



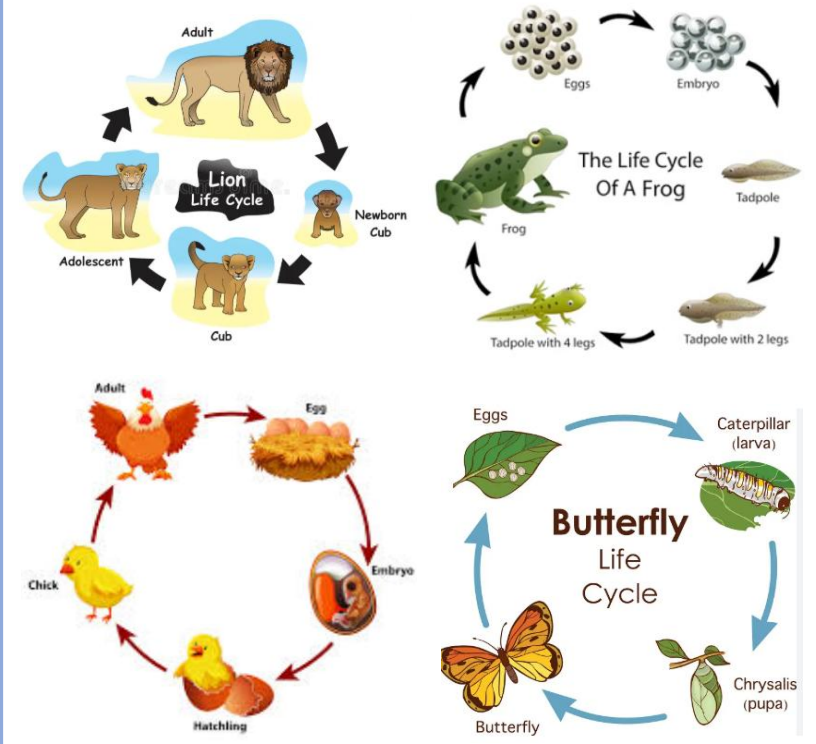
Vocabulary	
amphibian	cold-blooded animals that have a backbone and live part of their life in water and part on land
asexual reproduction	reproduction where there is only one parent
birds	warm-blooded animals with a backbone, feathers, wings, and two legs that lay eggs
fertilisation (plants)	when a pollen grain joins an ovum in a flower
foetus	any mammal which is growing inside its mother's uterus before birth
insects	small animals that have six legs, three body parts (head, thorax, abdomen) and generally one or two pairs of wings
mammals	warm-blooded animals with a backbone, hair or fur that feed their young with milk
marsupial	a mammal that gives birth to a partly developed young, which then matures
monotreme	a mammal that lays eggs
placental	a mammal that gives birth to live young that has fully developed inside the mother's body
reptiles	cold-blooded animals that have a backbone and scales and usually lay eggs
sexual reproduction	reproduction that needs a male and female partner

Life Cycles

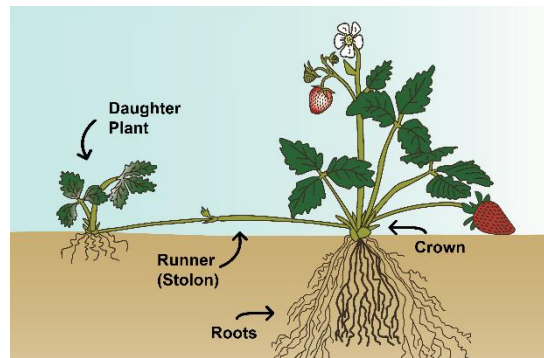
Every living thing on Earth - plant or animal - goes through a life cycle between conception (when a new life is created) and death. For example, humans gestate as a foetus inside their mother's uterus, are born as infants, grow through childhood and adolescence until they mature into adults and reproduce, eventually reaching old age. However, different types of animals go through different life cycles, which are often very specific to their species.

Metamorphosis is the process of a living thing completely changing in appearance from one stage of its life to the next.

Living Things and their Habitats



Asexual Reproduction in Plants



Sexual Reproduction in Plants

Sexual reproduction in plants usually happens when the pollen from the anther of one flower reaches the stigma of another flower. It then travels to the ovary and joins with an ovule, forming a seed that can grow into a new plant.

