



Year 5 Plants and Animals Life Cycles Knowledge Organiser



Plant Processes	
<p>Fertilisation</p> <p>The grain of pollen grows a tube from the stigma, which goes down the style until it reaches the ovary. The male part (pollen) joins with the female part (egg) to form a seed. This is called fertilisation.</p>	
<p>Pollination</p> <p>This occurs when the pollen grain lands on the stigma and the nucleus fuses with the ovule to form a seed. It can be carried out by insects, animals or the wind.</p>	
<p>Seed Dispersal</p> <p>After fertilisation plants have to spread their seeds so they can grow in a new place. There are many ways that plants do this:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> by the wind or water by animals eating them by making them stick to animal fur by explosion, dropping or shaking 	

Flower Structure
<p>The male part of the flower is called stamen. It includes the anther and filament.</p> <p>The female part of the flower is called the carpel. It includes the stigma, style and ovary.</p>
Animal Reproduction
<p>For most animals which live on the land, offspring are fertilised inside the mother's body. This happens in 1 of 3 ways:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The young develop inside the female and are born alive (most mammals). 2) Fertilised eggs are laid outside the female's body and develop in the egg getting nourishment from the yolk. 3) In some animals the eggs are held within the female and hatch as they are laid e.g. a fruit fly.

Key Vocabulary	
asexual reproduction	Offspring gets genes from one parent so they are clones of their parents.
birth	The start of life as a physically separate being.
endangered	Seriously at risk of extinction.
extinction	Process of a species, family, or other group of animals or plants becoming extinct.
fertilisation	The action or process of fertilising an egg or a female animal or plant.
growth	The process of increasing in size.
hatch	For an egg to open and produce a young animal.
life cycle	The stages a living thing goes through in its life.
metamorphosis	The process of transformation from an immature form to an adult form in two or more distinct stages.
pollination	The transfer of pollen to a stigma, ovule, flower, or plant to allow fertilisation.
reproduction	The process by which a living organism creates a likeness to itself.
sexual reproduction	Offspring get genes from both parents so they inherit a mix of features from both.