Year 5 - Living things and their habitats Do all species start as an egg?

Prior learning

In Year 4, you classified living things as vertebrates and invertebrates, flowering and non-flowering plants.

Future learning

In Year 6, you will describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals and humans.

In this unit you will:

- Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird
- Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals

Key Scientist: David Attenborough

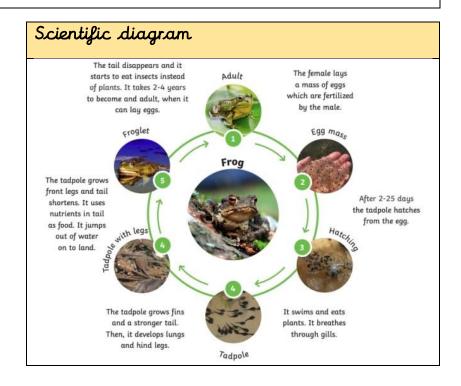


David Attenborough has produced, made and presented many wildlife series such as 'Zoo Quest' and 'The Blue Planet'. He has a passion for wildlife and conservation.

Science discipline: Biology

Biology is the study of living things. A biologist is a scientist who studies biology. Biologists try to understand the natural world and the things that live in it.





Vocabulary:

- Sexual reproduction: Fertilization of a female gamete by a male gamete
- Asexual reproduction: A type of reproduction that creates offspring that are genetically identical to the parent. Asexual reproduction requires only one parent.
- Fertilise: Pollen lands on the plant it must reach the ovules (eggs) in the female part of the plant.
- Propagate: The process of growing new plants from a variety of sources.
- Spores: A reproductive cell that can develop into a new individual without uniting with another reproductive cell.
- Exaskeleton: A hard layer on the outside of some creatures' bodies.
- Vertebrate: Animals that have a backbone inside their body.
- Invertebrate: Animals without a backbone or bony skeleton.