



Year 5: Life Cycles and Reproduction

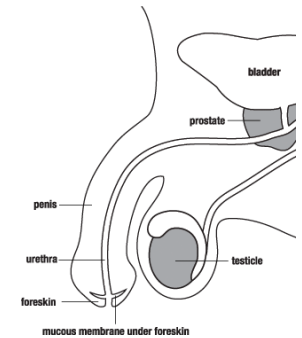
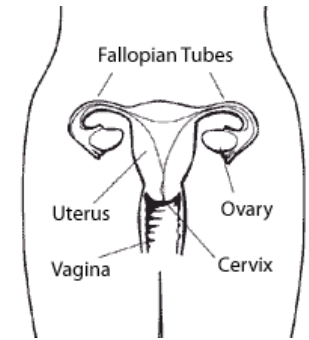
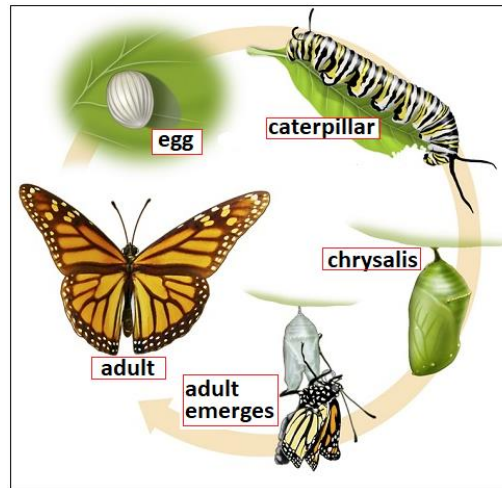
Vocabulary:

fertilise	When an egg from the ovary of a female animal or plant is joined to the sperm from a male, causing a baby or young animal to begin forming.
embryo	The early developmental stage of an animal while it is in the egg or within the uterus of the mother.
reproduce	To create a new plant or animal either by sexual or asexual reproduction.
germinate	When a fertilised egg begins to grow into an embryo.
pollinate	The transfer of pollen from one plant to another so that fertilisation can occur.
stamen	The male part of a plant which produces pollen.
stigma	The female part of a plant which receives pollen.
metamorphosis	To transform from an immature stage to an adult state in several stages.
egg	The female reproductive cell.
sperm	The male reproductive cell

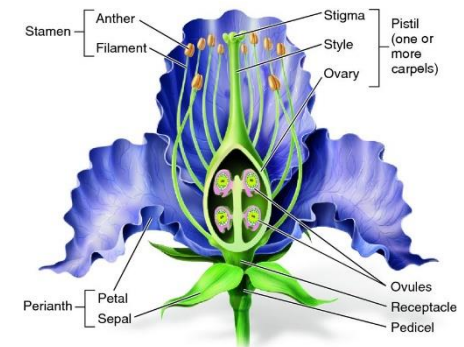
How is our world full of living things?

Our planet is teeming with life but where does it all come from? In this unit of work, we will learn the life cycles of mammals, insects, amphibians and plants and discover how they are able to ensure that life goes on.

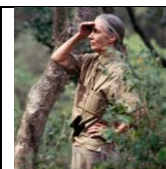
Life Cycles:



Reproduction:



Famous naturalists:



Ethologist and conservationist **Jane Goodall** redefined what it means to be human and set the standard for how behavioural studies are conducted through her work with wild chimpanzees in Gombe Stream National Park, Tanzania.



Brought up in Leicester, the broadcaster and naturalist **Sir David Attenborough** has educated generations through his wildlife documentaries. At a young age, he became interested in collecting fossils, stones, and natural specimens. Later, he studied natural sciences at Cambridge University.