



Science

Living Things and Their Habitats

An illustration of a mother rabbit and two baby rabbits in a field of grass. The mother rabbit is white with black spots and large black ears, lying on her side. Two smaller white baby rabbits are positioned in front of her. The background is a warm yellow-orange color with stylized grass blades. The word "Mammals" is written in a bold, orange, sans-serif font across the middle of the image. A small "twinkl" logo is visible on the back of one of the baby rabbits.

Mammals

twinkl

Life Cycle of a Mammal

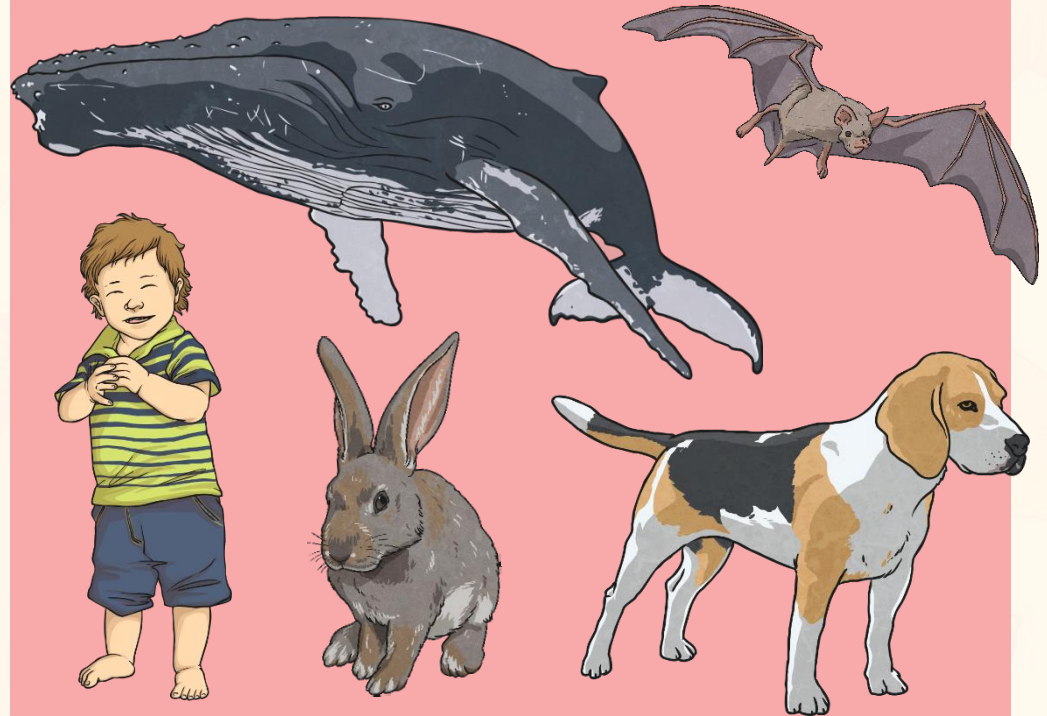


A mammal is a particular type of animal. There are two things that make mammals special:

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:

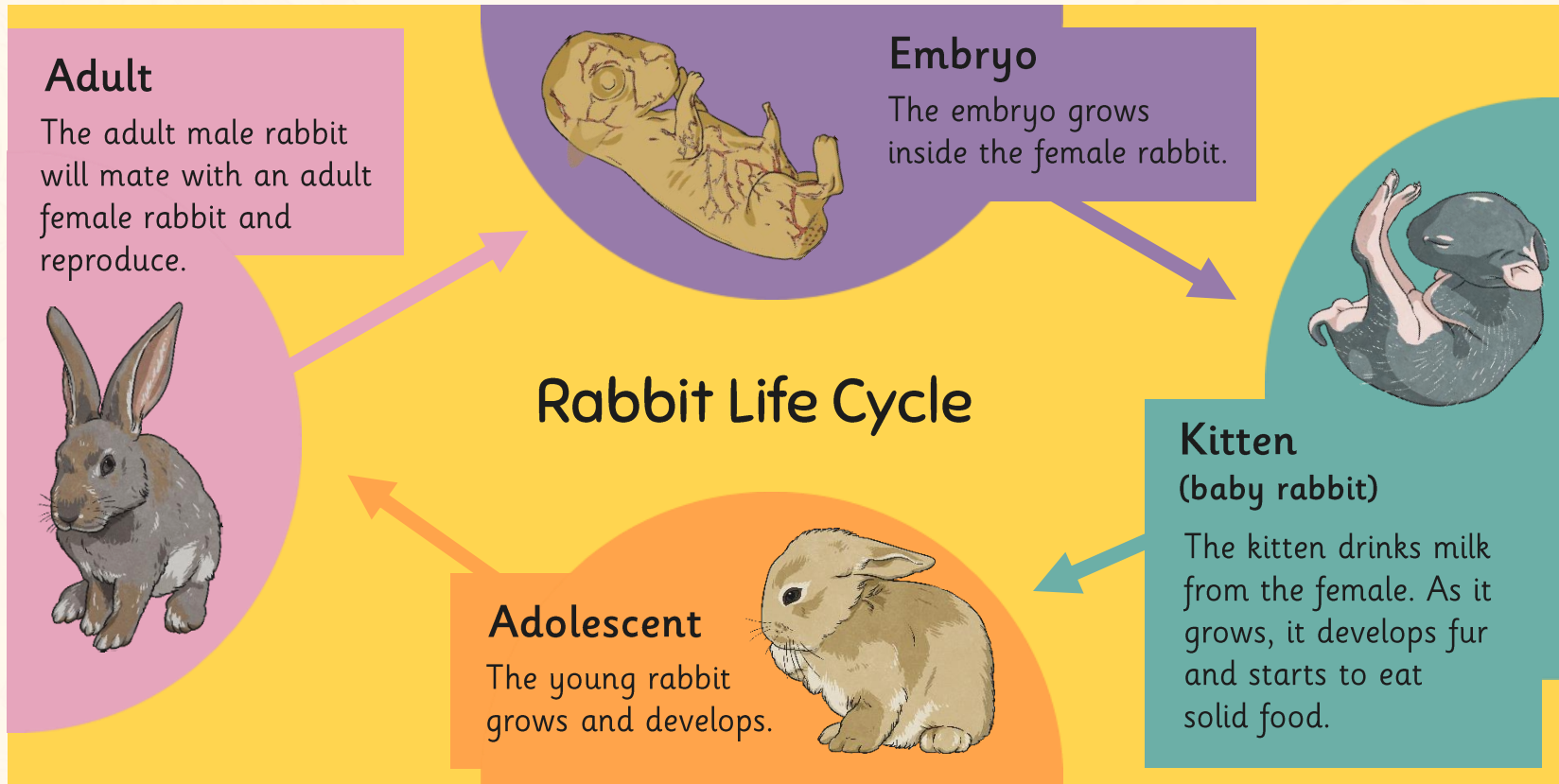


Talk to your partner about any other animals that are mammals.

Life Cycle of a Mammal



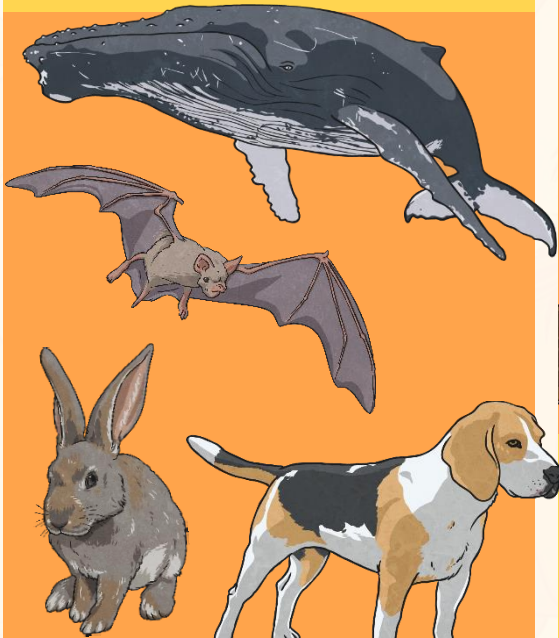
Here are the stages of the life cycle of a rabbit, a mammal. Talk to your partner about how you know the stages are in the correct order.



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.

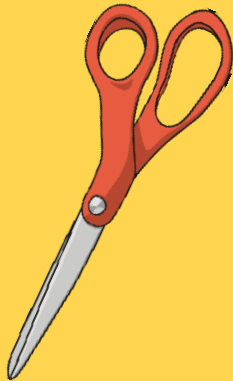
Marsupials: their young are born incompletely developed. They are then carried and fed in a pouch on the female's stomach until they are fully developed.



Life Cycles of Mammals



Make a Life Cycle Wheel to describe the stages of a mammal's life cycle using your Life Cycle Activity Sheet.



Rabbit Life Cycle

The young rabbit

The adult rabbit

The rabbit embryo...

The rabbit drinks...

Complete the description of each stage.

Rabbit Life Cycle

cut out

cut out

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