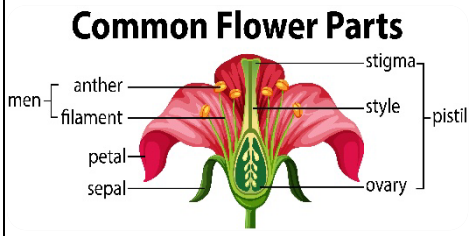
Knowledge Organiser		
Science	Year 5	Living things and their habitats

Reproduction in plants

Plants contain both male and female cells. Some need to be pollinated in order to be fertilised.

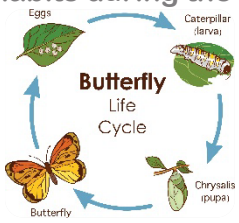
Others use asexual reproduction to reproduce.



Metamorphosis

Amphibians are a bit different. Many are born live or underwater. They complete a metamorphosis as adults and can live and breathe on land.

Metamorphosis is the change in body form and habits during the life cycle.



Birds and Reptiles

Most birds and reptiles are born when the mother lays eggs and incubates them until they are ready to hatch. Once the egg is hatched, the baby is looked after by the mother before leaving the nest.

Mammals

Mammals reproduce and give birth to live young. They can be either placental, monotreme or marsupial.

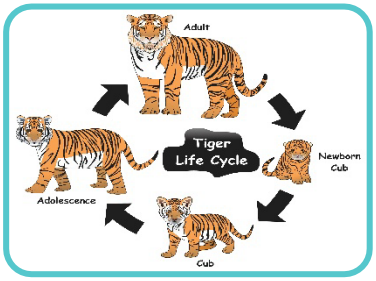


Important People



David Attenborough and Jane Goodall study living things. They present the life of animals on earth and have made important documentaries so we can learn about the world around us.

Tiger Life Cycles



Key Vocabulary

living organism	something that can move, use energy and reproduce	asexual	where only one parent is needed to create offspring
naturalist	an expert in the studies of natural history	reproduction	to make offspring either sexually or asexually
primatologist	a person who carries out a scientific study of primates	fertilisation	when a sperm and egg cell join together
metamorphosis	when insects and amphibians transform from larval stage to their adult form	placental mammal	has live young which develop before birth inside a female mammal
endangered	an animal is considered endangered when there are very few of them alive	monotreme mammal	a mammal who lays eggs to reproduce