

Key Vocabulary	
Bulb:	a part of a plant that stores food underground. Can grow a new shoot.
Pollination:	when pollen from one plant is transferred to the ovary of another.
Sexual reproduction:	to reproduce with both a male and female.
Asexual reproduction:	to reproduce on your own without a mate.
Larva:	The young form of some animals, which looks different from its parents.
Metamorphosis:	A dramatic change in the life cycle of an animal in which it ends up looking totally different.
Nutrients -	important substances you get from food that help your body survive and grow
Seed dispersal	the way seeds are carried or spread to other places
Pollen -	a fine powder produced by certain plants when they



Life Cycles—Year 5-6—Cycle A



Sticky Knowledge

The stages of human life including pre-natal, baby, toddler, child, adolescent, adult and old age.

Animals including humans have offspring that grow into adults

Metamorphosis is a part of some lifecycles- amphibians and insects .

Plants can reproduce both sexually and asexually. We describe parts of the flower and their roles in the system of reproduction.

Amphibians are born in water and develop lungs as they get older so that they can survive on land.

Reptiles are born on land and are cold blooded.

A life cycle is the journey of changes that take place throughout the life of a living thing including birth, growing up and reproduction.



Key Skills

- Enquiry /observation based approach to learning new information about mammals, insects, birds and amphibians
- Learn how to accurately take measurements using a variety of equipment
- Report and present findings from enquiries in a variety of ways.

