



Big Question:

How do animals and plants reproduce?

Key Vocabulary:

Amphibian: A cold blooded animal that lays eggs, such as a frog.

Carpel: The female part of a plant

Mammal: An animal that gives birth to live young, such as a human or a dog.

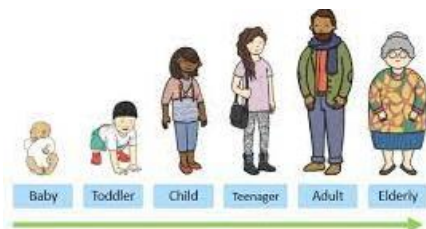
Offspring: The child of a human, animal or plant.

Reproduction: The production of offspring.

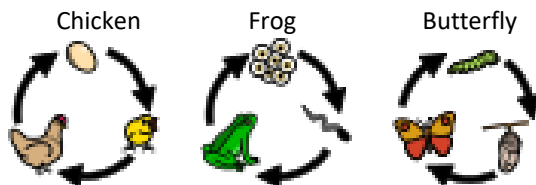
Stamen: The male part of a plant

Knowledge from Y2 that will help me answer the big question:

Human offspring go through different stages as they grow to become adults.

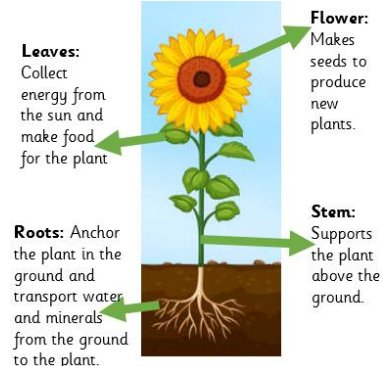


Some plants grow from a seed and some plants grow from a bulb. Animals have offspring that grow into adults. Different animals have different stages of growth.



Knowledge from Y3 that will help me answer the big question:

- Each part of a flowering plant has a different job.



New knowledge that will help me answer the big question:

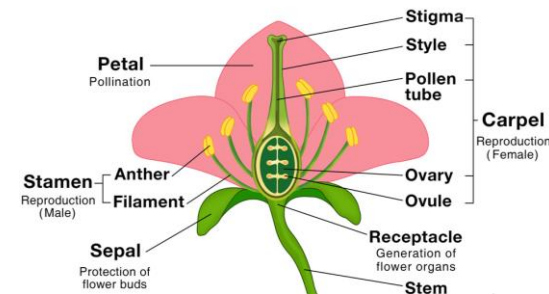
There are two types of reproduction:

- Sexual:** Involves two parents (one male and one female) and produces offspring that are different from the parents.
- Asexual:** Involves one parent and produces offspring that are identical to the parent.

Flowering plants reproduce sexually.

- The flower is essential for this.

Parts of a Flower



Other plants reproduce asexually.

- Bulbs, corms and rhizomes are some parts used in asexual reproduction in plants.

New knowledge that will help me answer the big question:

Humans reproduce sexually. Fertilisation happens when a male sex cell and a female sex cell combine and begin to grow into a foetus. Women have a special organ called a womb, which they grow the foetus until the baby is ready to be born. Human babies develop for 9 months in the womb.

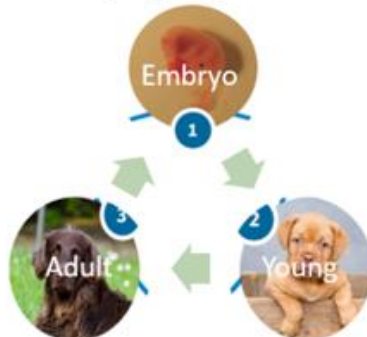
New knowledge that will help me answer the big question:

A life cycle is the series of changes in the life of a living thing and includes these basic stages: birth, growth, reproduction and death.

Life Cycle of Amphibian



Life Cycle of a Mammal



As a scientist, the essential knowledge I need to answer the big question is:	Date
Parts of a flower include the stamen, filament, anther, pollen, carpel, stigma, style, ovary, ovule and sepal.	
Pollination is when the male part of a plant (pollen) is carried, by wind, insects or other animals, to the female part of the plant (carpel). The pollen travels to the ovary, where it fertilises the ovules (eggs). Seeds are then produced, which disperse far away from the parent plant and grow new plants.	
Reproduction is the process of producing offspring and is essential for the continued survival of a species. There are two types of reproduction: sexual and asexual. Sexual reproduction involves two parents (one female and one male) and produces offspring that are different from the parents. Asexual reproduction involves one parent and produces offspring that is identical to the parent.	
Flowering plants reproduce sexually. The flower is essential for sexual reproduction. Other plants reproduce asexually. Bulbs, corms and rhizomes are some parts used in asexual reproduction in plants.	
Humans reproduce sexually, which involves two parents (one female and one male) and produces offspring that are different from the parents.	
Mammals' life cycles include the stages: embryo, baby, adolescent and adult.	
A life cycle is the series of changes in the life of a living thing and includes these basic stages: birth, growth, reproduction and death. Mammals' life cycles include the stages: embryo, baby, adolescent and adult. Amphibians' life cycles include the stages: egg, larva (tadpole), adolescent and adult. Some insects' (butterflies, beetles and bees) life cycles include the stages: egg, larva, pupa and adult. Birds' life cycles include the stages: egg, baby, adolescent and adult.	
The results are information, such as measurements or observations, that have been collected during an investigation. A conclusion is an explanation of what has been discovered using evidence collected.	
Questions can help us find out about the world and can be answered using a range of scientific enquiries.	