



Knowledge Organiser	Subject: Science	Topic: Life Cycles	Year: 5
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<u>Key Knowledge</u> As part of their life cycle, plants and animals reproduce. Most animals reproduce sexually. This involves two parents where the sperm from the male fertilises the female egg. Animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults. In humans and some animals, these offspring will be born live, such as babies or kittens, and then grow into adults. In other animals, such as chickens or snakes, there may be eggs laid that hatch to young which then grow to adults. Some young undergo a further change before becoming adults e.g. caterpillars to butterflies. This is called a metamorphosis. Plants reproduce both sexually and asexually. Bulbs, tubers, runners and plantlets are examples of asexual plant reproduction which involves only one parent. Gardeners may force plants to reproduce asexually by taking cuttings. Sexual reproduction occurs through pollination, usually involving wind or insects.			<u>Key Learning</u> Can draw the life cycle of a range of animals identifying similarities and differences between the life cycles Can explain the difference between sexual and asexual reproduction and give examples of how plants reproduce in both ways <u>Disciplinary Skills</u> • Describing processes • Observing and comparing		
<u>Key Concepts</u>					
Plant Growth and Origins Plants can start from seeds, spores, or other structures like tubers and cuttings. Plants that grow from bulbs, such as tulips and onions, can also produce seeds.		Plant Diversity Not all plants have flowers; some, like ferns and mosses, reproduce through spores or cones.		Animal Reproduction Many types of animals lay eggs, including birds, reptiles, amphibians, fish, and some insects.	
<u>Key Vocabulary</u>					
life cycle		The changes a living thing goes through, including reproduction.			

The Big Question

How do plants and animals reproduce?



How do plants and animals reproduce?

reproduce	To produce young.
sexual	One male and one female are required to produce new life
fertilisation	The process of the male and female sex cells fusing together.
asexual	A process where one parent produces new life.
plantlets	a young or small plant, produced on the leaf margins or the aerial stems of another plant

Linking Thinking Across Our Learning Journey						
Early Years	Year One	Year Two	Year Three	Year Four	Year Five	Year Six
		Animals, including humans Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults.	Plants Explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal.		Life Cycles	

Life Cycle of a Bird

