

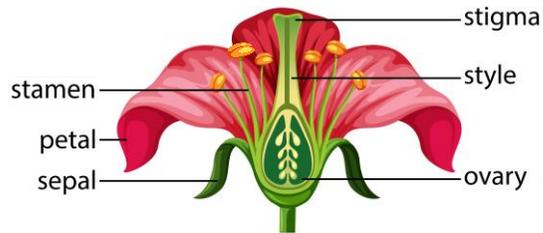
Knowledge Organiser Year 5 and 6

Unit: Living Things and their Habitats

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



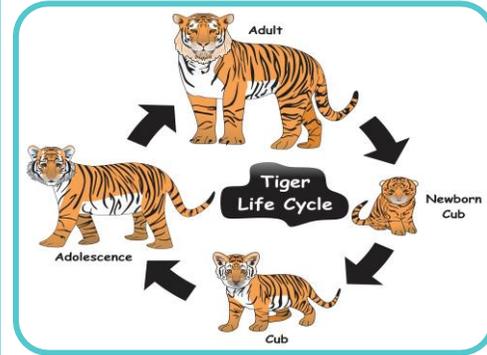
Important People

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.



Mammals

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

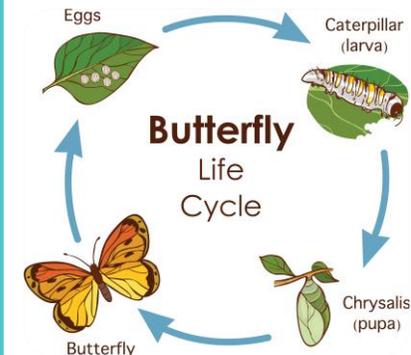


Birds and Reptiles

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.

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.



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Rocket Words

	living organism	something that can move, use energy and reproduce
	naturalist	an expert in the studies of natural history
	primatologist	a person who carries out a scientific study of primates
	metamorphosis	when insects and amphibians transform from larval stage to their adult form
	endangered	an animal is considered endangered when there are very few of them alive
	asexual	where only one parent is needed to create offspring
	reproduction	to make offspring either sexually or asexually
	fertilisation	when a sperm and egg cell join together
	placental mammal	has live young which develop before birth inside a female mammal
	monotreme mammal	a mammal who lays eggs to reproduce