



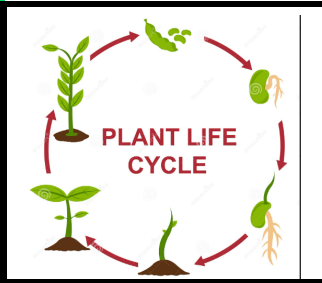
Living things and their habitats

Reproduction in plants

Plants contain both male and female cells. Some need to be pollinated in order to be fertilised.

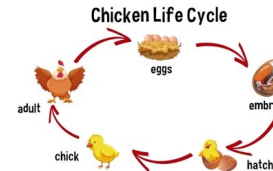
Others use asexual reproduction to reproduce.

Common Flower Parts



Reproduction in birds and reptiles

Most birds and reptiles are born when the mother lays eggs and incubates them until they are ready to hatch. Once the egg is hatched, the baby is looked after by the mother before leaving the nest.



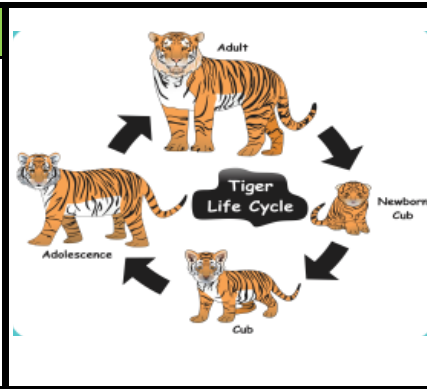
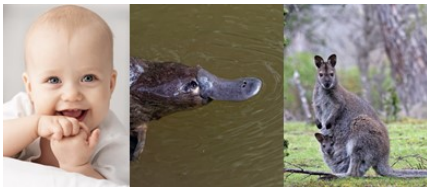
Important People

David Attenborough and Jane Goodall study living things. They present the life of animals on earth and have made important documentaries so we can learn about the world around us.



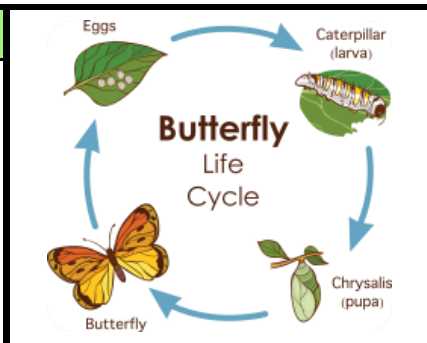
Reproduction in mammals

Mammals reproduce and give birth to live young. They can be either placental, monotreme or marsupial.



Metamorphosis

Amphibians are a bit different. Many are born live or underwater. They complete a metamorphosis as adults and can live and breathe on land. Metamorphosis is the change in body form and habits during the life cycle.



Key Vocabulary

amphibian	Amphibians are small vertebrates that need water, or a moist environment, to survive.
asexual reproduction	One parent is needed to create an offspring, which is an exact copy of the parent.
bird	Birds are vertebrate animals adapted for flight.
fertilise	The action of fusing the male and female sex cells in order to develop an egg.
gestation	The length of a pregnancy.
insect	a type of very small animal with six legs, a body divided into three parts and usually two pairs of wings
life cycle	The journey of changes that take place throughout the life of a living thing including birth, growing up and reproduction.
mammal	any member of the group of vertebrate animals in which the young are nourished with milk from special mammary glands of the mother
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.
sexual reproduction	Two parents are needed to make offspring which are similar but not identical to either parent.