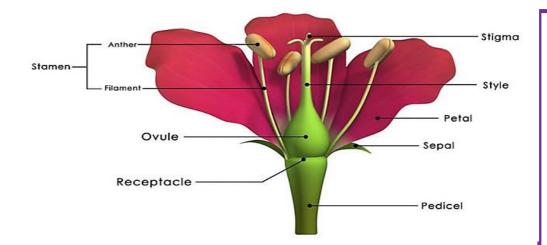


<u>Living Things and their Habitats</u> <u>Knowledge Organiser</u> <u>Year Five Summer 1</u>



Key	Definition
Vocabulary	
asexual	Offspring get genes from one parents so are clones of their parents
reproduction	
sexual	Offspring get genes from both parents, inheriting a mix of features from both
reproduction	
amphibian	An animal that is born with gills then develops lungs, lays eggs in water, damp skin, body
	temperature changes
life cycle	The series of changes in the life of an organism
metamorphosis	The process during which an animal changes form, ie a caterpillar becomes a butterfly
vertebrate	An animal with backbone
invertebrate	An animal without a backbone
insect	A small animal that has six legs and generally one or two pairs of wings
mammal	A warm-blooded vertebrate animals that has hair or fur, and gives birth to live young.



Science National Curriculum Objectives covered this half term:

- describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird
- describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals

