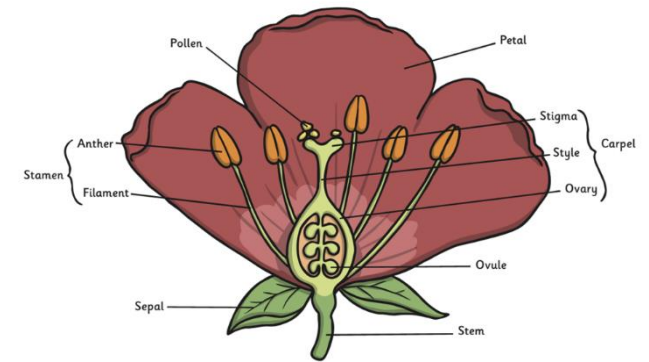


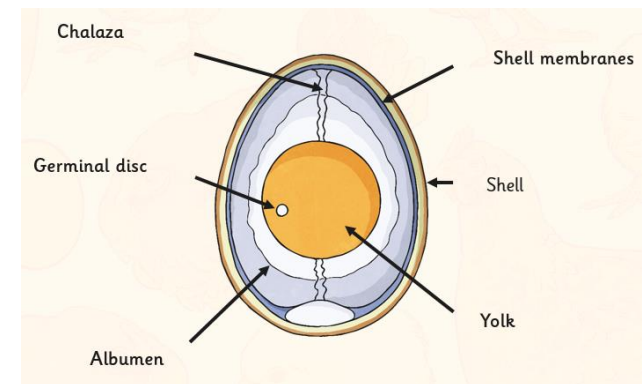
Key Information	
<b>Reproduction</b>	Production of new offspring. Term used for animals and plants.
<b>Asexual reproduction</b>	Type of reproduction where offspring are produced from 1 organism/plant and inherit the 1 set of genes.
<b>Plants that use asexual reproduction</b>	Spider plants, strawberry plants, daffodil and potato plants.
<b>Types of mammals</b>	
<b>Monotreme</b>	Type of mammal that does not grow their offspring inside their bodies.
<b>Placental</b>	Type of mammal that carries their young inside their body until they are full developed.
<b>Marsupials</b>	Type of mammal that carries their offspring inside their bodies but born incompletely developed.
<b>Gestation period</b>	The time taken for a foetus/offspring to develop.
<b>Jane Goodall</b>	British scientist who has studied chimpanzees. Born in 1934 in London.
<b>Metamorphosis</b>	The process by which animals undergo obvious changes to their structure and behaviour.

Vocabulary	
Gametes	Reproduction organs
Fertilisation	When female and male gametes meet.
Clones	Plants that are identical to parent plants.
Chalaza	Cords that keep the yolk in the centre.
Shell membranes	Inner and outer shell membranes
Germinal disc	If an egg is fertilised this is where the embryo will grow.
Membrane	All living things are made up of cells. The membrane is the structure around the cells.
Albumen	Made of water and protein. It protects the yolk and provides nutrients to the embryo.
Endangered	Seriously at risk of extinction.

## Key Diagrams



*Labelled diagram of a plant*



*Labelled part of an egg.*