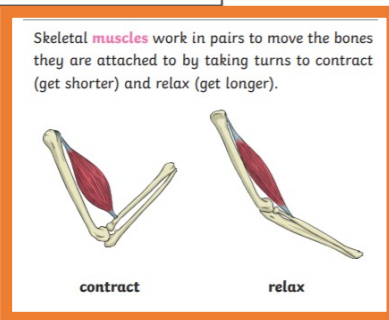
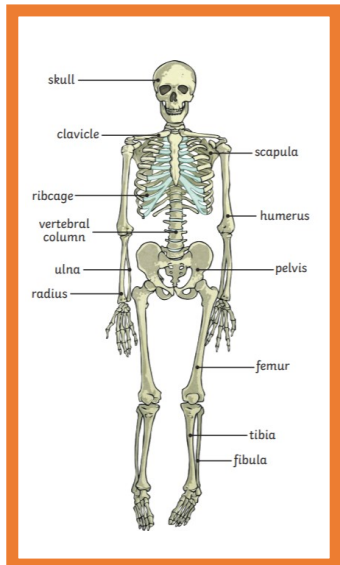
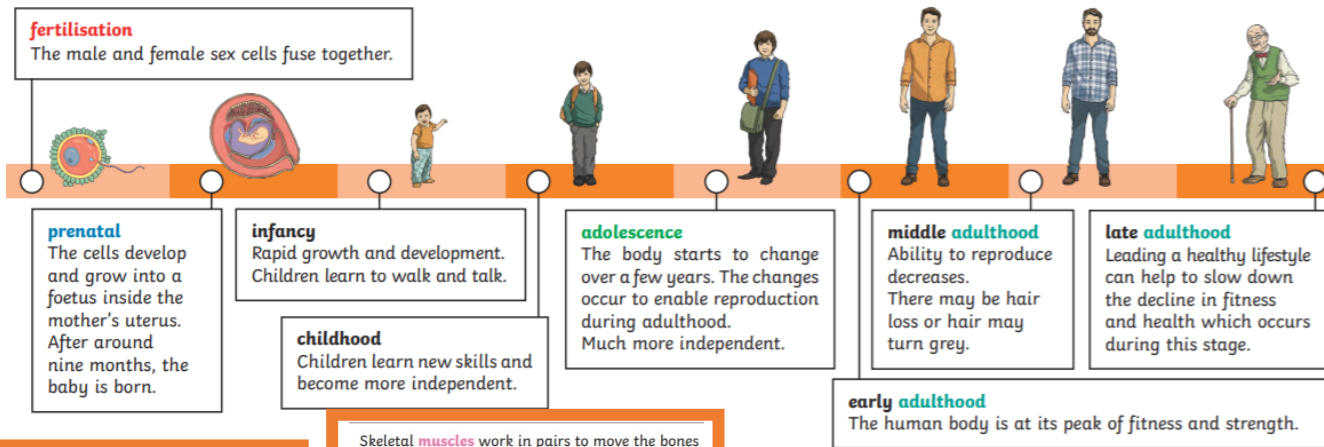


# Year 5 Autumn Term Science Collectable

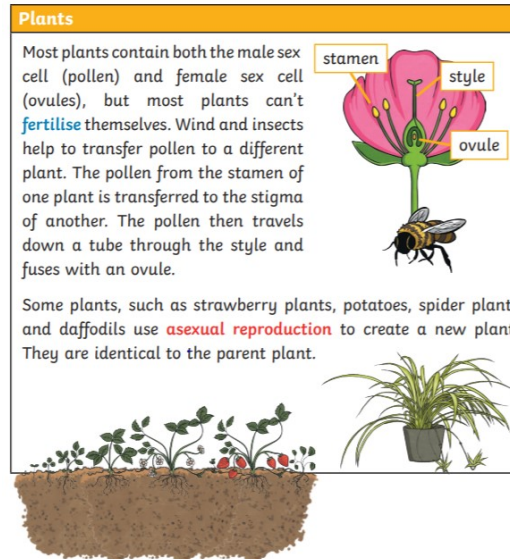
## Living Things and Their Habitats

### Animals Including

Key Vocabulary	
<b>fertilisation</b>	The process of the male and female sex cells fusing together.
<b>prenatal</b>	The stage of development from the time of <b>fertilisation</b> to the time of birth.
<b>gestation</b>	The process or time when prenatal development takes place before birth.
<b>reproduce</b>	To produce young.
<b>asexual reproduction</b>	A process where one parent produces new life.
<b>sexual reproduction</b>	A process where two parents – one male and one female – are required to produce new life.
<b>life cycle</b>	The changes a living thing goes through, including reproduction.



Key Vocabulary	
<b>vertebrate</b>	animals with backbones
<b>invertebrate</b>	animals without backbones
<b>muscles</b>	soft tissues in the body that contract and relax to cause movement
<b>tendons</b>	cords that join muscles to bones
<b>joints</b>	areas where two or more bones are fitted together



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

Humans develop inside their mothers and are dependent on their parents for many years until they are old enough to look after themselves.

Amphibians such as frogs are laid in eggs then, once hatched, go through many changes until they become an adult.

Some animals, such as butterflies, go through **metamorphosis** to become an adult.

Birds are hatched from eggs and are looked after by their parents until they are able to live independently.