My Knowledge Journal

Life Cycles

Name: _____

Pre Knowledge Quiz

Q1. What does the word **reproduce** mean?

Q2. Name three ways that plants **disperse** their seeds.

_____

Q3. How do flowering plants reproduce?

_____

Q4. Can you name a **difference** between the lifecycle of a mammal and the lifecycle of a bird?

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Q5. Can you name a **similarity** between the lifecycle of an amphibian and the lifecycle of an insect?

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Life Cycles Knowledge Organiser

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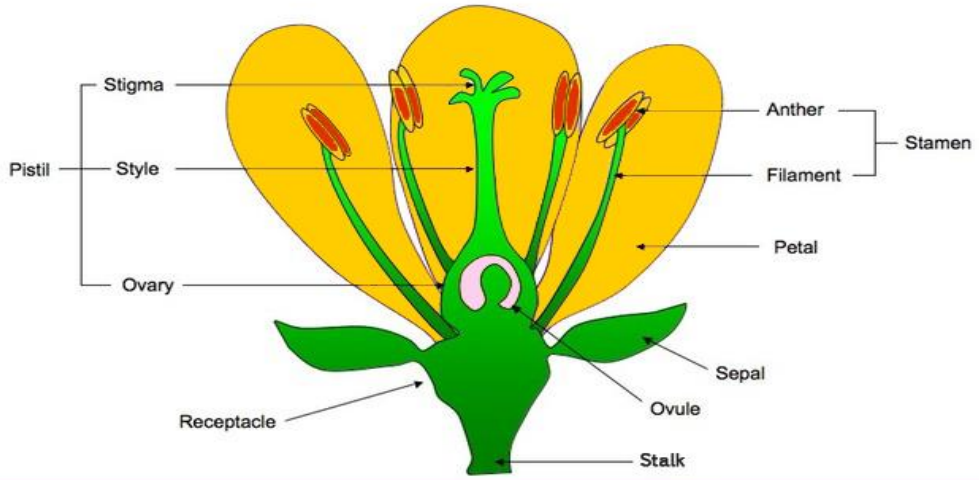
Reproduction of flowering plants

All flowering plants are able to reproduce by making their own seeds. All plants have male and female parts to them. Flowering plants need pollen to reproduce. A bee or butterfly might go to a flower and get a little pollen on its back. If it then lands on another flower of the same species, that pollen may land on the stigma and then travel to the ovary where, if successful, it may fertilise an ovule and a new seed / fruit may develop.



Parts of a flower

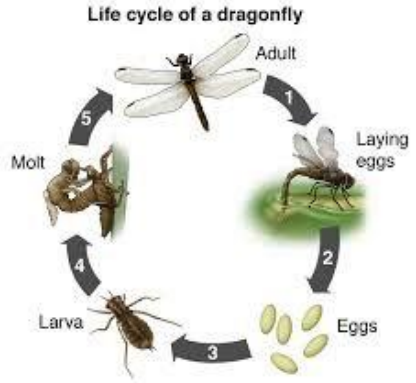
Key Vocabulary	
Life cycle	The series of changes in the life of an organism including reproduction.
Reproduction	The process of creating offspring.
Seed Germination	When a young plant first emerges from its seed.
Seed dispersal	How the seeds get from their parent plant to a new place.
Invertebrate	An animal lacking a backbone
Vertebrate	An animal with a backbone
Amphibian	A cold-blooded vertebrate animal that compromises frogs, toads, newts, salamanders and caecilians
Bird	A warm-blooded egg-laying vertebrate animal distinguished by the possession of feathers, wings, a beak and typically able to fly
Insect	A small animal that has six legs and generally one or two pairs of wings
Mammal	A warm-blooded vertebrate animal, distinguishable by the posession of hair or fur, females secreting milk for young and typically giving birth to live young
Metamorphosis	The process of complete or partial transformation from an immature form to an adult form.
Gestation	The period of time that a mammal carries her offspring, or babies, inside her body before giving birth.

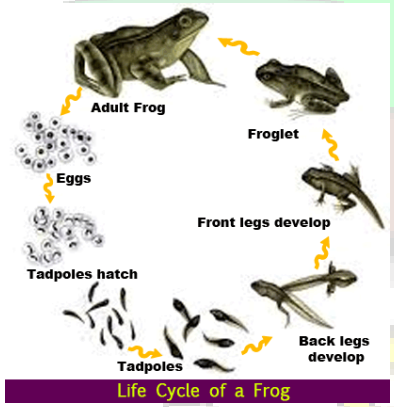
What should I already know?

- That living things can be grouped indifferent ways.
- The functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans
- About the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions
- That energy travels through food chains.

Seed Dispersal

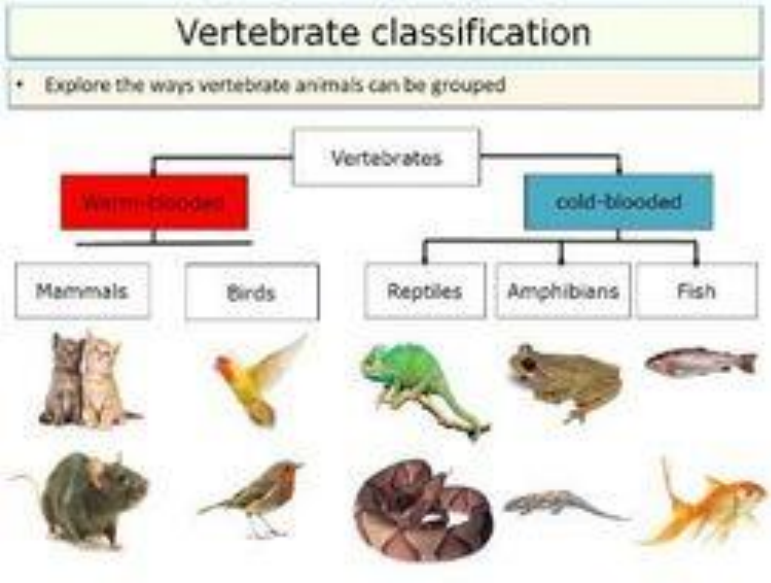
Plants have several ways in which they disperse (distribute) their seeds. Some seeds are blown by the wind; some have pods full of seeds which burst open; some are carried by water; some have tiny hooks which catch onto animals' fur; and some are eaten by animals are passed out in their excrement.





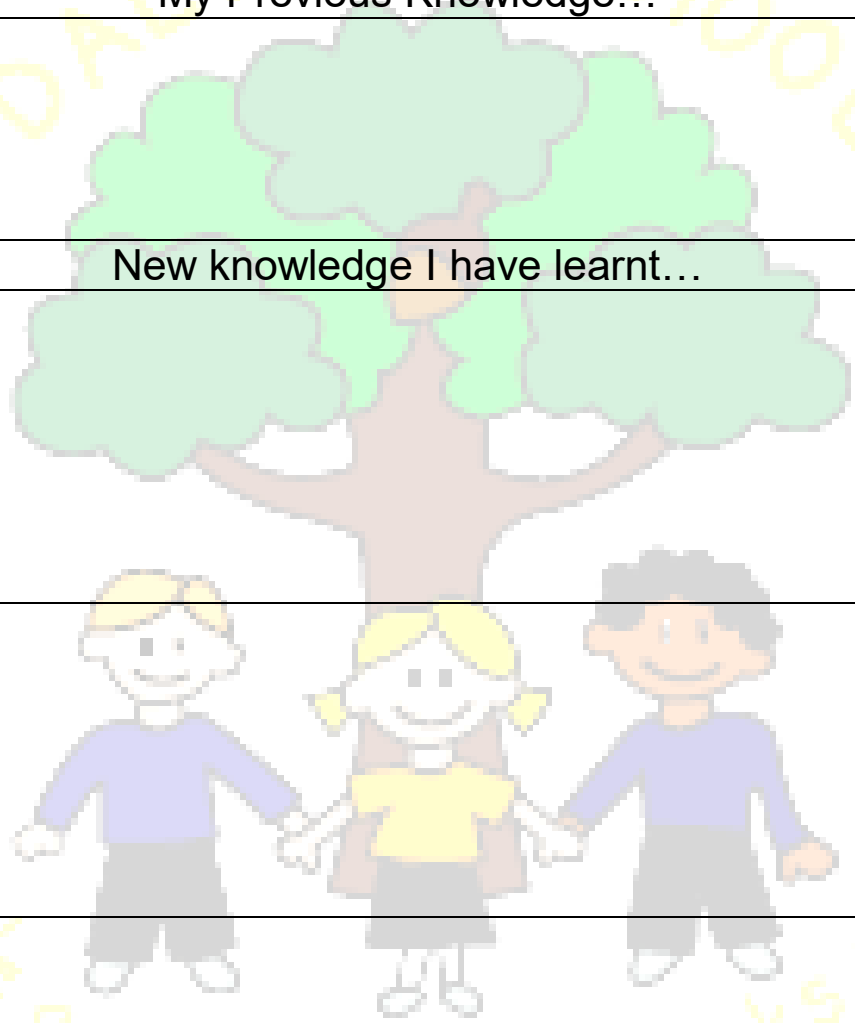
Classification of Animals

All animals can be divided into groups. Animals can be grouped according to whether they are vertebrates (have a backbone) or invertebrates (do not have a backbone). Vertebrates can be classified as mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians or fish. The life cycles of these animals depend of what group they belong to.



My Knowledge Builder

My Previous Knowledge…	
New knowledge I have learnt…	
Week 1	• • •
Week 2	• • •



Week 3	• • •
Week 4	• • •
Week 5	• • •
Week 6	• • •

Post Knowledge Quiz

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