



Brookfield Primary School Knowledge Organiser

Year 5: Science – Living things and their habitats

Science is the study of the world around us through observation, description, investigation and experimentation.

Key Facts:

- Plants contain both male and female cells.
- Some plants need to be pollinated in order to be fertilised.
- Other plants use asexual reproduction to reproduce.
- Mammals reproduce and give birth to live young.
- Most birds and reptiles are born when the mother lays eggs and incubates them until they hatch.
- Many amphibians are born live or underwater.
- Amphibians metamorphose as adults and can live and breathe on land.
- Metamorphosis is the change in body form and habits during the life cycle.

Where to look:



- BBC Bitesize
- Photographs
- Library



Things to find out about:



How do different animals change as they develop?

General Scientific Words/Phrases:

Enquire, investigate, observe, explore, experiment, describe, record, analyse, compare, evidence, record

Key Vocabulary to use in this topic:

Word:

Definition:

Reproduction

To make offspring either sexually or asexually.

Endangered

An animal is considered endangered when there are very few of them alive.

Living organism

Something that can move, use energy and reproduce.

Metamorphosis

When insects and amphibians transform from larval stage to their adult form.

Primatologist

A person who carries out a scientific study of primates.

Naturalist

An expert in the studies of natural history.

Asexual

Where only one parent is needed to create offspring.

Placental mammal

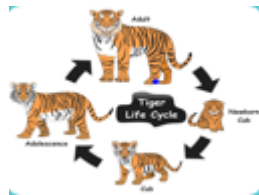
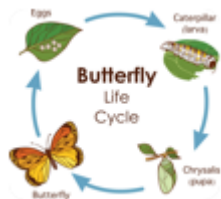
Has live young which develop before birth inside a female mammal.

Monotreme mammal

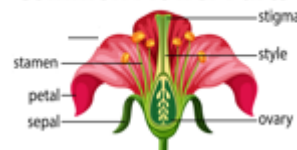
A mammal who lays eggs to reproduce.

Fertilisation

When a sperm and egg cell join together.



Common Flower Parts



Butterfly

Tiger

Common Flower Parts