

# Year 5 Science Knowledge Organiser—Living things

## Vocabulary

<b>asexual reproduction</b>	when a plant reproduces by making a copy of the parent plant.
<b>ovule</b>	the organ that forms the seeds of flowering plants.
<b>ovary</b>	a part of the female reproductive organ of the flower
<b>style</b>	It is a long, slender stalk that connects the stigma and the ovary.
<b>stamen</b>	male part of a plant. This is the filament and anther.
<b>stigma</b>	female part of a plant - this is at the top of the style and is where pollen is found.
<b>pollination</b>	is when pollen is transferred from the male part of a plant to a female part of a plant.
<b>filament</b>	stalk-like structure that attaches to the base of the flower.
<b>anther</b>	produces pollen.
<b>gestation period</b>	Length of pregnancy.

## Key Information

Some plants can reproduce asexually - they don't always need to be pollinated.

Asexual reproduction includes bulbs, tubers, runners and planting cuttings.

Mammals are the only vertebrate animal group that give birth to live young.

Birds, reptiles, amphibians and fish lay eggs.

Elephants have the longest gestation period in the mammal group.

