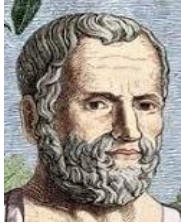


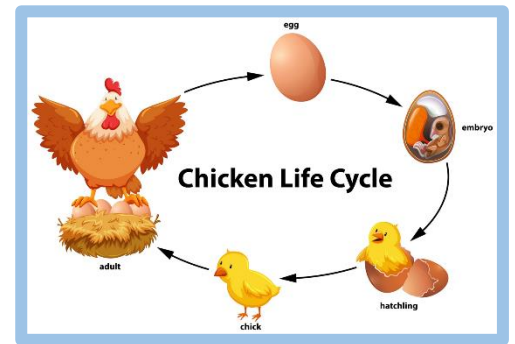
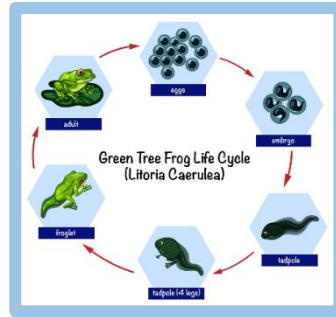
# Living Things and Their Habitats (Y5)

## Important People

**Theophrastus (371- 287BC)**

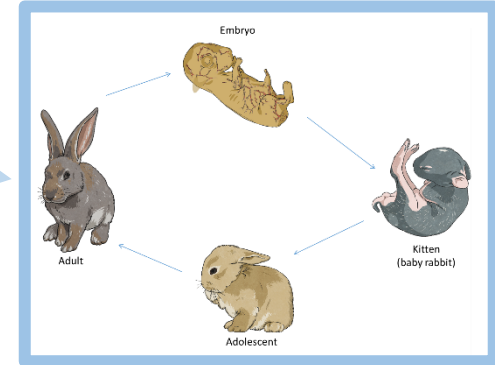


Theophrastus was a Greek philosopher. He wrote a text called "Causes Of Plants" where he wrote about many observations on plant reproduction, including how seeds germinate.



## Big Ws: Life Cycles

A life cycle is a continuous flow that includes **fertilisation, birth, growth and reproduction.**



## Vocabulary

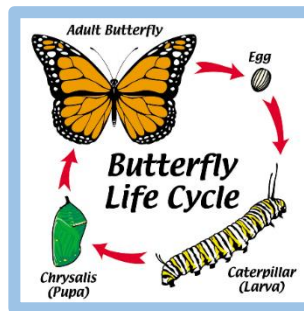
**larva:** an insect after it hatches from an egg before it turns into its adult form.

**life cycle:** The series of changes in the life of an organism.

**metamorphosis:** The process through which certain animals undergo a significant transformation to become an adult of their species.

**organism:** Any single living being.

**reproduction:** The process by which new plants or animals of the same kind are created.



## Big Ws

- Some species produce **offspring** that are very **similar to the adult form**, such as most mammals, birds and reptiles.

## Birds:

Vertebrates (animals with backbones) with wings and feathers that hatch from eggs.



**mammals:** they give birth to live offspring, can produce milk, have hair or fur and are warm-blooded.



## Big Ws

- Other species produce a **larval** form that undergoes a complete **metamorphosis** before emerging as an adult form that is capable of reproduction.

**Amphibians:** they lay eggs in water to reproduce. The young have gills to help breathe underwater.



**Reptile:** a vertebrate (has a backbone). They have dry scaly skin and they lay eggs on land.



**Insects:** Invertebrates (they have no backbone) that have 3 main body parts; head, thorax, abdomen.