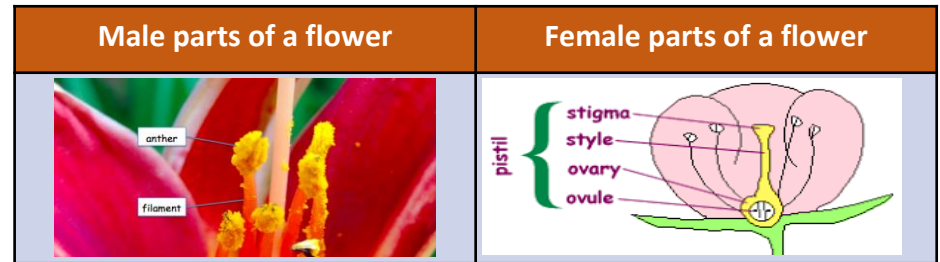




Knowledge Organiser: SPRING 2

Year 5 Science: Living Things and their Environment

Vocabulary	Meaning
embryo	an unborn or unhatched offspring in the process of development
incubation	the process of a bird sitting on an egg to help the chick grow and develop
hatchling	a young bird that comes out of an egg
nestling	a bird that is too young to leave the nest
fertilise	cause an egg, female animal or a plant to develop an individual by introducing a male reproductive material
amphibian	a cold-blooded vertebrate animal
pupa	the stage between larva and adult
mammary glands	the milk-producing glands of women or other female mammals
suckling	a child or animal which feeds from its mother
life span/expectancy	how long a human or animal lives
reproduction	the action or process of copying something
offspring	a person child's or children
dissect	to methodically cut up (a body or plant) in order to study its internal plants



Key knowledge – finding out about different gestation periods



Different mammals have different gestation periods - these are the periods of time that a mammal carries her offspring, or babies, inside her body before giving birth.

Key knowledge – Why do birds use nests to protect their eggs?



Most chicks can't walk or fly straight away, so the mother feeds them in their nest - they are called nestlings. They are fully dependent on parents to provide. Parent birds sit on their eggs to keep them warm, so that the chicks inside develop properly - this is called incubation.