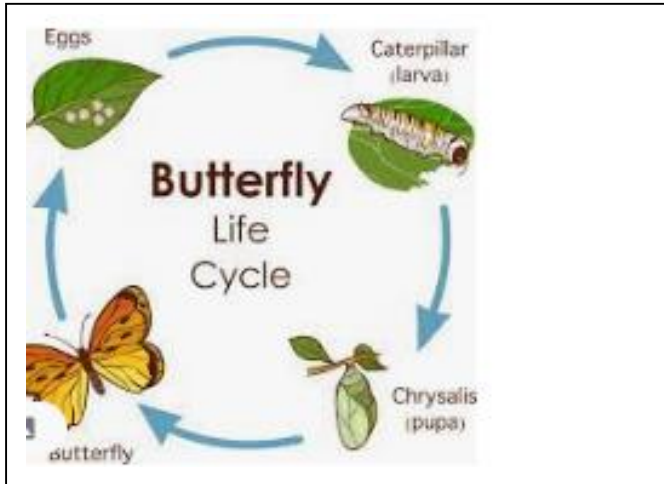


Science Knowledge Organiser – Year 5 /6 Term 2
Living Things and Their Habitats

Key Enquiry Question: How does the life process and reproduction of plants?

National Curriculum

- 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 Vocabulary	Meaning
Characteristics	Special qualities or appearances that make an individual or group of things different to others.
Classify	To sort things into different groups.
Reproduction	The process which creates offspring.
Mammal	A warm blooded animal with a vertebrate.
Life Cycle	The changes an animal or plant goes through from their birth to death.
Sexual Reproduction	The process where a male and female gamete join to create offspring.
Species	A group of animals that can reproduce to produce fertile offspring.
Asexual Reproduction	The process to create offspring which does not need a male and a female gamete.
Gamete	Sex cells.
Embryo	The cell which creates life inside the body.

Sticky Knowledge

- Scientists, called Taxonomists, sort and group living things according to their similarities and differences.
- David Attenborough and Jane Goodall are scientists who work in the world of living things.
- The life cycle of mammals, amphibians, insects, birds and plants will all vary due to their characteristics and environment.
- In some plants, the male gametes are in the pollen and the female gametes are in the ovule.
- In some plants, asexual reproduction occurs when there is only one parent. This results in the plants being identical to their parent.
- Some animals go through metamorphosis which changes their body and behaviour.