

Science Subject Knowledge Bank

Year 5: Living Things and their Habitats

<u>Vocabulary</u>	<u>Definition</u>
Gestation	The time period between conception until birth
Metamorphosis	A process which sees animals changing their physical form drastically in a series of stages

What is Reproduction?

- Reproduction is when an animal or plant produces one or more individuals similar to itself:

Sexual reproduction:

- requires two parents with male and female gametes (cells)
- will produce offspring that is similar to but not identical to the parent

Asexual reproduction:

- will produce offspring that is identical to the parent
- requires only one parent

How do life cycles of different living things compare?

- The life cycles of mammals, birds, amphibians and insects have similarities and differences.
- One difference is that amphibians and insects go through the process of metamorphosis. This is when the structure of their bodies changes significantly as they grow (for example, from tadpole to frog or caterpillar to butterfly).

How do plants reproduce?

- Male gametes can be found in the pollen.
- Female gametes can be found in the ovary (they are called ovules). Pollination occurs when pollen from the anther is transferred to the stigma by bees and other insects.
- The pollen then travels down and meets the ovule. When this happens, seeds are formed - this is called fertilisation.
- Seeds are then dispersed so that germination can begin again

