Science: Living things and their habitats.

	Key Vocabulary
Sexual	the production of new living
	organisms by combining genetic
	information from two
	individuals of different types
	(sexes).
Asexual	Reproduction which does not involve
	the fusions of sex cells, the offspring
	inherit the genes of that parents.
Reproduction	Is the biological process by which
	new individual's organisms –
	'offspring'.
Monotreme	Reproduce by laying eggs.
Marsupial	Offspring are born while they are still
	in embryonic stage, they crawl to a
	pouch on the surface of their
	mother's body and remain there until
	they complete their development.
Placental	Where an organ called the placenta
	grows to sustain the fetus while it
	grows inside the mother's uterus.



offspring.

baby with a beating heart.

gestation period when the baby is born.

cells.

Primatologist First person to study chimpanzees in the wild

Mammals use sexual reproduction to produce their

The male sex cell, called the sperm, fertilizes the female sex

The fertilised cell divides into different cells and will form a

The baby will grow inside the female until the end of the

Did you know?

A primatologist is someone who studies non-human primates such as monkeys, lemurs and gorillas.

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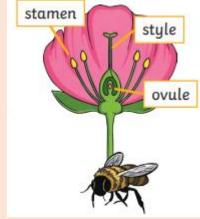
Plants



General Knowledge

<u>Reproduction in Mamals</u>

Most plants contain both the male sex cell (pollen) and female sex cell (ovules). Most plants can't fertilise themselves. Wind and insects help to transfer pollen to a different plant.



Some plants, such as strawberry plants and potatoes use asexual reproduction to create a new plant. They are identical to the parent plant.



Jane Goodall