

**What? (Key Knowledge)**

**Life Cycles**

Life Cycle A life cycle shows how things are born, how they grow and how they reproduce.

**Life Cycles of a mammal, insect, bird and an amphibian**

Life cycle of a mammal

- Live young born
- Grow from babies to adults
- Reproduce
- Live young born

Life cycle of an insect

- Egg
- Growth to adult or transformation to adult
- Reproduce
- Egg

Life cycle of a bird

- Egg
- Growth to adult
- Reproduce
- Egg

Life cycle of an amphibian

- Egg in water
- Growth to adult
- Reproduce
- Eggs in water

**Reproduction**

What is reproduction? Living things creating other living things.

Animals have babies. Plants have seeds which turn into new plants.

**Reproduction in plants**

Sexual reproduction (Two parents) When the Pollen from one flower joins the Egg of the new flower and a seed or many seeds are formed.

Asexual reproduction (One parent) This is when a small part of a plant breaks off and it starts to grow until it is the same size as the plant it came from and this is repeated. (Flowers are not needed)

**Examples of plant reproduction**

Sexual • Apple Tree

Asexual • The Spider Plant

**Reproduction in animals**

Usually sexual Reproduction in animals is most commonly sexual involving two parents.

**Examples of animal reproduction**

Sexual • Lion

Asexual • Starfish

**Scientists we need to know about**

5 facts about David Attenborough

- Born on 8th May 1926
- British
- Famous wildlife film maker
- Knighted in 1985
- He is the only person to have won BAFTAs for programmes in each of black and white, colour, HD, and 3D.

5 facts about Jane Goodall

- Born on 3rd April 1934
- British
- Considered to be the world's foremost expert on chimpanzees
- Has studied chimpanzees for 45 years in Gombe Stream National Park which is located in Tanzania
- Goodall is the author of a number of books that have earned her tremendous fame globally.

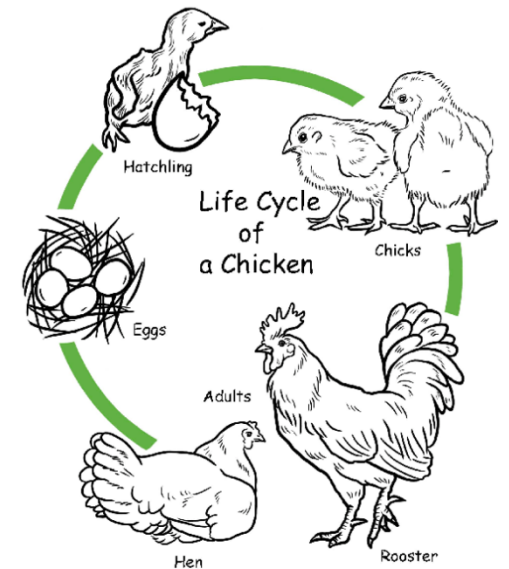
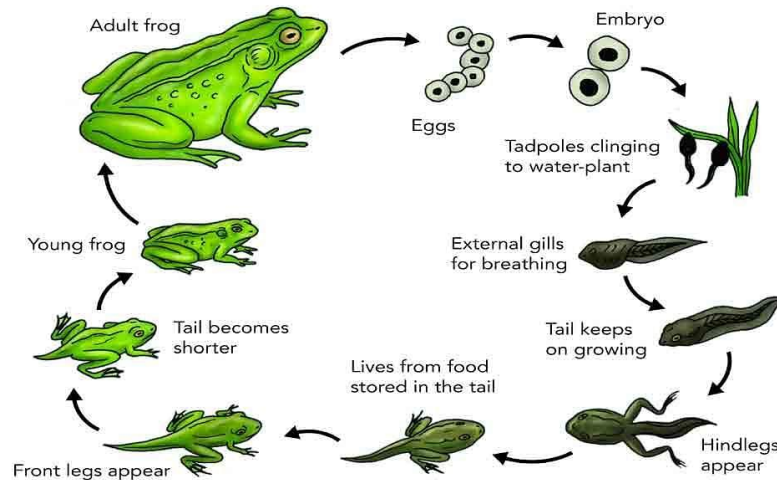
**What? (Key Vocabulary)**

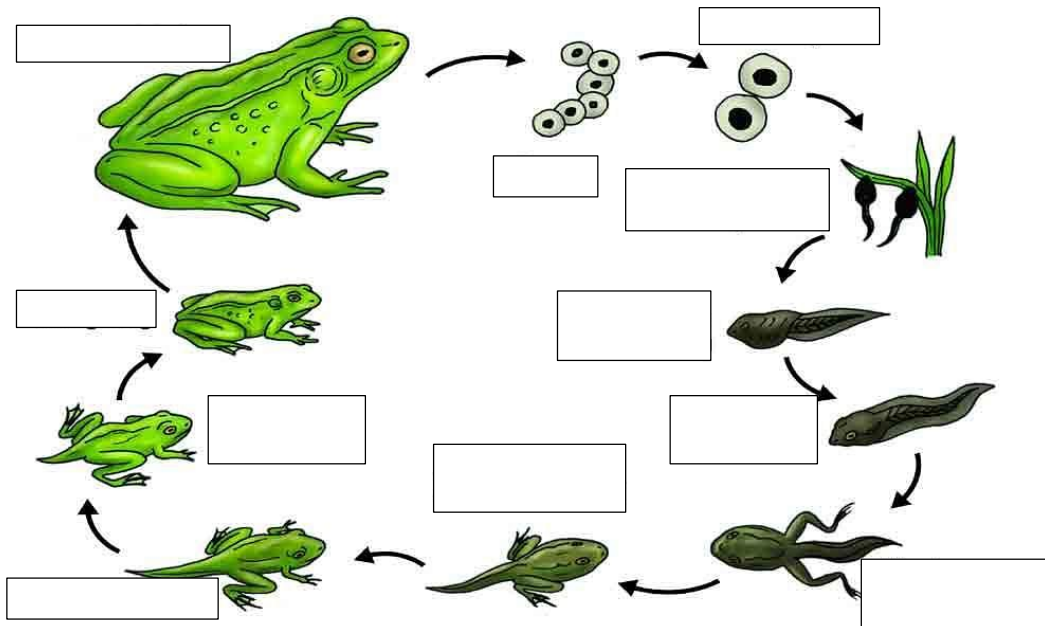
Spelling	Definition/Sentence
Life cycle	the series of changes in the life of an organism including reproduction.
reproduce	produce offspring by a sexual or asexual process.
fertilises	cause (an egg, female animal, or plant) to develop a new individual by introducing male reproductive material
metamorphosis	transforming from an immature form to an adult form in two or more distinct stages.
asexual	In this form of reproduction, a single organism or cell makes a copy of itself
sexual	is a form of reproduction in which genetic material from two individuals of opposite sexes mixes to create offspring.
plantlets	are young or small clones, produced on the leaf margins or the aerial stems of another plant.
cuttings	a part (as a shoot) of a plant able to grow into a whole new plant.

**Take it further at home...**

- Compare the life cycles with the most and fewest parts.
- Try to grow new plants from different parts of a parent plant (e.g. seeds, stem, root cuttings...)
- Find out how you would look after a baby chick
- Find the best episode of a David Attenborough programme.
- Fill in the vocabulary chart – try and do this from memory with them!

**Diagram and symbols**





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