Great Meols Primary School - Science	
Topic: Living things and their Habitats	Year 5 Strand: Biology
Important Facts:	Vocabulary:
Reproduction is when an animal or plant produces one or more individuals similar	cuttingA piece of root, stem or leaf cutfrom a plant used to growanother plant of the same type
to itself: Sexual reproduction:	dispersed scattered, separated, or spread through a large area
-requires two parents with male and fe-	fortilization male and female compton most
male gametes (cells)	to form an embryo or seed
-will produce offspring that is similar to	germination if a seed germinates or if it is germinated, it starts to grow
but not identical to the parent	life cycle the series of changes that an
Asexual reproduction: -will produce offspring that is identical to	animal or plant passes through from the beginning of its life un- til its death
the parent	metamorphosis a person or thing develops and
-requires only one parent	changes into something com- pletely different
Mammal	naturalist an expert in natural science and
- female gives birth to young - Live young are born	history pollination To pollinate a plant or tree means to fertilise it with pollen.
- young looks like adult - female provides milk for young	This is often done by insectsreproductionwhen an animal or plant pro- duces one or more individuals similar to itself
Amphibian	Sexual pollination
- eggs laid in water - young go through different form before looking like adult - no parental care	Sexual reproduction occurs through pollination usually involving wind or insects. Asesxual
Insect	reproduction
- egg laid and then hatch - some grow to adult but most go through	involves only one parent using bulbs, tubers, runners and cuttings.
to adult	Significant Scientists
Bird	Jane Goodall DBE
- eggs laid in a nest - young hatches from an egg - grow to adult - parental care after hatching	(1934–Present) She is a British ethologist and conservationist, famous for her world expertise on chimpanzees,