



Science Focus:	Life Cycles (Living Things and their Habitats)	Year 5	Spring Term 1
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Life Cycles

A life cycle shows how things are born, how they grow and how they reproduce.

Life cycles of a mammal, insect, bird and an amphibian:

Mammal	Live young born > grow from babies to adults > reproduce > live young born
Insect	Egg > growth to adult or transformation to adult > reproduce > egg
Bird	Egg > growth to adult > reproduce > egg
Amphibian	Egg in water > growth to adult >reproduce > eggs in water

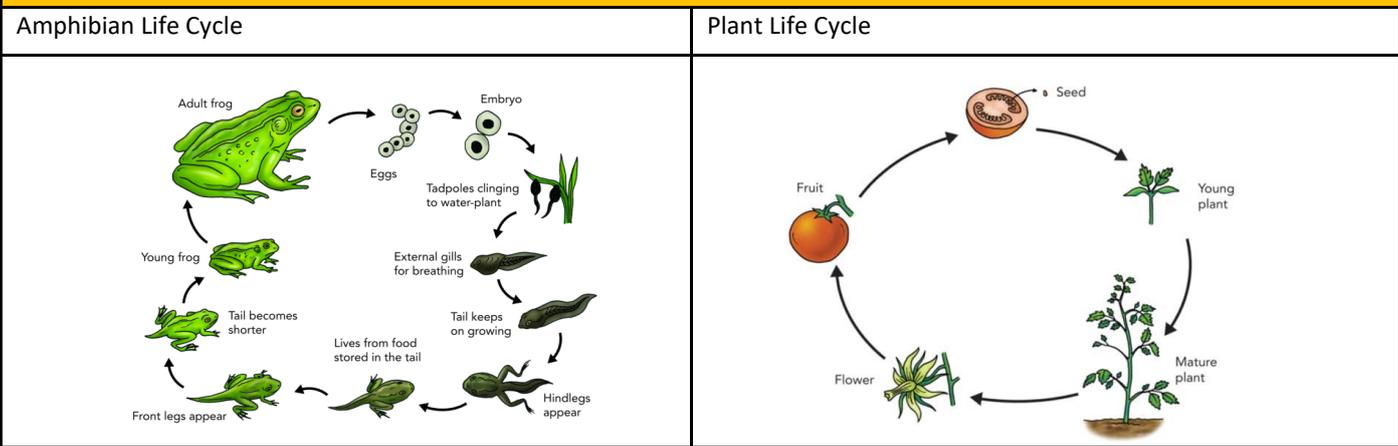
Reproduction

What is reproduction?	Living things creating other living things. Animals have babies. Plants have seeds which turn into new plants.
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Reproduction in plants:

Sexual reproduction (two parents)	When the pollen from one flower joins the egg of the new flower and a seed or many seeds are formed.	Example: Apple tree
Asexual reproduction (one parent)	Some plants can also reproduce without an egg cell being fertilised to produce a seed. Instead, these plants produce an identical copy of themselves. This type of reproduction is known as asexual reproduction. Plants can reproduce asexually in a number of different ways. Some plants produce bulbs, like daffodils and snowdrops. Others, like potatoes produce tubers. These sit under the soil and develop into new plants the next year.	Example: Spider plant

Life Cycles Diagrams



Key Vocabulary

Spelling	Definition
amphibian	A cold-blooded vertebrate animal of a class that comprises the frogs, toads, newts, salamanders, and caecilians. They are distinguished by having an aquatic gill-breathing larval stage followed (typically) by a terrestrial lung-breathing adult stage.
asexual reproduction	Reproduction with one parent.
cycle	A course or series of events or operations that recur regularly and usually lead back to the starting point.
mammal	A warm-blooded vertebrate animal of a class that is distinguished by the possession of hair or fur, females that secrete milk for the nourishment of the young, and (typically) the birth of live young.
reproduction	The process by which plants and animals give rise to offspring.
sexual reproduction	Reproduction with two parents.