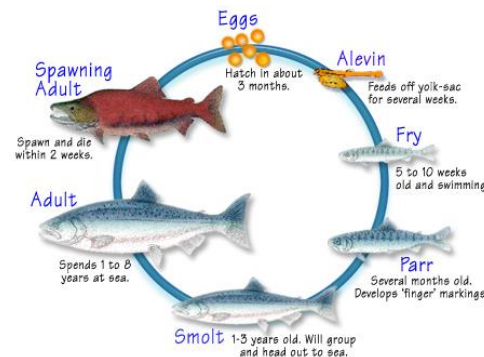
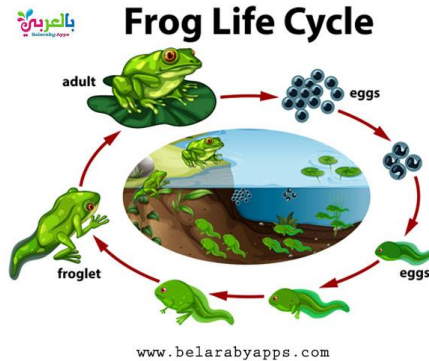
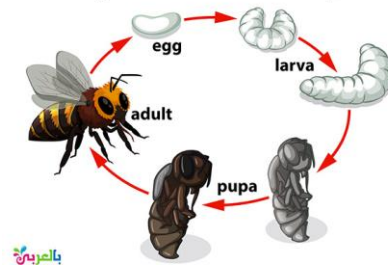


# Upper KS2: Circle of Life organiser

## Subject Specific Vocabulary

<b>Bulb:</b>	a part of a plant that stores food underground. Can grow a new shoot.
<b>Pollination:</b>	when pollen from one plant is transferred to the ovary of another.
<b>Fertilisation:</b>	when an egg and pollen (or sperm) join together.
<b>Sexual reproduction:</b>	to reproduce with both a male and female.
<b>Asexual reproduction:</b>	to reproduce on your own without a mate.
<b>Larva:</b>	the young form of some animals, which looks very different from its parents. It undergoes a dramatic change to become an adult, and loses its young features or gains new ones
<b>Gestation:</b>	when a baby animal develops inside its mother.
<b>Metamorphosis:</b>	a dramatic change in the life cycle of an animal in which it ends up looking totally different.
<b>Sperm:</b>	male animals make this.
<b>Fertilisation:</b>	when a sperm and an egg join together.
<b>Internal fertilisation:</b>	when sperm and egg join inside the body.
<b>External fertilisation:</b>	when sperm and eggs join outside the body

## Life Cycle of a Honeybee



## Sticky Knowledge about life cycles

- ☐ Different animals have different life cycles.
- ☐ Insects all go through a larval stage, which may last for years.
- ☐ A bird life cycle begins with an egg, laid outside the body, from which a baby bird is born.
- ☐ Some animals, like frogs, undergo metamorphosis, where the adult looks totally different.
- ☐ Most plants reproduce by producing seeds (this is sexual reproduction). Others can grown from bulbs, runners or cuttings.
- ☐ All animals grow from an egg. In insects, fish and amphibians, this egg is a ball of jelly and the baby develops inside. Birds and reptiles lay larger eggs with a shell. Bird eggs have hard shells and reptiles have leathery shells. The baby develops inside and then hatches when it is ready to come out.
- ☐ Mammals' eggs stay inside their mother, where they grow inside the womb. This period of growth is called gestation.
- ☐ Many animals release millions of sperm/thousands of eggs at a time to improve their chances of fertilisation.