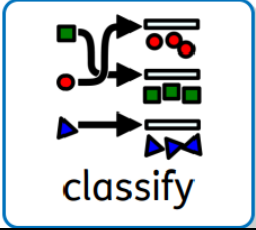
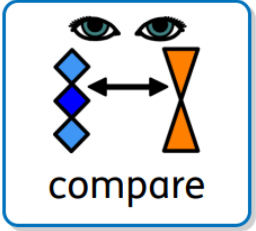
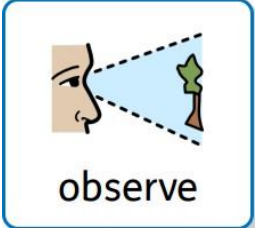





Topic	Living Things and Their Habitats	Term	Autumn	Year Group	5
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Vocabulary	
asexual reproduction	One parent is needed to create an offspring, which is an exact copy of the parent.
life cycle	The journey of changes that take place throughout the life of a living thing including birth, growing up and reproduction.
metamorphosis	An abrupt and obvious change in the structure of an animal's body and their behaviour.
sexual reproduction	Two parents are needed to make offspring which are similar but not identical to either parent.
cuttings	A plant section originating from the stem, leaf, or root and capable of developing into a new plant.
sperm	Gametes (sex cells) produced by most animals.
reproduction	The process of new living things being made.
fertilise	The action of fusing the male and female sex cells in order to develop an egg.
gestation	The length of a pregnancy.
pollination	The transfer of pollen to a stigma to allow fertilisation.

Concepts and Knowledge	
 <p>classify</p>	Classify animals according to their life cycle.
 <p>compare</p>	Compare the gestation times for mammals and look for patterns e.g. in relation to size of animal or length of dependency after birth.
 <p>observe</p>	Grow from cuttings and observe whether they grow roots/stem/ leaf/flower from a range of plants e.g. African violet, mint.
	Amphibians such as frogs are laid in eggs then, once hatched, go through many changes until they become an adult.
	Some animals, such as butterflies, go through metamorphosis to become an adult.
	Birds are hatched from eggs and are looked after by their parents until they are able to live independently.