



Science Topic: Living things and their habitat	S \	'ear 5	Term 1	
Key Knowledge	Key Vocabulary			
To know that living things change during their lifetime and that these changes make up their life cycle	Amphibian	A cold-blooded vertebrate animal that compromises frogs, toads, newts, salamanders and caecilians Offspring get genes from one parent so are clones of their parents A warm-blooded egg-laying vertebrate animal distinguished by the possession of feathers, wings, a beak and typically able		
To know that different animals have different life cycles	Asexual reproduction Bird			
To describe the life cycles of a mammal, a bird, and insect and an amphibian	ыга			
To know that sexual reproduction is when an egg from a female is fertilised by a sperm from a male	Habitat	to fly The natural home or environment of an		
To know that asexual reproduction is when a new living thing grows from a part of another	Insect	animal, plant or other organism A small animal that has six legs and generally one or two pairs of wings		
Iving thing To know that plants reproduce by sexual and asexual reproduction	Invertebrate Life cycle	An animal lacking a backbone The series of changes in the life of an organism including reproduction		
	Mammal	A warm-blooded vertebrate animal, distinguishable by the posession of hair or fur, females secreting milk for young and typically giving birth to live young		
	Metamorphosis	The process of transformation from an immature form to an adult form in two or more distinct stages		
	Sexual reproduction	Offspring get genes from both mum and dad, inheriting a mix of features from both		
	Vertebrate	An animal with possession of a backbone/		

