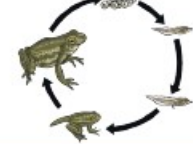


Connections 	Application 	Knowledge 	Enquiry 
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Year Group: UKS2	Unit: Living things and their habitats	Science
How do living things grow, reproduce and continue their species?		

Key Vocabulary	
asexual reproduction	Asexual reproduction occurs when only one parent produces offspring that are nearly identical to the parent itself.
fertilisation	Fertilisation is the process of the male and female sex cells joining together.
life cycle	The series of changes a living thing goes through from its beginning to its end is called its life cycle .
living organism	Something that is alive is a living organism . It can move, use energy and reproduce.
marsupial	A marsupial mammal gives birth to partly developed young, which then mature in the mother's pouch.
metamorphosis	Metamorphosis is the process of a living thing completely changing in appearance from one stage of its life to the next.
monotreme	A monotreme is a mammal that lays eggs to reproduce.
naturalist	A naturalist is someone who is interested in and studies nature and natural history.

Key Knowledge	
All living things have a life cycle – they are born, grow, reproduce and eventually reach the end of their lives. Reproduction happens when male and female sex cells join to create offspring . The life cycle can vary slightly between different species .	
Mammals Most mammals (including humans) are placental , meaning the foetus develops inside the body until it is ready to be born. However, some mammals are monotremes , which lay eggs, and others are marsupials , which carry their babies in a pouch after birth.	
A leopard is a placental mammal. 	A platypus is a monotreme . 
Koalas are marsupials . 	
Birds and Reptiles Birds and most reptiles hatch from eggs.	
A snake is a reptile that usually lays eggs. 	Birds lay eggs in a nest; they hatch when the chick is fully formed. 
Amphibians and Insects Amphibians and insects hatch from eggs and often go through metamorphosis , changing in appearance as they grow into adults.	
The Life Cycle of a Frog 	The Life Cycle of a Ladybird 

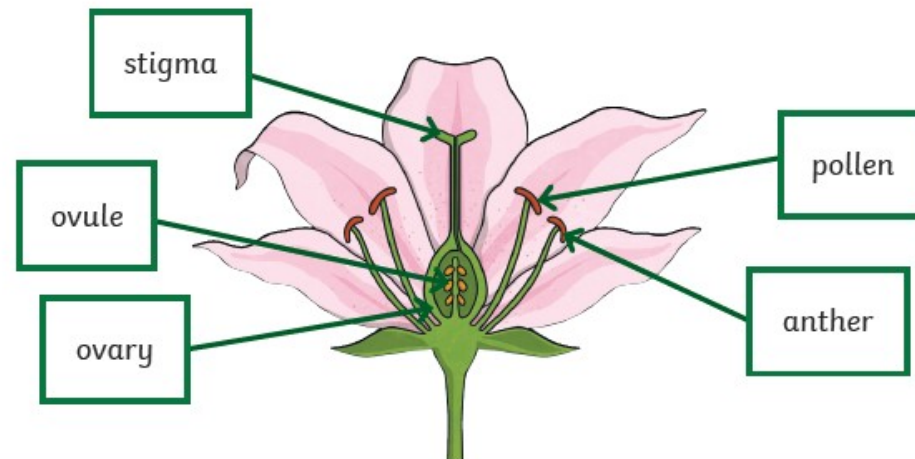


Key Vocabulary

offspring	Offspring are the young of a living organism .
placental	A placental mammal gives birth to live young that have fully developed inside the body.
sexual reproduction	Sexual reproduction occurs when two parents produce offspring that are similar to them but not identical.
species	A species is a group of living things with similar characteristics that can reproduce with other members of the same group to produce fertile offspring .

Sexual Reproduction in Plants

Sexual reproduction in plants usually happens when the pollen from the anther of one flower reaches the stigma of another flower. It then travels to the ovary and joins with an ovule, forming a seed that can grow into a new plant.



Plant Life Cycles

Plants also have a **life cycle** but they reproduce differently to animals. Most plants have both male (pollen) and female (ovule) sex cells and reproduce through **sexual reproduction**. Others reproduce **asexually**.

The Life Cycle of a Sunflower



Asexual Reproduction in Plants



Asexual reproduction in plants happens when a parent produces new plants that are almost identical to itself, without the need for **fertilisation**. This can occur through bulbs, tubers or runners.

A potato is a tuber, strawberry plants grow runners and garlic grows from bulbs.

