Key vocabulary		
life cycle	This shows how things are	
	born, how they grow and how	
	they reproduce.	
reproduction	As part of their life cycle plants	
	and animals reproduce.	
	There is sexual and asexual	
	reproduction.	
sexual	Both the male and female are	
reproduction	needed. Most animals	
	reproduce sexually.	
asexual	Only one parent is needed.	
reproduction	This occurs mostly in plants	
	and bacteria.	
fertilise	In animals:	
	When the male sperm reaches	
	the female egg.	
	In plants:	
	When the male pollen reaches	
	the female ovule.	
metamorphosis	A major change from one form	
	to another in the life cycle of	
	some animals when they	
	change from young to an	
	adult.	
runner	A long stem of a plant that	
	grows along the ground in	
	order to put down roots in a	
bulb	new place.	
bulb	A round root of some plants	
cutting	from which the plant grows.	
cutting	A piece, such as a roof, stem or	
	leaf cut from a plant and used to grow another plant of the	
	•	
tubor	A swellen underground stem	
tuber	A swollen underground stem	
	or root of a plant from which	
	new plants can grow.	

Living things and their habitats – Year 5

Significant scientists	
David Attenborough	Sir David is an English
(born 1926)	broadcaster and
	naturalist.
	He has made many
	famous wildlife
	programmes. He was
	knighted in 1985.
Lucy Evelyn	Lucy Cheesman was a
Cheesman	British entomologist
(1881-1969)	(someone who studies
	insects) and traveller. She
	collected over 70,000
	specimens of insects,
	plants and other animals.

Plants reproduce both sexually and asexually

Sexual reproduction occurs through pollination usually involving wind or insects.	sligma pollinator pollination anther style style ovan
Asesxual reproduction involves only one parent using bulbs, tubers, runners and cuttings.	New plants Runner E.g. spider plant, potato, strawberry

Life cycles of animals

Mammal - female gives birth to young - Live young are born - young looks like adult - female provides milk for young **Amphibian** - eggs laid in water - young go through different form before looking like adult - no parental care Insect - egg laid and then hatch - some grow to adult but most go through metamorphosis to adult **Bird** - eggs laid in a nest - young hatches from an egg - grow to adult - parental care after hatching