

Year 5 Summer 1 Life Cycles

Science - Do all living things start life as an egg?

Life Cycles of Animals

All living things go through these 7 life processes



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Mammals

- female gives birth to oung
- live young are born
- young looks like adult female provides milk
- for young

Amphibians

- eggs laid in water - young go through
- different form before looking like adult
- no parental care

Insect

- egg laid and then hatch
- some grow to adult but most go through metamorphosis to adult

Bird

- eggs laid in a nest
- young hatches from an egg
- grow to adult
- parental care after hatching

What is a Life Cycle?

All animals, including humans, are born, they get older and bigger and some will go on to have children. In the end, all animals die. We call this a life cycle.

Animals are small when they start life. Over time they grow bigger and their bodies change. When they are grown up, they might reproduce and have young animals of their own. These children will get older and may eventually also have children too, and so the life cycle keeps going!

Plants reproduce both sexually and asexually

Sexual reproduction occurs through pollination usually involving wind or insects.	stigma pollination anther anther sepals E.g. lily, apple tree, tomato
Asesxual reproduction involves only one parent using bulbs, tubers, runners and cuttings.	Main glant Rew glants Rew glants Rew glants Rew glants

Vocabulary		
Life cycles	This shows how things are born,	
	how they grow and how they	
	reproduce.	
Reproduction	As part of their life cycle plants	
	and animals reproduce. There is	
	sexual and asexual reproduction.	
Sexual	Both the male and female are	
reproduction	needed. Most animals reproduce	
	sexually.	
Asexual	Only one parent is needed.	
reproduction	This occurs mostly in plants	
	and bacteria.	
Fertilise	In animals: When the male sperm	
	reaches the female egg. In	
	plants: When the male pollen	
	reaches the female ovule.	



