1.1	Castlefield School - Science						
Castlefield School	Topic: Life Cycles of Living Things	Year: Five	Theme: Animals Strand: Bio			ology	
Key Concepts				Key Vocabulary			
What is reproduction? Reproduction is when an animal or plant produces one or more individuals similar to itself: Sexual reproduction: requires two parents with male and female gametes (cells) will produce offspring that is similar to but not identical to the parent.			anthe	er	the part of a stamen that produces and releases the pollen		
			bulb		a root shaped like an onion that grows into a flower or plant		
Asexual reproduction: will produce offspring that is identical to the parent requires only one parent.					the smallest part of an animal or plant that is able to function independently		
 What is the life cycle of a plant? Male gametes can be found in the pollen. Female gametes can be found in the ovary (they are called ovules). Pollination occurs when pollen from the anther is transferred to the stigma by bees and other insects. The pollen then travels down and meets the ovule. When this happens, seeds are formed - this is called fertilisation. Seeds are then dispersed so that germination can begin again. Some plants, such as daffodils and potatoes, can also produce offspring using asexual reproduction 				sed	scattered, separated, or spread through a large area		
				t	to carefully cut something up in order to examine it scientifically		
				jo	an unborn animal or human being in the very early stages of development		
				sation	male and female gametes meet to form an embryo or seed		
				ring	trees or plants which produce flowers		
				nete the name for the two types of male and female cell that join together to make a new creature			
				nation	ion if a seed germinates or if it is germinated, it starts to grow		
 What are the life cycles of other living things? The life cycles of mammals, birds, amphibians and insects have similarities and differences. One difference is that amphibians and insects go through the other sides and the sector of the sect				ycle	the series of changes that a living thing passes through from the beginning of its life until its death		
				orphosis	a person or thing develops and changes into something completely different		
process of metamorphosis. This is when the structure of their bodies changes significantly as they grow (for example, from tadpole to frog or caterpillar to butterfly).			ovary		a female organ which produces eggs		
			pollination		To pollinate a plant or tree means to fertilise it with pollen.		
Chicken Life Cycle dult dult bick hatchling Chicken Life Cycle of A Frog bick hatchling Chicken Life Cycle of a Butterfly bick bick bick bicket				uction	when an animal or plant produces one or more individuals similar to itself		
				a	the top of the centre part of a flower which takes in pollen		
				Working Scientifically Skills			
				Using S ask que	Using Scientific knowledge to ask questions.		
Prince Science Scien				11.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1	questions, separating opinion from fact.		
presenter and explorer. His research has taken him from the tropical forests of Papua New Guinea to the caves of Thailand. Dr George McGavin has several insect species named in his honour and hopes they survive him.				draw co	cientific language to onclusions		opinion from fact.