

Carpel

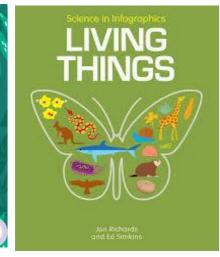
Broomwood Primary School Knowledge Organiser



UKS2 Living Things and their Habitats: Amazing Africa part I - Biology

Exciting Books Memorable Image





Frogs start off life as a mass of eggs called frogspawn. The eggs then hatch into tadpoles. They then gradually grow a set of back legs, and front legs. They lose their gills, and their tail shrinks.

Butterfly

Life
Cycle

Crimple

Butterfly

Life
Cycle

Crimple

Butterfly

Life
Cycle

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Butterfly

Life
Cycle

Crimple

A butterfly starts its life
as an egg, which hatches
into a caterpillar.

Eventually, the
caterpillar forms a
chrysalis . Inside the
chrysalis, it undergoes

metamorphosis, before
emerging as an adult
butterfly.

Chickens, like all birds, lay eggs. Inside an egg that has been fertilised, a chick will grow and eventually hatch.
 A similarity of female reptiles and some speen



 A similarity of female birds, mammals most reptiles and some species of fish is that their eggs are fertilised inside the female.

Mammal life cycle



Subject Specific Vocabulary The Stigma os the area where pollen is Stigma received. The Stamen is the part of the flower that Stamen produces pollen. There are two main parts: the filament and anther. The male sex organs. Offspring obtain all of their information from Asexual Reproduction just one individual (one parent). Flowering plants reproduce through pollination Sexual where a pollen grain and egg join and Reproduction lertilise. The transference of pollen to allow Pollination fertilisation. This happens in sexual reproduction.

The carpel is the female part of the flower

which contains eggs.

Sticky Knowledge

I know the differences in the live cycles of a mammal, amphibian, insect and bird.

I know the differences between sexual and asexual reproduction.

I know some examples of asexual reproduction in plants.

I know how plants reproduce (sexual reproduction) and can explain it with more confidence and in more detail than I did in LKS2.

I know how to apply my knowledge in producing labelled life cycles diagrams.

Scientist

My name Jane Goodall and I was the first person to observe and record chimpanzees creating and using tools. I also set up a global conservation organisation to protect chimpanzees.





My name is Carl Linnaeus and I am famous for my work in Taxonomy. I identified, names and classified living organisms from 1707.

Previous Learning

<u>In KSI</u>: I know the main parts of plants: roots, stem, leaves, flowers and that plants need light, water and warmth to grow. <u>In LKS2</u>: I know how to identify the functions of key parts of a plant-roots, stem, leaves and flowers and how to investigate what a plant needs to grow. I know how to explore how water travels up the stem and the life cycle of a flowering plant