



Y5 Thinking like a Scientist– Living Things and their habitats.

Learning Questions:

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.

Important People

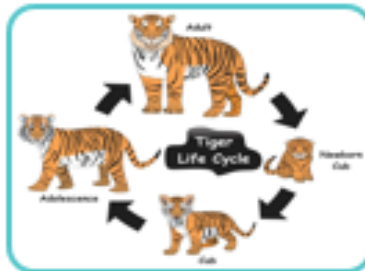
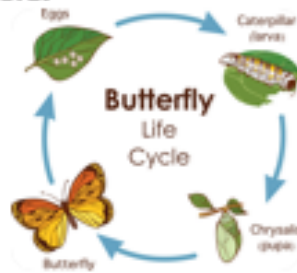
David Attenborough and Jane Goodall study living things. They present the life of animals on earth and have made important documentaries so we can learn about the world around us.



Metamorphosis

Amphibians 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.



How can we explain what plants need to grow, survive and reproduce?

How can we compare the life cycles of different mammals?

How can we analyse and compare metamorphosis in the life cycles of amphibians and insects?

How are the life cycles of birds and reptiles different to each other?

Who are Jane Goodall and David Attenborough and why are they significant?

What other life cycles exist and how are these different to a human's?

What facts will help inform someone about another life cycle?

What skills are required when presenting information?

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.

Common Flower Parts



Mammals

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



Rockstar Words

	living organism	something that can move, use energy and reproduce
	naturalist	an expert in the studies of natural history
	primatologist	a person who carries out a scientific study of primates
	metamorphosis	when insects and amphibians transform from larval stage to their adult form
	endangered	an animal is considered endangered when there are very few of them alive
	asexual	where only one parent is needed to create offspring
	reproduction	to make offspring either sexually or asexually
	fertilisation	when a sperm and egg cell join together
	placental mammal	has live young which develop before birth inside a female mammal
	monotreme mammal	a mammal who lays eggs to reproduce