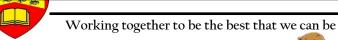


## Science – Life Cycles - What is the circle of life?

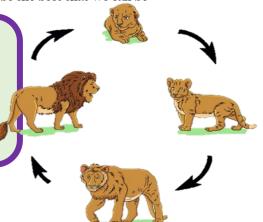
Year 5

## Summer 1

**Golden Thread: Belonging** 



Life cycle refers to the changes that occur over the lifespan of the animal. The four stages of the life cycle of an animal are birth, growth, reproduction, and death.



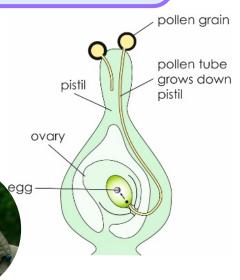


The gestation period is the time from conception until birth, during which the fetus develops.



Did you know?

Sir David Attenborough is a naturalist—he studies living species, their life cycles, environment and their effect on each other.



Key Vocabulary	
Structure	Function
Petal	May be brightly coloured and scented to attract insects
Stamen	Male part of the flower consisting of the anther and filament
Anther	Produces male gametes (in pollen grains)
Filament	Holds the anther up
Carpel/ Pistil	Female part of the flower made up of the stigma, style, and ovary
Stigma	Sticky female part of the flower that collects pollen grains
Style	Holds the stigma up
Ovary	Female part of the flower that produces the female gametes (in ovules)

## Sexual reproduction of plants

In flowering plants, male and female reproductive structures can be found in the same individual plant.

## **Asexual reproduction of plants**

Asexual reproduction produces individuals that are genetically identical to the parent plant. Advantages of asexual reproduction include an increased rate of maturity and a sturdier adult plant. Asexual reproduction can take place by natural or artificial means.