

Kingsley CP Knowledge Organiser



Science focus

Life Cycles

Year 5

Life cycle

Reproduction

Asexual

reproduction

Sexual re-

production

Offspring

Pollination

Germination

Inherit

Summer Term

What? (Key Vocabulary)

through in its life

The stages a living thing goes

The process by which a living organism creates a likeness to itself

Offspring gets genes from one parent

so they are clones of their parents

Offspring get genes from both their

parents so they inherit a mix of features from both

A person's child or children

The transference of pollen to a flower or plant to allow fertilisation

The development of a plant from a

seed or spore after a period of dor-

Receive from one's parents

| What? (Key Knowledge) | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| Life Cycles in Plants and Animals | | |
| Human life cycles | Humans develop inside their mothers and are dependent on their parents for many years until they are old enough to look after themselves | |
| Amphibians | Amphibians such as frogs are laid in eggs then, once hatched, go through many changes until they become adults | |
| metamorpho- sis | Some animals such as butterflies, go through metamorphosis to become an adult | |
| Birds | Birds are hatched from eggs and are looked after by their parents until they are able to live independently | |
| Plant life cycles | Some living things such as plants, contain both the male and female sex cells. Wind and insects helpt to trasnsfer pollen to a different plant. | |
| Pollination | The pollen travels to the ovary where fertilization occurs and seeds are made. Seeds are dispersedby animals or the wind and some seeds will grow into new plants | |
| Comparing life clycles | Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird by describing and comparing different life cycles, including birds. | |

| Behaviourist | Someone who studies animal behavior and how they learn from their | |
|----------------------|--|--|
| | environment | |
| | | |
| Diagrams and Symbols | | |
| Parts of a plant | | |
| Stigma | Pits From Fruit Full to Ground & Become Seeds Seed With Lelewes Seed In Seeding Seed With Seed In Se | |
| | | |

Compare and contrast a variety of life cycles

Possible experiences

- Dissection of plants to identify the stamen, stigma, petals and ovary
- SRE curriculum to be followed in the Summer term