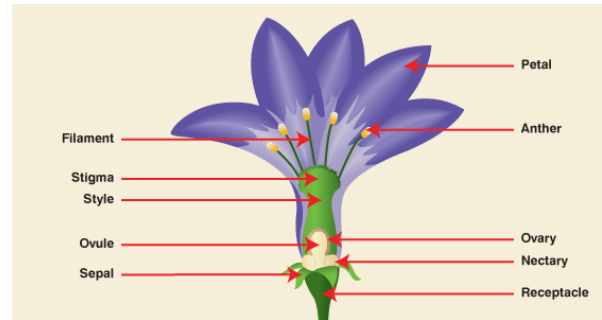


Vocabulary	
anther	the part of a <b>stamen</b> that produces and releases the <b>pollen</b>
bulb	a root shaped like an onion that grows into a <b>flower</b> or <b>plant</b>
cell	the smallest part of an animal or plant that is able to <b>function</b> independently
dispersed	scattered, separated, or spread through a large area
dissect	to carefully cut something up in order to examine it scientifically
embryo	an unborn animal or human being in the very early stages of development
fertilisation	male and female <b>gametes</b> meet to form an <b>embryo</b> or <b>seed</b>
flower	the part of a <b>plant</b> which is often brightly coloured and grows at the end of a <b>stem</b>
flowering	<b>trees</b> or <b>plants</b> which produce <b>flowers</b>
function	a useful thing that something does
gamete	the name for the two types of male and female <b>cell</b> that join together to make a new creature
germination	if a <b>seed germinates</b> or if it is <b>germinated</b> , it starts to grow
life cycle	the series of changes that an animal or <b>plant</b> passes through from the beginning of its life until its death
mature	When something <b>matures</b> , it is fully developed
metamor- phosis	a person or thing develops and changes into something completely different
ovary	a female organ which produces <b>eggs</b>
ovule	a small <b>egg</b>
petal	thin coloured or white parts which form part of the <b>flower</b>
plant	a living thing that grows in the earth and has a <b>stem</b> , <b>leaves</b> , and <b>roots</b>
pollen	a fine powder produced by <b>flowers</b> . It <b>fertilises</b> other <b>flowers</b> of the same species so that they produce <b>seeds</b>
pollination	To <b>pollinate</b> a plant or tree means to <b>fertilise</b> it with <b>pollen</b> . This is often done by insects
reproduction	when an animal or plant produces one or more individuals similar to itself
seed	the small, hard part from which a new <b>plant</b> grows
stigma	the top of the centre part of a <b>flower</b> which takes in <b>pollen</b>
structure	the way in which something is built or made



- Male gametes can be found in the pollen.
- Female gametes can be found in the ovary (they are called ovules).
- Pollination occurs when pollen from the anther is transferred to the stigma by bees and other insects.
- The pollen then travels down and meets the ovule. When this happens, seeds are formed - this is called fertilisation.
- Seeds are then dispersed so that germination can begin again.
- Some plants, such as daffodils and potatoes, can also produce offspring using asexual reproduction.

## Year 5: Animals including Human.

### Life Cycles.

#### What are examples of life cycles?

- The life cycles of mammals, birds, amphibians and insects have similarities and differences.
- One difference is that amphibians and insects go through the process of metamorphosis. This is when the structure of their bodies changes significantly as they grow (for example, from tadpole to frog or caterpillar to butterfly).

