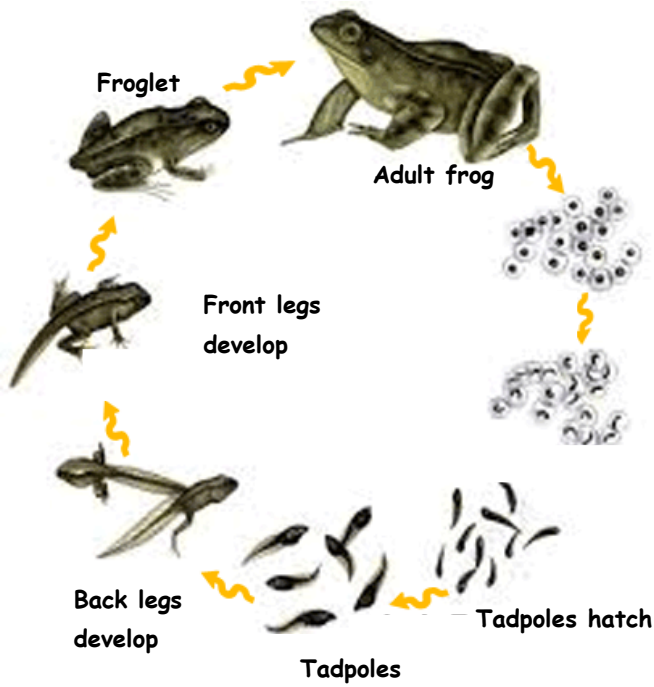
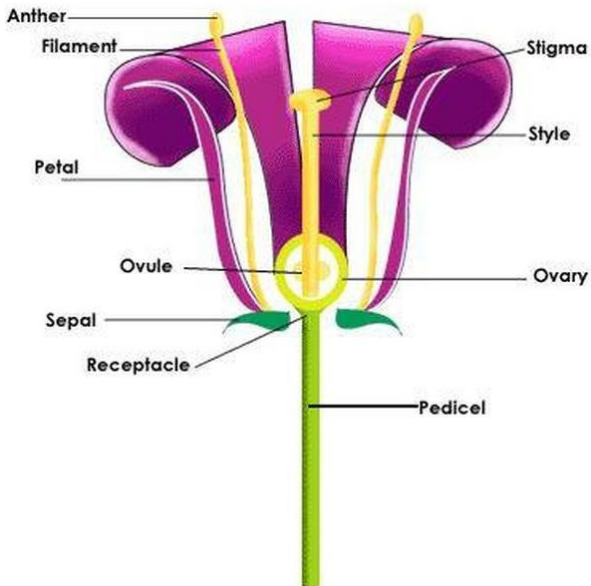


Year 5 Knowledge Organiser- Life Cycles & Plants

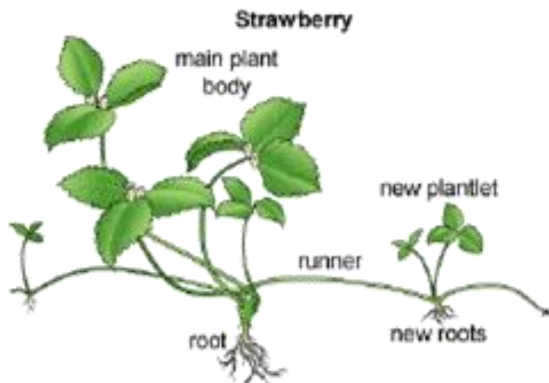
The Amphibian life cycle



Parts of a flower



Strawberry plant



Key Vocabulary

Amphibian	A cold-blooded vertebrate animal such as frogs, newts and toads.
Asexual reproduction	Any method of reproduction that only involves one parent organism. Offspring are genetically identical to the parent.
Biology	The study of living organisms.
Bird	A warm-blooded egg-laying vertebrate animal which has feathers, wings, a beak, and typically are able to fly.
Fertilised	The joining of male and female sex cells to produce offspring to produce a new organism.
Insect	Any small invertebrate animal such as a spider or tick.
Life cycle	The series of changes in the life of an organism such as a tadpole eventually turning into a frog.
Mammal	A warm-blooded vertebrate animal that is distinguished by its hair or fur.
Parent plants	A plant that produces offspring (new plants).
Pollination	The transfer of pollen to a stigma, ovule, or flower within plants to allow fertilisation.
Reproduction	The process by which a species produces a new organism (offspring).
Sexual reproduction	The production of new living organisms by combining genetic information from two parents.

Vertebrate	Invertebrate
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •have a backbone •the major groups are fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •no backbone •they have a soft body, like worms and jellyfish, or a hard outer casing covering their body, like spiders and crabs.