



Ettington Primary School

Knowledge organiser

Living things and habitats

Year 5

Vocabulary

Life cycle- course of events that brings a new living thing into existence.

Fertilises- to develop a new individual by introducing the male sperm to the female egg

Reproduce- produce offspring by a sexual and asexual process

Sexual reproduction- method of producing plants and animals in which male sperm and a female egg join

Asexual reproduction- method of producing new offspring with a single parent.

Sperm- male reproductive cell.

Egg- female reproductive cell.

Live young- when animals give birth to live offspring (do not lay eggs)

Metamorphosis- to process of transformation from an immature form to an adult

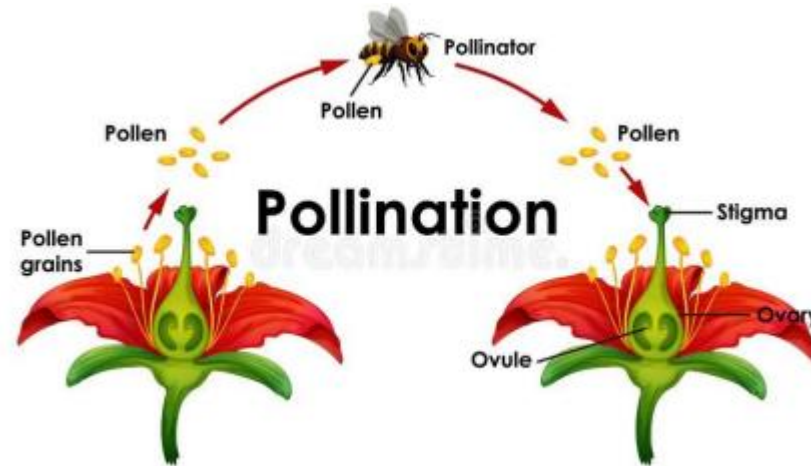
Gestation- the time it takes for a baby to develop inside the mother's body.

Runners- a stem that grows horizontally along the ground to produce clone plants

Bulbs- a underground food storage organ present in some plants which helps it to lie dormant over winter

Cuttings- a piece of plant which is used for vegetative propagation

Plantlets- a young or small plant



Jane Goodall - English conservationist whose ground-breaking research on chimpanzees has shaped our understanding of what it is to be human.

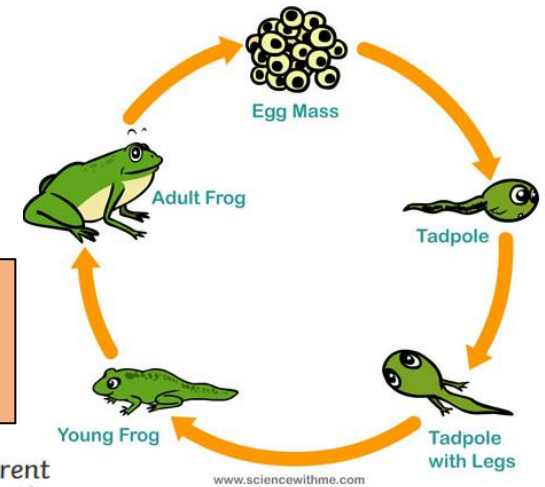


A potato is a tuber, strawberry plants grow runners and garlic grows from bulbs.

Asexual reproduction in plants happens when a parent produces new plants that are almost identical to itself, without the need for **fertilisation**. This can occur through bulbs, tubers or runners.



A life cycle is the different stages of life for a living thing. All animals, including humans, have a life cycle as all animals are born, grow, reproduce and die. In science, it's usually displayed as a circular diagram showing each stage in words and/or pictures.



Amphibians and Insects

Amphibians and insects hatch from eggs and often go through **metamorphosis**, changing in appearance as they grow into adults.



