



YEAR 5 – Plants and Living Things Knowledge Organiser Spring 1



Jane Goodall is a British scientist who has studied chimpanzees for many years.

She is considered to be the world expert on chimpanzees and their behaviour.

Goodall was born in 1934 in London. When she was a child, her father gave her a chimpanzee toy, which began her lifelong love of animals.



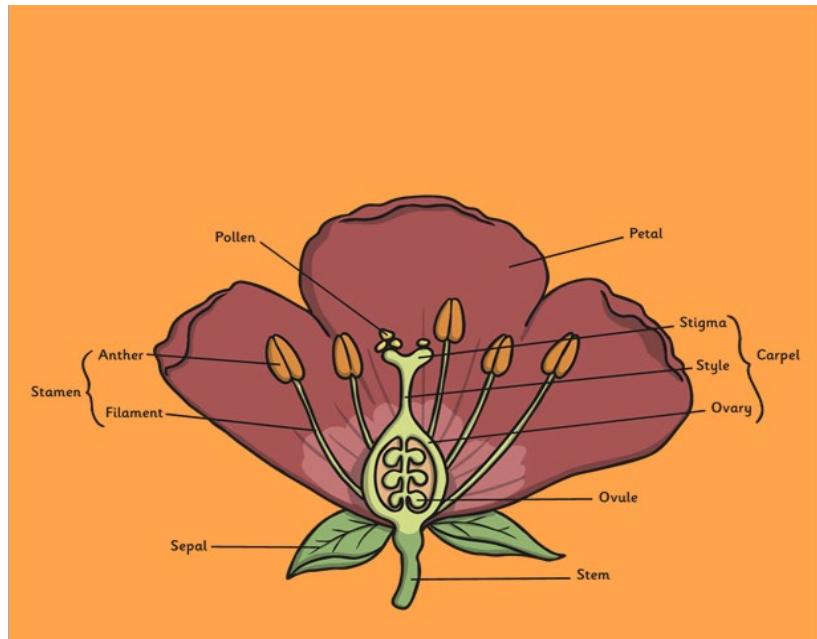
These creatures are all mammals:



A mammal is a particular type of animal. There are two things that make mammals special:

Mammals make milk to feed their babies.

They are all warm blooded. This means they can maintain a constant body temperature, independent of the temperature of their environment.



Sexual reproduction in plants happens in a cycle-like pattern. Flowers come from seeds, and they create seeds too. All flowering plants go through the following life cycle.

Germination is the process by which a plant begins to grow from a seed. Roots form under the soil. The stem, leaves and flower emerge above the soil.

Pollen produced by a flower is carried by insects or blown by the wind to another flower. This process is called pollination.

When the pollen reaches another flower, it travels to the ovary where it fertilises the egg cells to make seeds. This process is called fertilisation.

These seeds are scattered by animals or the wind. This process is called dispersal. Some of the seeds will grow into new plants.

Key Vocabulary

Asexual
Reproduction

Sexual
Reproduction

Fertilise

Life Cycle

Pollination

Germination

Plant