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
	new place.
bulb	A round root of some plants
	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
	same type.
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 pollination anther anther style ovary E.g. lily, apple tree, tomato
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