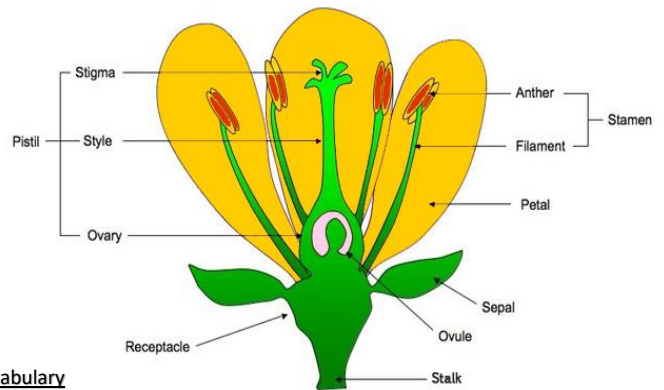
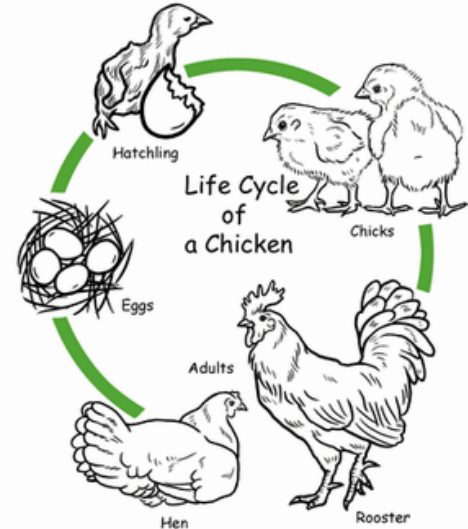
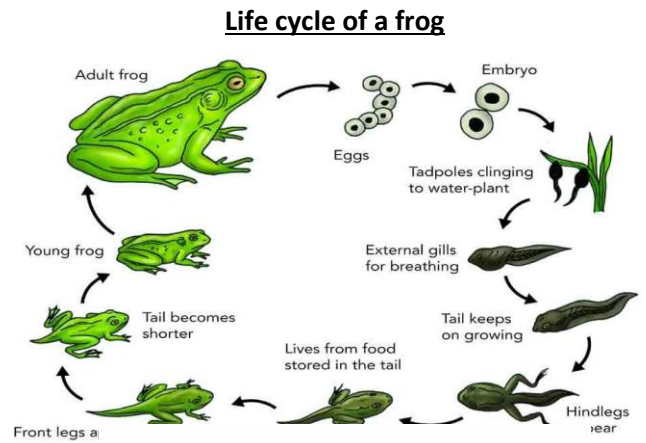


Living things and their habitats – knowledge organiser

Key knowledge	
Life Cycle	A life cycle shows how things are born, how they grow and how they reproduce.
Life Cycles of a mammal, insect, bird and an amphibian	
Life cycle of a mammal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Live young born • Grow from babies to adults • Reproduce • Live young born
Life cycle of an insect	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Egg • Growth to adult or transformation to adult • Reproduce • Egg
Life cycle of a bird	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Egg • Growth to adult • Reproduce • Egg
Life cycle of an amphibian	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Egg in water • Growth to adult • Reproduce • Eggs in water
What is reproduction?	Living things creating other living things. Animals have babies. Plants have seeds which turn into new plants.
Sexual reproduction (Two parents)	When the Pollen from one flower joins the Egg of the new flower and a seed or many seeds are formed.
Asexual reproduction (One parent)	This is when a small part of a plant breaks off and it starts to grow until it is the same size as the plant it came from and this is repeated. (Flowers are not needed)
Examples of plant reproduction	
Sexual	Apple Tree, Daisy
Asexual	The Spider Plant
Scientists we need to know about	
5 facts about David Attenborough	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Born on 8th May 1926 • British • Famous wildlife film maker • Knighted in 1985 • He is the only person to have won BAFTAs for programmes in each of black and white, colour, HD, and 3D.
5 facts about Jane Goodall	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Born on 3rd April 1934 • British • Considered to be the world's foremost expert on chimpanzees • Has studied chimpanzees for 45 years in Gombe Stream National Park which is located in Tanzania • Goodall is the author of a number of books that have earned her tremendous fame globally.



Key Vocabulary

Parts of a flower

Amphibian – A cold-blooded vertebrate animal that comprises frogs, toads and newts

Asexual reproduction – Offspring get genes from one parent so are clones of their parents

Bird – A warm-blooded egg-laying vertebrate animal distinguished by the possession of feathers, wings, a beak and typically able to fly

Habitat – The natural home or environment of an animal, plant or other organism

Insect – A small animal that has six legs and generally one or two pairs of wings

Invertebrate – An animal lacking a backbone

Life cycle – The series of changes in the life of an organism including reproduction

Mammal – A warm-blooded vertebrate animal, distinguishable by the possession of hair or fur, females secreting milk for young and typically giving birth to live young

Metamorphosis – The process of transformation from an immature form to an adult form in two or more distinct stages

Sexual reproduction – Offspring get genes from both mum and dad, inheriting a mix of features from both

Vertebrate – An animal with possession of a backbone/ spinal column