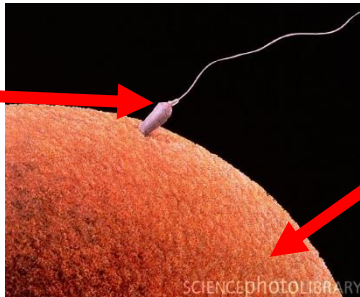


Knowledge Organiser – Living Things (Science Year 5)

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Life cycle	Series of changes that happen to a living thing over the course of its lifetime.
Reproduction	Process that produces offspring.
Sexual reproduction	Production of new offspring by joining genetic information from two individuals.
Asexual reproduction	Offspring inherit the identical genes from the parent.

In sexual reproduction, sex cells from male and female animals **join** together. This is called **fertilisation**.

Sperm are the male sex cells.



Eggs are female sex cells.

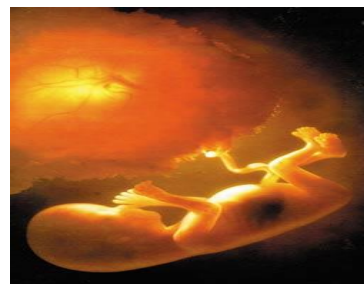
Sometimes the offspring is **internally** formed (inside) the female's body and sometimes it is **externally** formed (outside) the female's body.

Living things reproduce to produce offspring of their own kind either by:

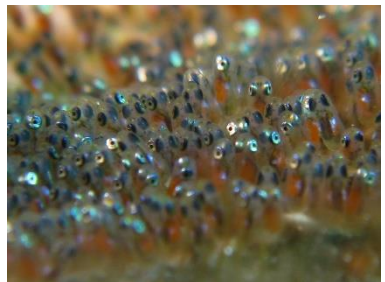
Sexual reproduction
(involving two parents)

Asexual reproduction
(cloning)

Internal development



External development



Sexual reproduction in flowering plants works by pollination.



Pollen produced by the male parts (stamen) of the plant need to touch the female parts (carpal) of another plant.



This results in fertilisation, and eventually seeds are released.



These grow into offspring.

Example of plants that reproduce asexually and are identical copies of their parents:

