Living things and their habitats

Biology



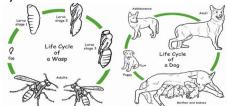
What should I already know?

We can group living things in different ways. All living things have a life cycle. Name parts of a flower.

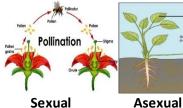
Diagrams

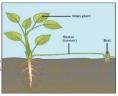
All animals have different stages in their life cycle.





Plants can reproduce form sexual or asexual reproduction.





Vocabulary



A warm-blooded, vertebrate animal which generally gives birth to live young.



cold blooded animals that live in water and land

Bird



Warm blooded animals that have feathers, a beak and wings.

Reptile

A cold-blooded vertebrate animal which generally lays eggs.

Insect

An invertebrate with six legs.

Reproduce

To have young or offspring.



The process of reproduction involving a male and a female.



The process of reproduction which does not require a male and female

Quick Facts Lifecycles are different for mammals, amphibians, insects and birds.



Both plants and animals reproduce. Animals reproduce through sexual reproduction where a male and a female are needed to produce an

offspring.

Some plants reproduce through sexual reproduction.

Pollen is transferred to a plant (usually by insects) which then travels into the flower.

This fertilises the flower and seeds are created within a fruit.

Some plants reproduce as exually which means they can recreate themselves without the need for fertilisation.

Some plants grow from bulbs like daffodils. Strawberry plants out runners from a parent plant and this runner will grow roots.

Working Scientifically



Questioning, Planning and Enquiring



Investigating



Observing and Recording



Concluding and Evaluating