

# Y5 Science: Living Things and Their Habitats

Animals including humans have **offspring** which grow into adults.



In humans and some animals these offspring will be **born live**, such as babies or kittens, and then grow into adults.



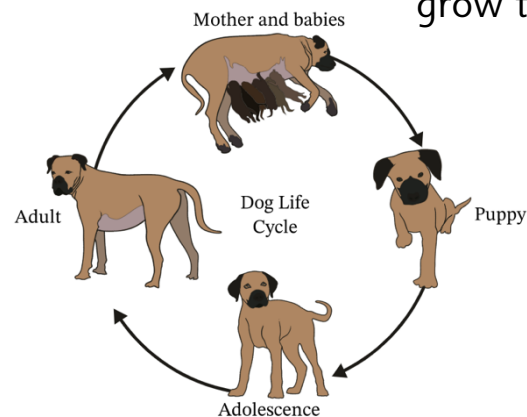
As part of their **life cycle**, plants and animals **reproduce**.



In other animals, such as chickens or snakes, there may be **eggs** laid that hatch to young which then grow to adults.



Most animals reproduce **sexually**. This involves two parents where the **sperm** from the male **fertilises** the female **egg**.



A dog **life cycle**

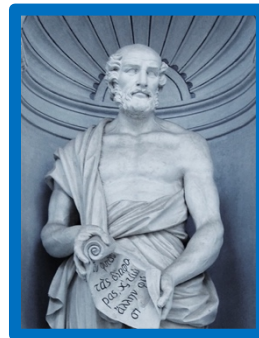
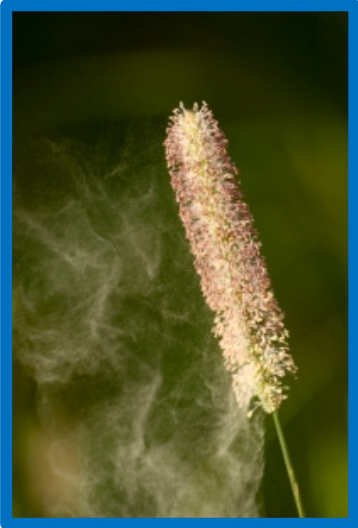


Some young undergo a further change before becoming adults e.g. caterpillars to butterflies. This is called a **metamorphosis**.

Plants reproduce both sexually and asexually.

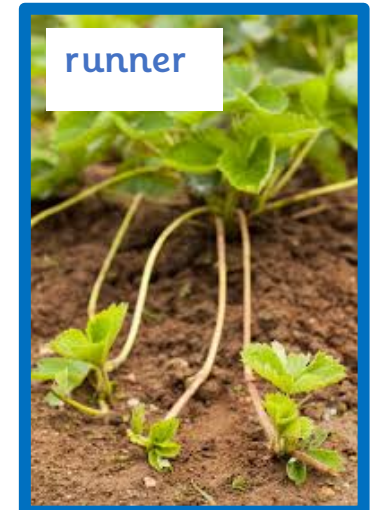
Sexual reproduction occurs through pollination, usually involving wind or insects.

Bulbs, tubers, runners, and plantlets are examples of asexual plant reproduction which involves only one parent.



**Theophrastus**  
371BC-287BC

Ancient Greek philosopher, known as the 'Father of Botany'.



**What I remember:**

- How flowers are involved in plant reproduction (Y3)
- Names of plant parts (Y3)
- Basic needs for survival (Y2)
- Names of some plants and animals (KS1)