How do different animals reproduce?

St. Peter's CE Primary Academy

Reproduction Term 5 Y5

Key scientist - Nettie Stevens

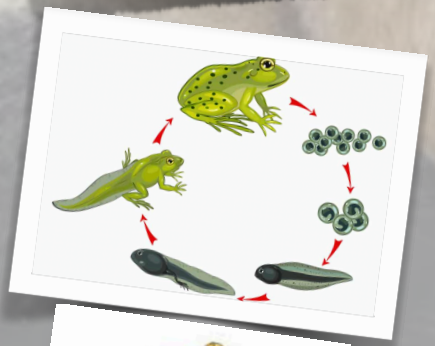
Nettie Stevens was an American scientist born in 1861. She was one of the first women to make a major discovery in genetics, discovering that chromosomes determine whether an animal is male or female. This helped scientists to discover how mammals reproduce. At a time when very few women were scientists, she worked hard to study biology and became highly respected.

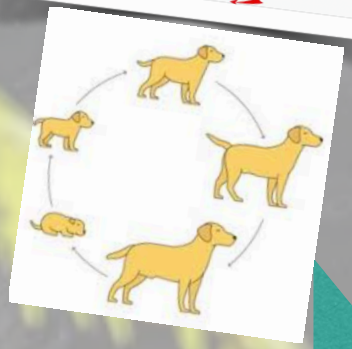
Key scientific concepts

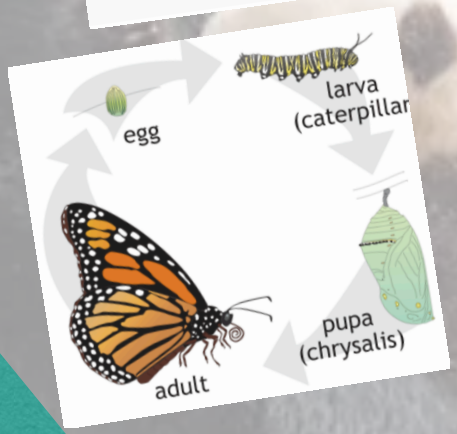
- Setting up tests
- Observing and measuring
- Recording data

Key learning

- Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird.
- Describe the life process of reproduction in some animals







Key vocabulary

amphibian	a cold-blooded vertebrate animal such as a frog or toad.
asexual reproduction	a type of reproduction that does not involve the fusion of gametes or change in the number of chromosomes
fertilisation	the process of fusion of the female gamete (ovules) with the male gamete (pollen)
insect	a small cold-blooded invertebrate animal that has six legs and generally one or two pairs of wings.
life cycle	the series of changes in the life of an organism including reproduction
mammal	a warm-blooded vertebrate animal such as a cat or a dolphin
metamorphosis	the process that some animals undergo where a dramatic change happens in their body shape as they grow from young to adults
reptile	a cold-blooded vertebrate animal such as a lizard or a tortoise

Reproduction - Our Learning Journey

Year 2
- Notice that animals reproduce

Year 3
- The role of pollination in plants' reproduction

Year 5
- Reproductions of animals
- Sexual and asexual reproduction of plants

Ethics

Should scientists interfere with how mammals reproduce?