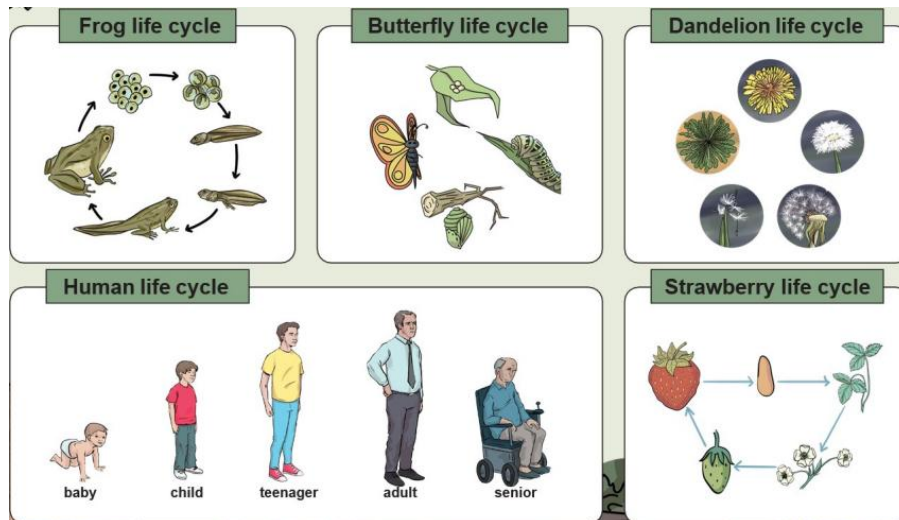
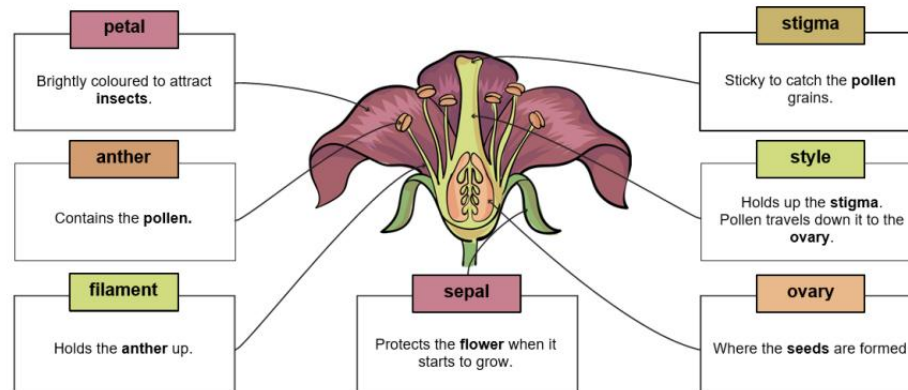


| Key Vocabulary | Definition |
|-----------------------------|--|
| asexual reproduction | One parent is needed to create an offspring, which is an exact copy of the parent. |
| fertilise | The action of fusing the male and female sex cells in order to develop an egg. |
| gestation | The length of a pregnancy. |
| life cycle | The journey of changes that take place throughout the life of a living thing including birth, growing up and reproduction . |
| metamorphosis | An abrupt and obvious change in the structure of an animal's body and their behaviour. |
| pollination | The transfer of pollen to a stigma to allow fertilisation . |
| reproduction | The process of new living things being made. |
| sexual reproduction | Two parents are needed to make offspring which are similar but not identical to either parent. |

Key Aims:

- Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird.
- Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals
- Classify non-vertebrate animals with a key.
- Design a key.
- Identify and construct food chains.

The flower's main job is to create new seeds to grow new plants. There are lots of different parts of the flower.



Jane Goodall



The British scientist Jane Goodall is known for her research on chimpanzees. She studied the animals for many years in the East African country of Tanzania. Her discoveries changed the way chimpanzees are studied and understood. Jane Goodall was born on April 3, 1934, in London, England.