Year 5 Science Knowledge Organiser - Living Things and their Habitats.

Word	<u>Definition</u>			
Asexual Reproduction	Offspring obtain all of their information from just one individual parent, This occurs mostly in plants and bacteria.			
Behaviourist	Someone who studies animal behaviour: how they learn from the environment, rather than emotions or feelings.			
Fertilisation	In animals when the male sperm reaches the female egg. In plants when the male pollen reaches the female ovule.			
Germination	The development of a plant from a seed or spore after a period of dormancy.			
Life Cycle	The series of changes that an animal or plant goes through from the beginning to the end of its life,			
Life Processes	There are seven life processes that every living thing has in common.			
Metamorphosis	A major change from one form to another in the life cycle of some animals when they change from young to an adult.			
Pollination	The transference of pollen to a flower, or plant to allow fertilisation. Happens in sexual reproduction.			
Reproduction	A part of the life cycles of plants and animals is that they produce offspring.			
Sexual Reproduction	Both the male and female are needed. Most animals reproduce sexually.			

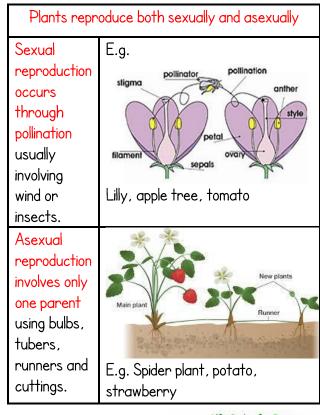
Sticky knowledge is in red!

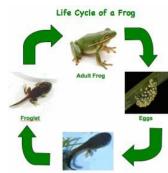


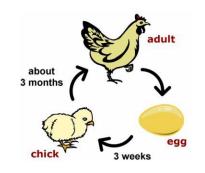
A significant Scientist - Linked to the topic of Living things and their habitats:

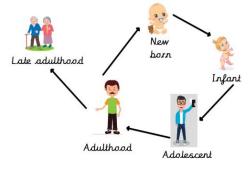
Jane Goodall (1934 -)

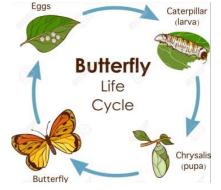
Jane Goodall, a behaviourist, is best known for her 60 year research on social interactions of wild chimpanzees.











All living things go through these 7 life processes:

Movement, Respiration, Sensitivity, Growth, Reproduction, Excretion, Nutrition.