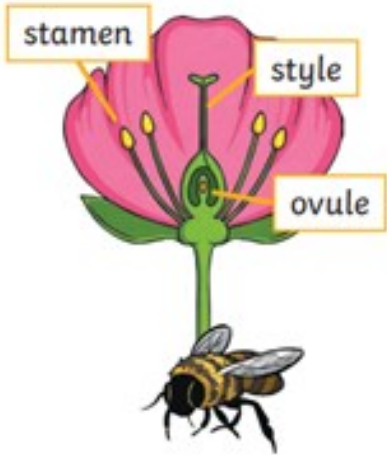


Science	Living Things & Their Habitats	Year 5	Summer 1
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Key Vocabulary

genes	– carry information that determine your traits (features and characteristics)
Offspring	a person’s child or children
inherit	receive from one’s parents
Amphibian	– a cold-blooded vertebrate animal e.g. frogs, toads, newts
Bird	a warm-blooded egg-laying vertebrate animal with wings, feathers and a beak
Insect	a small animal that has 6 legs
Mammal	a warm-blooded vertebrate animal, has hair or fur and give birth to live young. Females secrete milk for their young

Humans develop inside their mothers and are dependent on their parents for many years until they are old enough to look after themselves.



Amphibians such as frogs are laid in eggs then, once hatched, go through many changes until they become an adult.



Some animals, such as butterflies, go through **metamorphosis** to become an adult.



Birds are hatched from eggs and are looked after by their parents until they are able to live independently.



life cycle	The journey of changes that take place throughout the life of a living thing including birth, growing up and reproduction .
metamorphosis	An abrupt and obvious change in the structure of an animal’s body and their behaviour.
pollination	The transfer of pollen to a stigma to allow fertilisation .
reproduction	The process of new living things being made.

Weeklu Quiz

- What is metamorphosis?
- What is an amphibian?
- What does pollination mean?
- What is a mammal?
- What is a life cycle?

