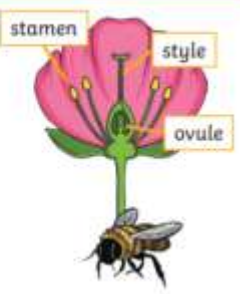


Science Knowledge Organiser for year 5


Living things and their habitats

Plants

Most plants contain both the male sex cell (pollen) and female sex cell (ovules), but most plants can't **fertilise** themselves. Wind and insects help to transfer pollen to a different plant. The pollen from the stamen of one plant is transferred to the stigma of another. The pollen then travels down a tube through the style and fuses with an ovule.



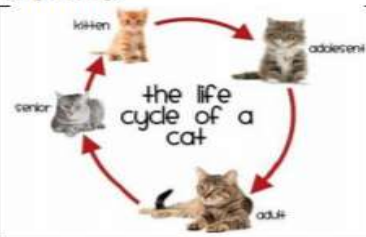
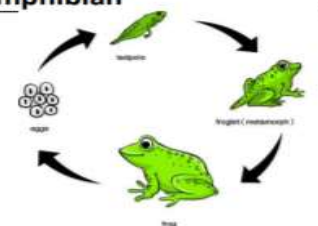
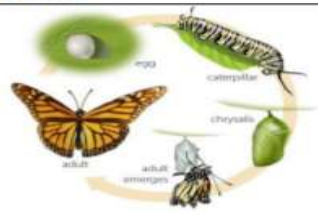

Some plants, such as strawberry plants, potatoes, spider plants and daffodils use **asexual reproduction** to create a new plant. They are identical to the parent plant.



Life cycle of a flowering plant.



1. Germination is the process by which a plant begins to grow from a seed. Roots form under the soil. The stem, leaves and flower emerge above the soil.
2. Pollen produced by a flower is carried by insects or blown by the wind to another flower. This process is called pollination.
3. When the pollen reaches another flower, it travels to the ovary where it fertilises the egg cells to make seeds. This process is called fertilisation.
4. These seeds are scattered by animals or the wind. This process is called dispersal. Some of the seeds will grow into new plants.

<p>Mammal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - female gives birth to young - Live young are born - young looks like adult - female provides milk for young 	 <p>the life cycle of a cat</p>
<p>Amphibian</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - eggs laid in water - young go through different form before looking like adult - no parental care 	
<p>Insect</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - egg laid and then hatch - some grow to adult but most go through metamorphosis to adult 	
<p>Bird</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - eggs laid in a nest - young hatches from an egg - grow to adult - parental care after hatching 	 <p>Life Cycle of a Bluebird</p>

life cycle

The journey of changes that take place throughout the life of a living thing including birth, growing up and **reproduction**.

metamorphosis

An abrupt and obvious change in the structure of an animal's body and their behaviour.

pollination

The transfer of pollen to a stigma to allow **fertilisation**.

Jane Goodall- Born 1934. A British scientist and naturalist who has researched chimpanzees in Africa since 1960's.



David Attenborough –Born 1926.

A British naturalist and broadcaster who has researched extensively into climate change and the effect on life on earth.

