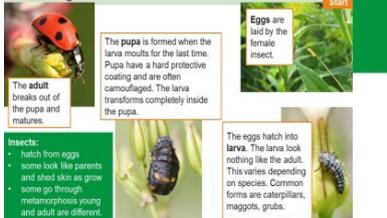
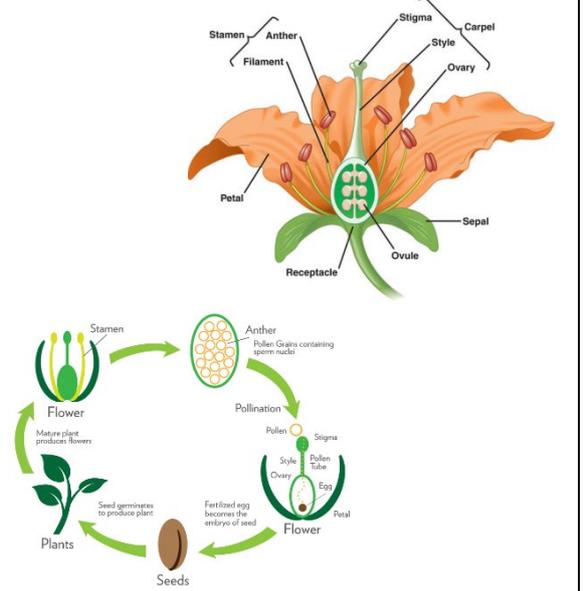


UKS2 Living things and their habitats (Year 5)

Prior Learning: An environment is a system which can be harmed

P.O.S – Living things and their habitats

Concept – Biology- cell development

Facts	Vocabulary
<p>1. A life cycle is the different stages of life for a living thing</p> <p>a) Metamorphosis - a process some animals go through to become adults. It is a series of physical changes</p>	<p>1. Habitat - Latin habitare meaning "to live or dwell," which itself goes back to habere meaning "to have or own."</p>
<p>2. Stages of a Life cycle . Typically there are 4 stages:</p> <p>a) birth , growth , reproduction, death</p>	<p align="center">Amphibians</p> <p>The lifecycle of a frog involves 5 main stages</p>  <p>Amphibians:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • live in water and on land • moist slimy skin • lays eggs • babies different from adults
<p>3. Life cycle of a mammal:</p> <p>a) Live young born and get milk from mothers</p> <p>b) Grow from babies to adults</p> <p>c) Reproduce</p> <p>d) Die</p>	<p align="center">Mammals</p> <p>The lifecycle of a mammal involves 3 main stages</p> 
<p>4. Life cycle of an amphibian:</p> <p>a) Egg in jelly laid in water</p> <p>b) Develops tail and legs</p> <p>c) Grows lungs to breathe and leaves water</p> <p>d) Takes 2 years to grow to adult size</p>	<p align="center">Insects</p> <p>Most insects undergo complete metamorphosis. This involves 4 main stages</p>  <p>Insects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • hatch from eggs • some look like parents and shed skin as grow • some go through metamorphosis young and adult are different
<p>5. Life cycle of an insect:</p> <p>a) Eggs laid by the female insect.</p> <p>b) Larva – Eggs hatch and larva is born. It sometimes looks different to the adult self</p> <p>c) Pupa – When the larva moults for the last time, a pupa is formed. It acts as a camouflaged, protective shell for the larva to transform</p> <p>d) Adult – The adult breaks out of the pupa and matures.</p> <p>Some insects only have a 3 stage: The insect is born as an egg, hatches as a nymph and changes into an adult.</p>	
<p>6 Life cycle of a bird:</p> <p>a) Egg</p> <p>b) Hatches and is fed by the parents</p> <p>c) Juvenile– leaves the nest when flight feathers are grown</p> <p>d) Adult attracts mate to reproduce</p>	
<p>7. Reproduction in plants:</p> <p>a) the production of new offspring in plants</p> <p>b) Sexual reproduction involves pollen from one flower fertilising the egg of another to produce a seed.</p> <p>c) Only one parent is needed in asexual reproduction and the offspring are exact copies.</p>	
<p>Websites:</p> <p>Life cycles:</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dyZjCw5RI2Y</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AMs3waaW75g</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7AUeM8Mbalk</p> <p>Plants:</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4zCATcI-J8w</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2ycl2E9r-o</p> <p>https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/articles/zyv3jtj</p>	

