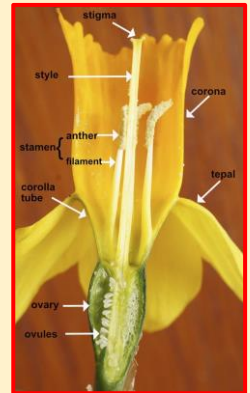


Key Vocabulary

Key Knowledge

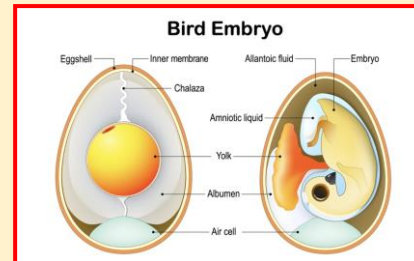
WORD	DEFINITION
Asexual	where only one parent is needed to create offspring
Endangered	an animal is considered endangered when there are very few of them alive
Fertilisation	when a sperm and egg cell join together
Living organism	something that can move, use energy and reproduce
Metamorphosis	when insects and amphibians transform from larval stage to their adult form
Monotreme mammal	a mammal who lays eggs to reproduce
Naturalist	an expert in the studies of natural history
Placental mammal	has live young which develop before birth inside a female mammal
Reproduction	to make offspring either sexually or asexually

- Life cycles refer to the series of changes that the members of a species undergo as they pass from the beginning of life to the end of it. Each of these cycles are different based on the species.
- All plants have a life cycle that they go through. These are the seed, germination, growth, reproduction, pollination, and seed spreading.
- Different animals have different ways of reproducing, some give birth to live young, some lay eggs and some go through metamorphosis before reaching maturity.



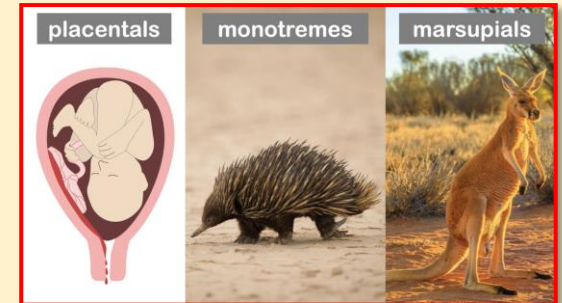
Birds and Reptiles

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.



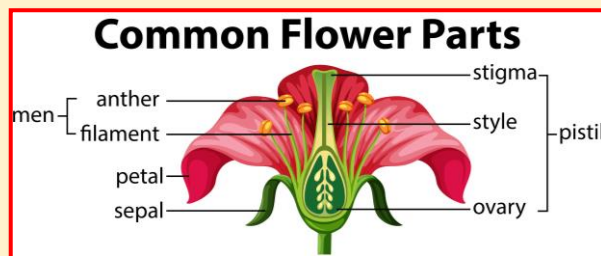
Mammals

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



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.



Metamorphosis

Amphibians and insects 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.

