



What will I be learning?

KEY VOCABULARY AND SPELLINGS

Life cycle – the stages a living thing goes through in its life

Reproduction – the process by which a living organism creates a likeness to itself

Asexual reproduction – offspring gets genes from one parent so they are clones of their parents

Sexual reproduction – offspring get genes from both parents so they inherit a mix of features from both

Genes – carry information that determine your traits (features and characteristics)

Offspring – a person’s child or children

Inherit – receive from one’s parents

Amphibian – a cold-blooded vertebrate animal e.g. frogs, toads, newts

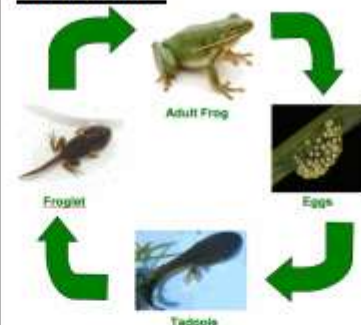
Bird – a warm-blooded egg-laying vertebrate animal with wings, feathers and a beak

Insect – a small animal that has 6 legs

Mammal – a warm-blooded vertebrate animal, has hair or fur and give birth to live young. Females secrete milk for their young

EXAMPLE LIFE CYCLES:

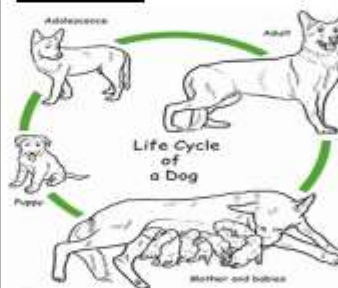
AMPHIBIAN



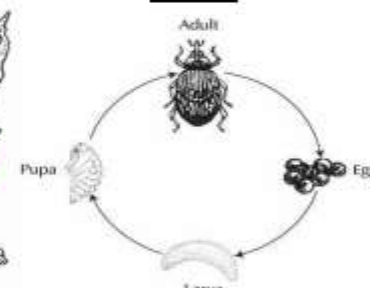
BIRD



MAMMAL



INSECT

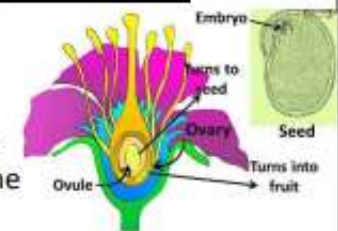


PLANT



REPRODUCTION IN PLANTS

Pollen is carried by insects or blown by the wind from one flower to another. The pollen travels to the ovary where fertilisation occurs and seeds are made. Seeds are dispersed by animals or the wind and some seeds will grow into new plants.



Try it at home...

- Research vulnerable animals which are close to extinction. Create a poster which persuades people to help save the endangered animals.
- Draw and describe the life cycle of an animal of your choice.
- Plant a bulb and seeds and watch how they grow over time.