

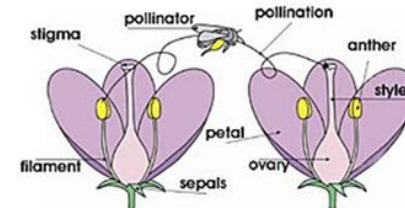
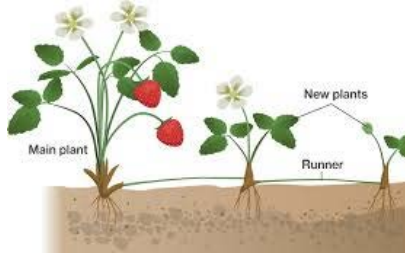


# Living things and their habitats – Year 5

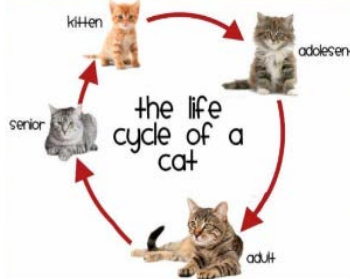
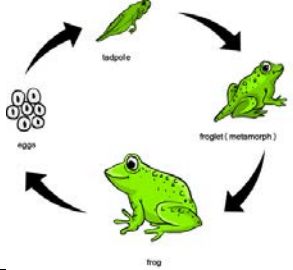


Key vocabulary	
<b>life cycle</b>	This shows how things are born, how they grow and how they reproduce.
<b>reproduction</b>	As part of their life cycle plants and animals reproduce. There is sexual and asexual reproduction.
<b>sexual reproduction</b>	Both the male and female are needed. Most animals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

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

## Plants reproduce both sexually and asexually

<p><b>Sexual reproduction</b></p> <p>occurs through pollination usually involving wind or insects.</p>	 <p>E.g. lily, apple tree, tomato</p>
<p><b>Asexual reproduction</b></p> <p>involves only one parent using bulbs, tubers, runners and cuttings.</p>	 <p>E.g. spider plant, potato, strawberry</p>

## Life cycles of animals

<b>Mammal</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- female gives birth to young</li> <li>- Live young are born</li> <li>- young looks like adult</li> <li>- female provides milk for young</li> </ul>	
<b>Amphibian</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- eggs laid in water</li> <li>- young go through different form before looking like adult</li> <li>- no parental care</li> </ul>	
<b>Insect</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- egg laid and then hatch</li> <li>- some grow to adult but most go through metamorphosis to adult</li> </ul>	
<b>Bird</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- eggs laid in a nest</li> <li>- young hatches from an egg</li> <li>- grow to adult</li> <li>- parental care after hatching</li> </ul>	 <p>Life Cycle of a Bluebird</p>