Plymouth Science

Knowledge Organiser

Year 5 Living things and their habitats

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

Animal reproduction and life cycles



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.





tv



Science Capital (Scientists)

English English conservationist broadcaster David whose groundand naturalist. Attenborough breaking research Best known for on chimpanzees nis educational 1926has shaped our present understanding of programmes. what it is to be human.

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Sexual reproduction in plants







Asexual reproduction in plants

Bulbs

Short underground stem that contains stored food. New bulbs sprout from old bulbs.

onion



garlic





Plantlets

parent plant.

Tubers

Vegetables that grow underground such as a potato with buds from which new plants grow.



potato Jerusalem artichoke



Spores are produced on the underside of a fern leaf and are how they reproduce. They look like little dots and may be harvested for fern spore propagation.

Runners

spores













A plantlet is a small plant. Many plants such as

spider plants naturally create stolons with

plantlets on the end which are clones of the



Spores