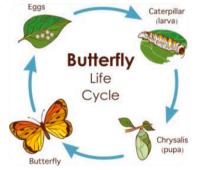
Beacon Curriculum Science

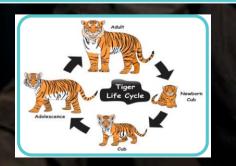
Year 5 - Living Things and their Habitats - Half Term 4

Metamorphosis

Amphibians are a bit different. Many are born live or underwater. They complete a metamorphosis as adults and can live and breathe on land.

Metamorphosis is the change in body form and habits during the life cycle.





Mammals

Mammals reproduce and give birth to live young. They can be either placental, monotreme or marsupial.



Important People

David Attenborough and Jane Goodall study living things. They present the life of animals on earth and have made important documentaries so we can learn about the world around us.



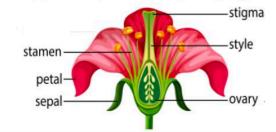
Birds and Reptiles

Most birds and reptiles are born when the mother lays eggs and incubates them until they are ready to hatch. Once the egg is hatched, the baby is looked after by the mother before leaving the nest.

Reproduction in plants

Plants contain both male and female cells. Some need to be pollinated in order to be fertilised. Others use asexual reproduction to reproduce.

Common Flower Parts



	Key Vocabulary			
living organism	something that can move, use energy and reproduce		To know statements	×γ
naturalist	an expert in the studies of natural history		I know about the life process of a plant – reproduction in some plants.	
primatologist	a person who carries out a scientific study of primates	P.a.		
metamorphosis	when insects and amphibians transform from larval stage to their adult for	m	I know about the life cycles of mammals	
endangered	an animal is considered endangered when there are very few of them alive		I know about and can compare the life cycles of	
asexual	where only one parent is needed to create offspring		insects and amphibians. I know about the life cycles of birds and reptiles.	
reproduction	to make offspring either sexually or asexually			
		1	I know about the life and work of Jane Goodall and David Attenborough. I know how to research and present the life cycle of a creature.	
fertilisation	when a sperm and egg cell join together			
placental mammal	has live young which develop before birth inside a female mammal	1		
monotreme mammal	a mammal who lays eggs to reproduce			

What can you remember from previous units?

Can you explain the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants? Can you remember the basic life cycles of different types of animals? Anything else you have learnt? What have you enjoyed?