

Year 5 Science Knowledge Organiser Living Things

Selected Vocabulary and Definitions

Living Things	
Amphibian	A cold-blooded vertebrate animal that comprises frogs, toads, newts, salamanders and caecilians.
Asexual reproduction	Offspring get genes from one parent so are clones of their parents.
Bird	A warm-blooded egg-laying vertebrate animal distinguished by the possession of feathers, wings, a beak and ability to fly.
Habitat	The natural home or environment of an animal plant or other organism.
Insect	A small animal that has six legs and generally one or two pairs of wings.
Invertebrate	An animal lacking a backbone.
Life cycle	The series of changes in the life of an organism including reproduction.
Mammal	A warm-blooded vertebrate animal distinguishable by the possession of hair or fur, females secreting milk for young and typically giving birth to live young.
Metamorphosis	The process of transformation from an immature form to an adult form in two or more distinct stages.
Sexual Reproduction	Offspring get genes from both mum and dad, inheriting a mix of features from both.
Vertebrate	An animal with possession of a backbone/spinal column.

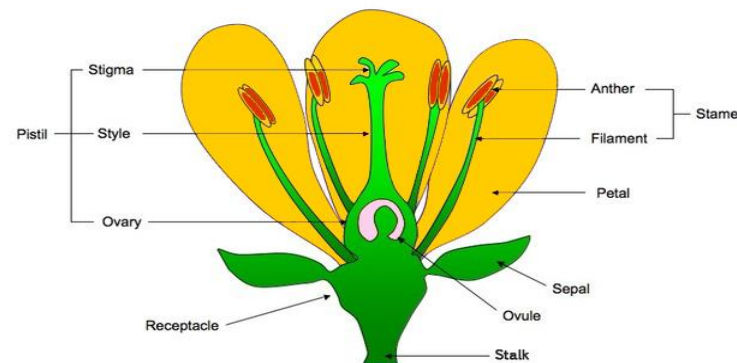
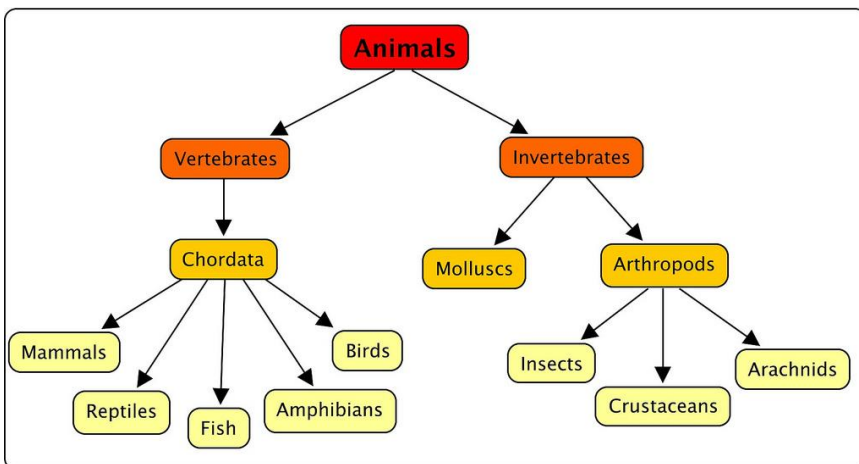
Curriculum Objectives

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

I can describe how some animals and plants reproduce.

Key Questions

- Describe how an asexual plant reproduces.
- How do life cycles differ between mammals, amphibians, insects and birds?
- What happens when an egg is fertilised?



Parts of a flower