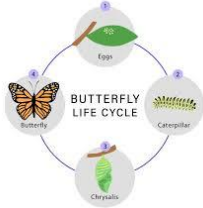
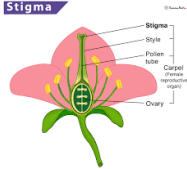
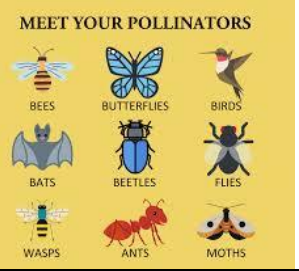




Science - Year 5

Who has to persevere most in their life cycle: birds, mammals, amphibians or insects?



Vocabulary	Definition	Picture
life-cycles	The stages that a living thing goes through from birth to death.	
stamen	The male reproductive organ of a flower.	
stigma	The female reproductive organ in flowering plants.	
pollinators	Animals or insects that transfer pollen from the male part of a flower to the female part.	
plants	a living thing for example: trees, shrubs, herbs, grasses, ferns, and mosses.	

mammal	A warm-blooded vertebrate animal. They have hair or fur, females that produce milk and give birth to live young.	
amphibian	A cold-blooded vertebrate animal that lives both on land and in water.	
metamorphosis	A change from one thing into a completely different one.	
chrysalis	The hard outer case enclosing a changing butterfly.	

Scientific Knowledge

To describe how some plants reproduce.



Science - Year 5

Who has to persevere most in their life cycle: birds, mammals, amphibians or insects?



- The stamen and anther are the male parts of a plant reproductive system.
- The stigma, style and ovary are the female part of the plant reproductive system.
- Pollinators carry pollen from one plant to another.
- Plants disperse their seeds through water, wind, gravity, animals and humans.

To describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird.

- Mammals give birth to live young.
- Amphibian's, birds and insects lay eggs.
- Amphibians and insects undergo **metamorphosis**.
- Amphibian: egg, frogspawn, tadpole, froglet, frog
- Bird: egg, chick, fledgling, adult bird
- Mammal: baby, child, teenager, adult
- Insect: egg, caterpillar, pupa/chrysalis, butterfly

