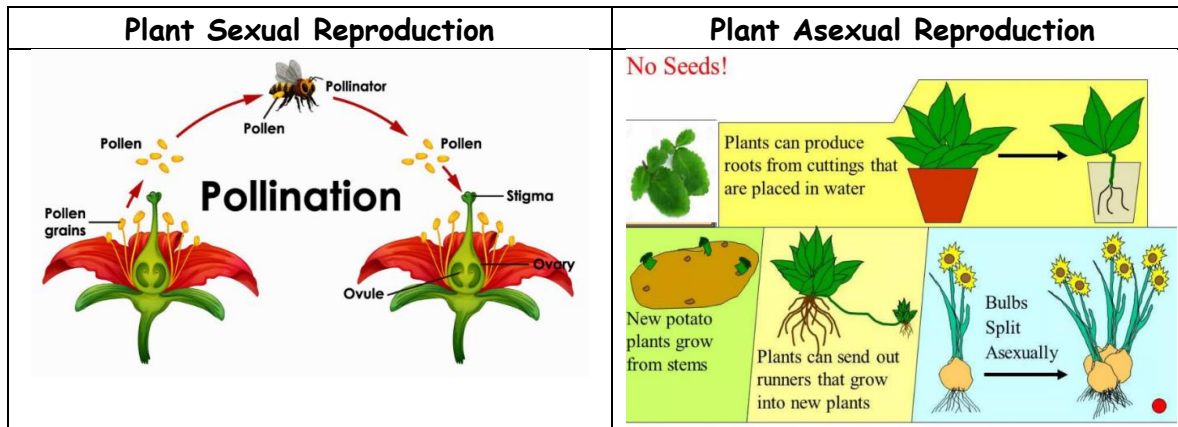
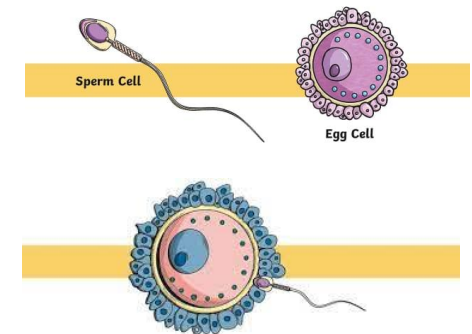
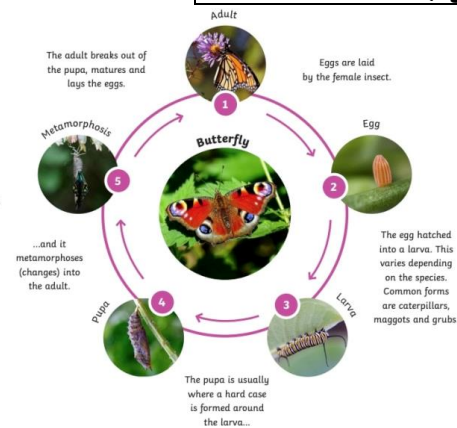
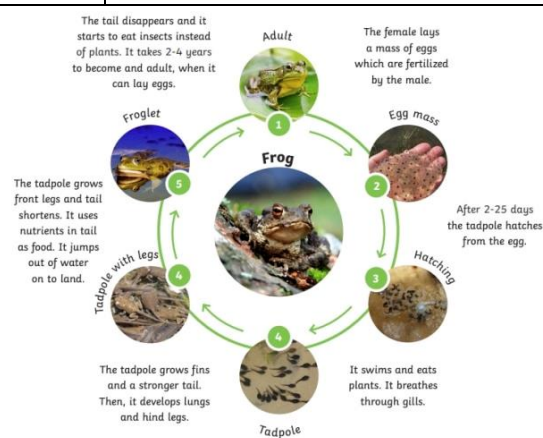
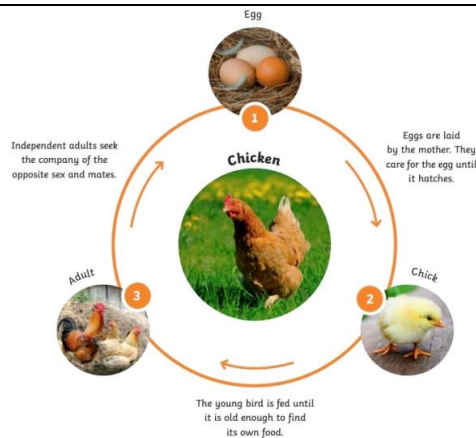




Year 5 - Spring 1 - Living Things & Their Habitats



Key Facts
Most plants contain male sex cells (pollen) and female sex cells (ovules) but they don't fertilise themselves.
Wind and insects transport pollen to different plants.
Pollen from the stamen (male parts of the flower) of one plant are transported to the carpel (female parts of the flower) of the other.
This pollen is collected at the stigma , travels down the style and fuses with an ovule .
For mammals, the male sex cell (sperm) fertilises the female sex cell (egg).



Key Vocabulary			
Asexual Reproduction	This is when offspring is created by one parent and is an identical copy of the parent.	Metamorphosis	The process some animals go through to become adults. The change is dramatic and the baby stage looks very different from the adult stage.
Sexual Reproduction	This is when offspring is created by two parents and is similar to the parents but not identical.	Monotremes	Mammals that lay eggs but also feed their babies with milk.
Gestation	The length of a pregnancy.	Marsupials	Mammals that carry their newborn young in a pouch.

