



Somerset Bridge Primary School
Aspire - Brave - Care - Collaborate

Year 5 – Summer

Science - Living Things and Their Habitats

Key Vocabulary



Plants



Some plants reproduce asexually (without male and female parts).

Some plants need male and female parts to reproduce so they produce flowers.

We can dissect a flower to see what these parts look like.

Animal Life Cycles



Different animal groups have different life cycles.

mammal



embryo baby adolescent adult

bird



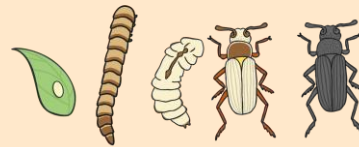
egg chick adult

amphibian



egg tadpole with legs froglet adult

insect



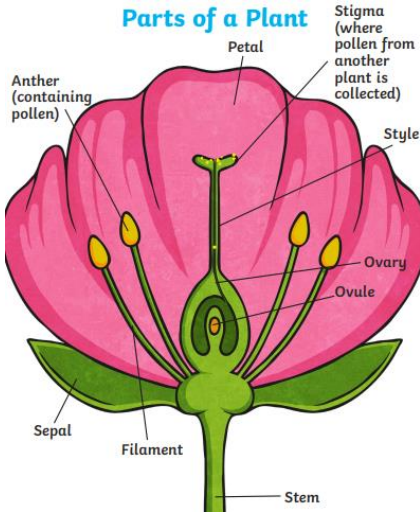
egg larva pupa young adult

Links to Real Life

Farmers use their knowledge of plant lifecycles to ensure they can grow enough crops.

life cycle	The different stages in an animal's life.	
metamorphosis	This means an animal changes between stages of its life cycle.	
germination	A seed begins to grow into a plant.	
pollination	Pollen from the anther of one flower is moved onto the stigma of a different flower.	
fertilisation	Pollen travels down the style into the ovule, where it will become a seed.	
seed dispersal	Seeds from one plant are moved away so that they have space to grow.	
dissect	Cutting something into its parts to learn about it.	

Parts of a Plant



The Life Cycle of a Flowering Plant:

Germination



Pollination and Fertilisation



Seed Dispersal

