



Year 5

Knowledge Organiser

Term Summer 1

Frog

Animals

Mammal **Elephant**

- Class = Mammal vertebrates
- sexual reproduction
- embryos develop inside the mother's womb
- give birth to live babies
- babies fed with mother's milk
- young grow bigger
- adolescents mature into adults

Amphibian

Class = Amphibian

- vertebrates
- sexual reproduction
- eggs laid in water
- embryos form in eggs outside of the mother
- larvae hatch with gills
- all amphibian larvae called tadpoles physically change as they mature - metamorphosis
- grow legs and lungs
- young grow into adults

Insect

Class = Insect

- invertebrates
- sexual reproduction
- larva feed and grow
- transform into a pupa
- eggs laid outside of the mother larvae hatch
- a biochemical change occurs larval body broken down and reformed into an adult
- hatch from pupa as an adult

Incomplete metamorphosis

About 10% of insects do not have a pupal form and only have three stages in their life cycle egg - nymph - adult

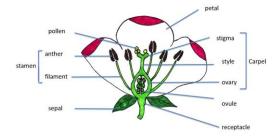
Birds

Butterfly

Class = Bird

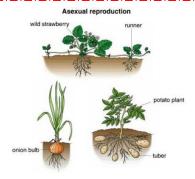
- vertebrates
- sexual reproduction
- lay eggs with hard shells
- most eggs kept warm in a nest
- an embryo grows from fertilised eggs
- unfertilised eggs don't produce chicks
- chicks hatch from hard eggs
- chicks grow more feathers
- mature into adults

Plants



Sexual reproduction - happens when a male gamete and a female gamete join. This is called fertilisation.

Plants



Asexual reproduction – when plants produce offspring from one parent, without flowers or fertilisation.

Significant individuals:

Naturalists an animal behaviourists - A natural scientist/naturalist, studies animals and plants by observation, rather than by experimenting. One example of a naturalist is Sir David Attenborough, who is known for presenting information and findings about animals through innovative and engaging television programmes.

Other naturalists/ animal behaviourists include: Charles Darwin, Jane Goodall, Steve Backshall.











Tadpole Adolescent Transform Observation



Vocabulary Tier 3

Mammal, amphibian, insect, bird, metamorphosis, embryo, larvae, biochemical change, pupa, fertilised/Unfertilised, sexual/asexual reproduction, gamete, gestation period, lifecycle, incubate





