

LIVING THINGS AND THEIR HABITATS

Knowledge Organiser



Year 5, Spring 2: Living Things and Their Habitats
Science Strand: Biology
Whole School Topic: Discover the Wonders of the World

Key Vocabulary

asexual reproduction	offspring gets genes from one parent so they are clones of their parents (mainly in plants)
fertilises	in animals: when the male sperm reaches the female egg. In plants: when the male pollen reaches the female ovule
life-cycle	the stages a living thing goes through in its life.
metamorphosis	a major change from one form to another
reproduction	the process by which a living organism creates a likeness to itself
sexual reproduction	offspring gets genes from both parents so they inherit a mixture of features from both

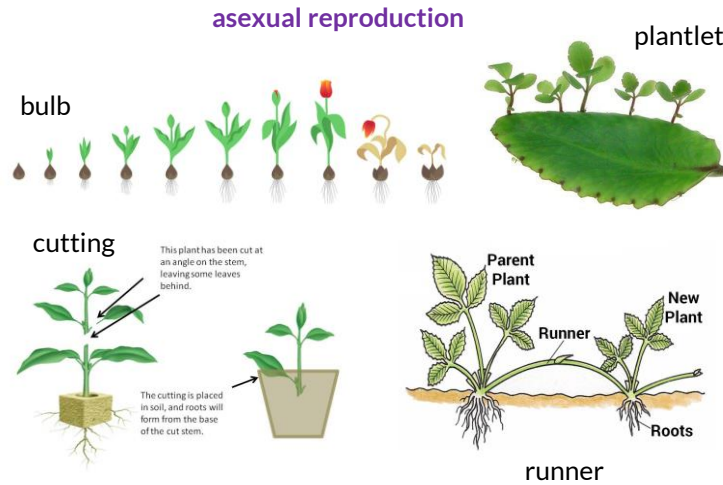
Scientific Enquiry Approaches that we can use this term:



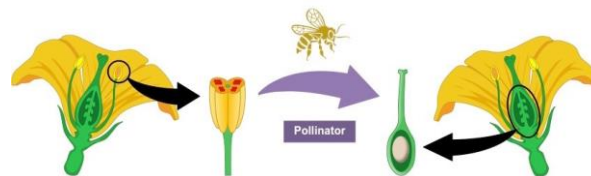
What will I know about living things and their habitats by the end of this topic?

- Plants and animals reproduce.
- The process of reproduction in some plants and animals
- The difference between sexual and asexual reproduction
- The differences in life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird

Reproduction in Plants



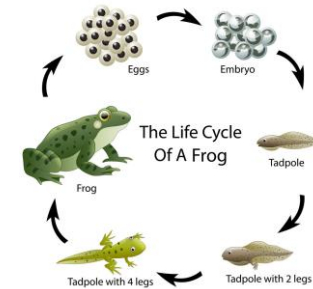
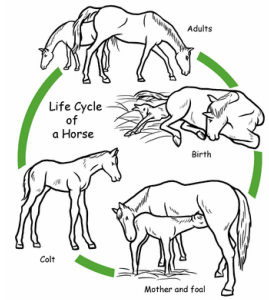
sexual reproduction



Reproduction in Animals

Mammal

- Female gives birth to young
- Live young are born
- Young looks like adult
- Female provides milk for young

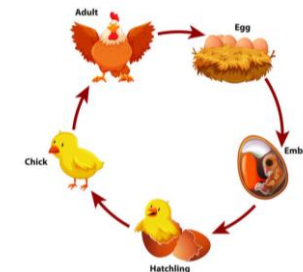
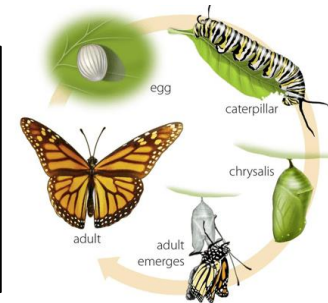


Amphibian

- Eggs are laid in water
- Young go through different form before looking like an adult
- No parental care

Insect

- Egg laid and then hatches
- Some grow to adults but most go through metamorphosis



Bird

- Eggs are laid in a nest
- Young hatches from an egg
- Grow to adult
- Parental care after hatching