





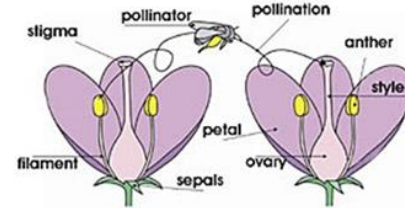
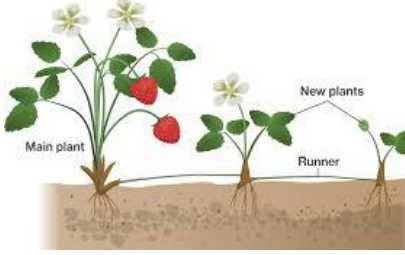
## Sticky Knowledge: Life cycles of animals

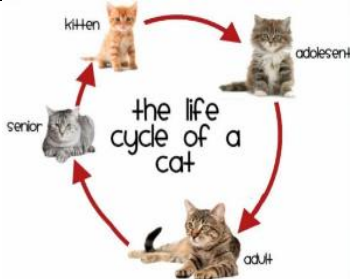
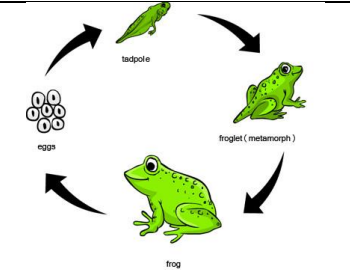
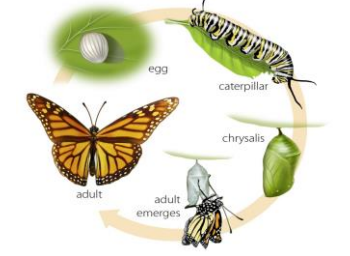
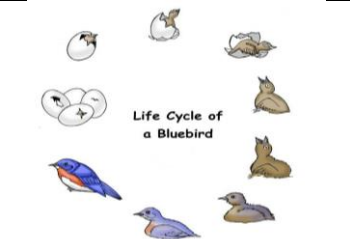
# Living things and their habitats Year 5

Key vocabulary	
<b>life cycle</b>	This shows how things are born, how they grow and how they reproduce.
<b>reproduction</b>	As part of their life cycle plants and animals reproduce. There is sexual and asexual reproduction.
<b>sexual reproduction</b>	Both the male and female are needed. Most animals reproduce.
<b>asexual reproduction</b>	Only one parent is needed. This occurs mostly in plants and bacteria.
<b>fertilise</b>	In animals: When the male sperm reaches the female egg. In plants: When the male pollen reaches the female ovule.
<b>metamorphosis</b>	A major change from one form to another in the life cycle of some animals when they change from young to an adult.
<b>runner</b>	A long stem of a plant that grows along the ground in order to put down roots in a new place.
<b>bulb</b>	A round root of some plants from which the plant grows.
<b>cutting</b>	A piece, such as a roof, stem or leaf cut from a plant and used to grow another plant of the same type.
<b>tuber</b>	A swollen underground stem or root of a plant from which new plants can grow.

Significant scientists	
<b>David Attenborough</b> <i>(born 1926)</i> 	Sir David is an English broadcaster and naturalist. He has made many famous wildlife programmes. He was knighted in 1985.
<b>Lucy Evelyn Cheesman</b> <i>(1881-1969)</i> 	Lucy Cheesman was a British entomologist (someone who studies insects) and traveller. She collected over 70,000 specimens of insects, plants and other animals.

## Plants reproduce both sexually and asexually

<b>Sexual reproduction</b> occurs through pollination usually involving wind or insects.	 <p>E.g. lily, apple tree, tomato</p>
<b>Asexual reproduction</b> involves only one parent using bulbs, tubers, runners and cuttings.	 <p>E.g. spider plant, potato, strawberry</p>

Mammal	
- female gives birth to young - Live young are born - young looks like adult - female provides milk for young	
Amphibian	
- eggs laid in water - young go through different form before looking like adult - no parental care	
Insect	
- egg laid and then hatch - some grow to adult but most go through metamorphosis to adult	
Bird	
- eggs laid in a nest - young hatches from an egg - grow to adult - parental care after hatching	 <p>Life Cycle of a Bluebird</p>