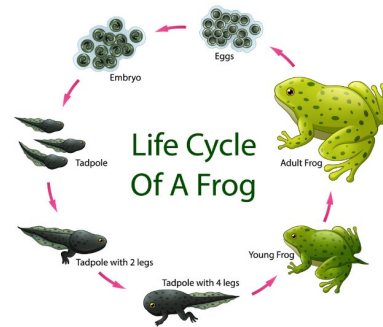
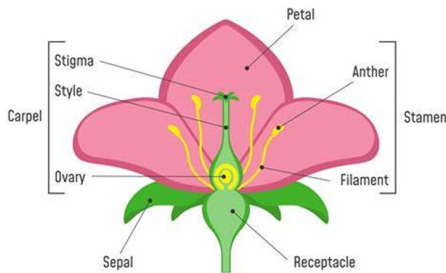




Science	Year 5
Focus: Living things and their habitats	
Age related scientific vocabulary	

Asexual reproduction	Asexual reproduction is most common in non-flowering plants. It only needs one parent to make new plants.	Sexual reproduction	In sexual reproduction new organisms are produced from the fusion of a male sex cell with a female sex cell, producing offspring that resemble their parents, but are not identical to them.
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Key Knowledge

- Different animals mature at different rates and live to different ages.
- Some organisms reproduce sexually where offspring inherit information from both parents. This is the most common form of animal reproduction.
- Some organisms reproduce asexually by making a copy of a single parent. Non-flowering plants reproduce through asexual reproduction
- Environmental change can affect how well an organism is suited to its environment
- Different types of organisms have different lifecycles.

Success Criteria	Pupil Reflection		Teacher Assessment
I can research how non-flowering plants reproduce asexually	Before <input type="checkbox"/>	After <input type="checkbox"/>	
I can explore how flowering plants reproduce via sexual reproduction	Before <input type="checkbox"/>	After <input type="checkbox"/>	
I can describe sexual reproduction in animals	Before <input type="checkbox"/>	After <input type="checkbox"/>	
I can compare the lifecycles of different living things	Before <input type="checkbox"/>	After <input type="checkbox"/>	