Knowledge Organiser

Year 5

Living things and

Science rocus		their habitat	
What? (Key Knowledge)			
Life cycle of animal	mamm very si These before young parent	Most animals including fish, mammals, reptiles and birds have very simple life cycles: These animals have three stages before birth, young and adult. The young are typically similar to the parent, just smaller. The young slowly "grow" to become adults.	
Amphibians	more of undergoing they a mother spend breath adults	ogs and newts, have a slightly complicated life cycle. They go a metamorphosis: re born (either alive from their or hatched from eggs), they their childhood under water, ling with gills, they grow into and move to the land, ling with lungs	
Metamorphosis	metan their li egg: stage - feedin feedin adult s stage (About incom not ha include	insects undergo a complete norphosis with four stages in fe cycle: unborn stage, larva: young this is when most of the g is done; pupa: inactive (no g) stage between larva and stages; adult: final, breeding (they usually grow wings). 10% of insects go through an plete metamorphosis. They do we a pupal form these e dragonflies, grasshoppers tockroaches.	
Plant reproduction Structure of the flower	the flo Petals scent a Stame positio Stigma pollina Ovary (ovule pollina	n – receives pollen during	
Who? (Key Knowledge)			
1799-1847	Aristotle – Philosopher and scientist		
1707-1778	Carolus Linnaeus – Father of Classification		

Science Focus

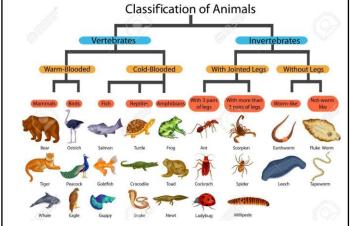
Statutory requirements

Summer 1

- Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird
- Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals.

What? (Key vocab)		
Spelling	Definition	
Vertebrate	An animal with a backbone.	
Invertebrate	An animal without a backbone.	
Amphibian	A cold-blooded vertebrate.	
Annelid	A segmented worm.	
Arachnid	An animal that has 8 legs and a body formed of 2 parts.	
Crustaceans	Hard shell, segmented body, mostly live underwater.	
Habitat	The natural home or environment for an animal, plant or other organism.	
Insect	A small animal that has 6 legs and generally 1 or 2 sets of wings.	
Mammal	A warm blooded vertebrate animal, distinguishable by possession of hair or fur. Mothers secret milk for young and generally give birth to live young.	
Micro-organism	A microscopic organism, especially a bacteria, fungus or virus.	
Reptile	Dry scaly skinned vertebrate, typically lays soft-shelled eggs on land.	

Diagrams



Possible experiences

- Watch clips from David Attenborough documentaries.
- Make life cycle wheels to show the life cycles of different animals.