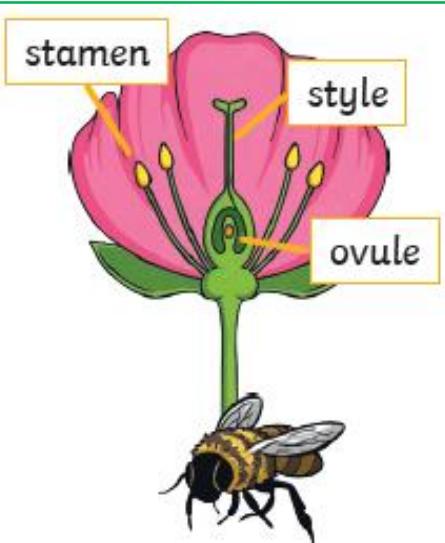
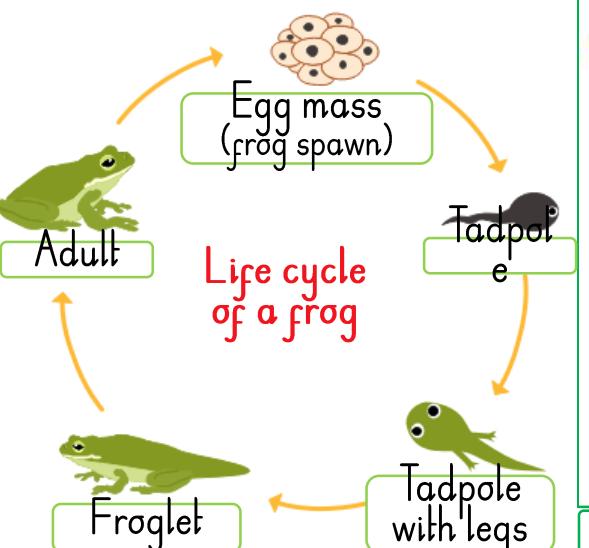
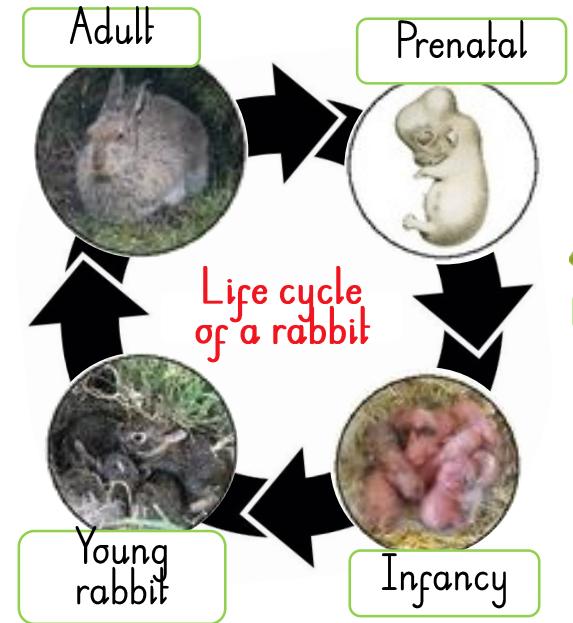
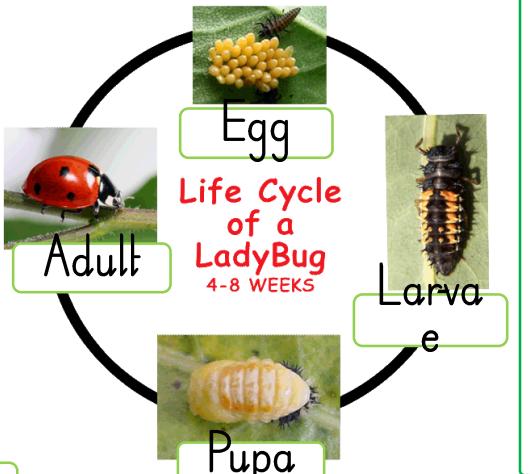
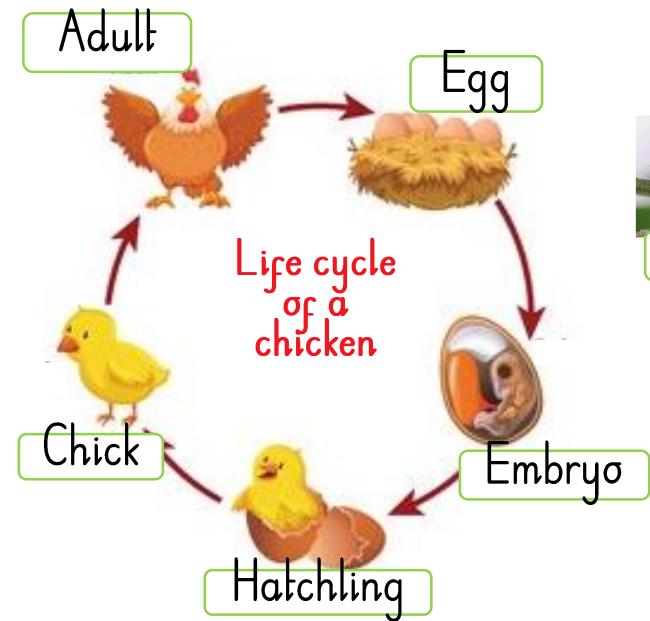


Year 5 – Living things and their habitats

Key Facts



Most plants contain both the male sex cell (pollen) and female sex cell (ovules). Wind and insects help transfer pollen from the **stamen** to a different plant's **stigma**. The pollen travels down a tube through the **style** and fuses with an **ovule**, thus a seed is formed.



Key Vocabulary	
asexual reproduction	One parent is needed to create an offspring which is an exact copy of the parent.
fertilise	When male and female sex cells fuse together
gestation	The process or time when the foetus develops and grows. A human's gestation normally lasts 40 weeks.
Life cycle	The changes a living thing goes through to become an adult and reproduce.
metamorphosis	The process of changing physical form from an immature organism to an adult.
pollination	The process of transferring pollen from the male anther of a flower to the female stigma.
reproduce	To produce young (offspring)
sexual reproduction	A process where two parents – one male and one female – are required to produce new life.

Some plants such as strawberry, potato and spider plants use asexual reproduction to create a new identical plant.

