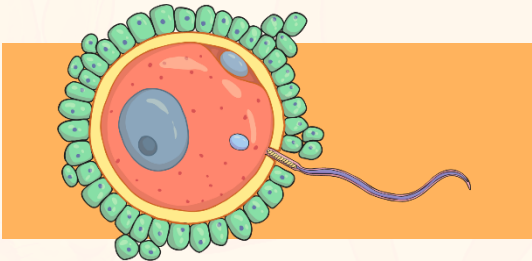
Here are the stages of the life cycle of a rabbit, a mammal. Talk to your partner about how you know the stages are in the correct order.



# Sexual Reproduction

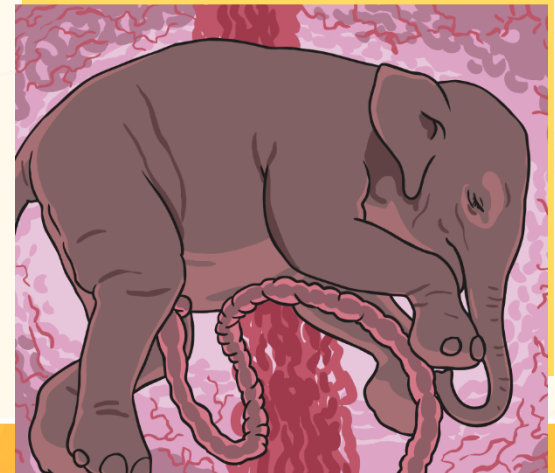
Mammals use sexual reproduction to produce their offspring.

The male gamete is called sperm. The sperm travels down the male's penis and enters the female's body through the vagina. A sperm cell will fuse with the ovum, the female gamete. When this happens, the ovum is fertilised.



This fertilised cell splits in half, creating two cells. These cells continue to divide, so that the number of cells doubles each time. Eventually, the cells will form a baby, and the heart starts to beat.

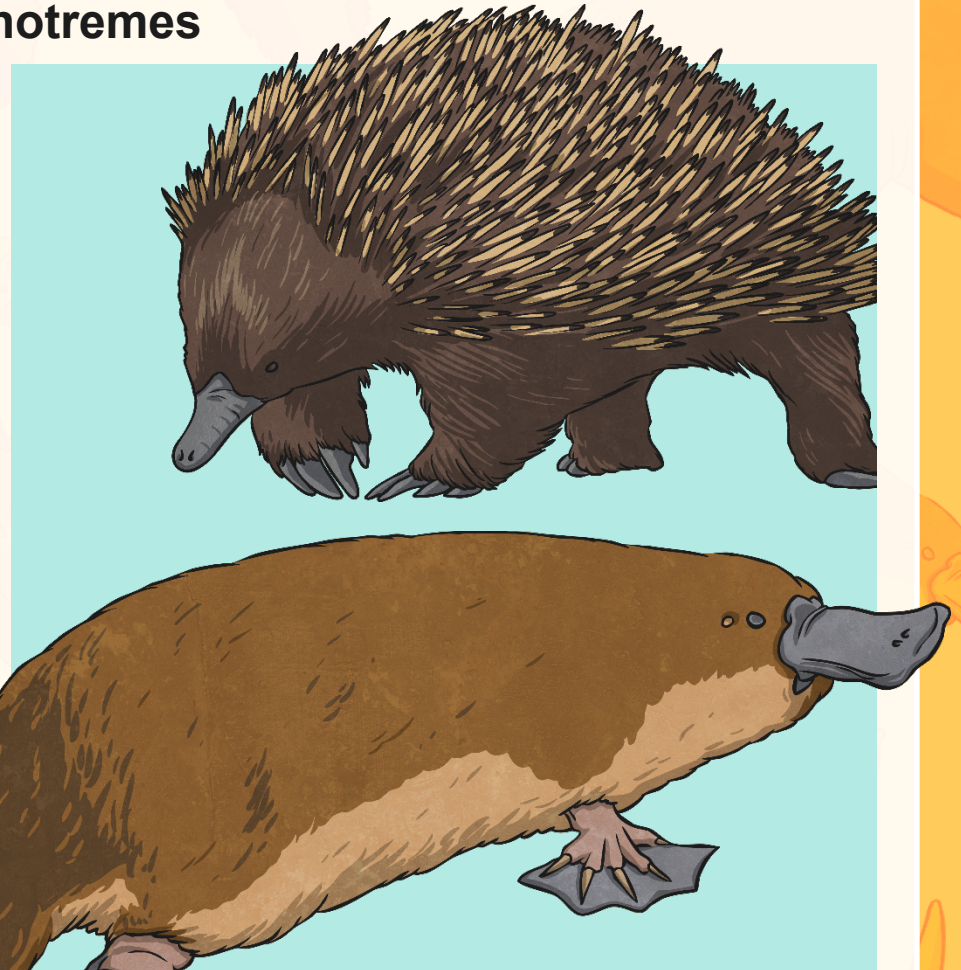
The baby will grow inside the female for the length of the pregnancy. This is known as the gestation period. At the end of the pregnancy, the baby is born.



# Sexual Reproduction

## Monotremes

There is a group of mammals called monotremes that do not grow their young inside their bodies. Monotremes lay eggs instead of giving birth to live babies. The only existing monotremes are the platypus and the echidna, and they live in Australia and New Guinea. They are still classed as mammals because once their babies are hatched out they do feed them milk.



# Sexual Reproduction

Watch this clip to see how the sperm and the ovum meet and join, and then grow into a baby.

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/education/clips/zpmqxn timer>





# Different Mammals

There are three different groups of mammals:

Placentals: their young grow inside the female's body and are born fully developed.



Monotremes: their young hatch from eggs.

Marsupials: their young are born incompletely developed. They are then carried and fed in a pouch on the female's stomach until they are fully



# Comparing Life Cycles



Can you choose a mammal to create a life cycle wheel of and describe the different.

How are the life cycles similar? How are they different?

Think of 2 things that are the same about each life cycle, and 2 differences between them.

