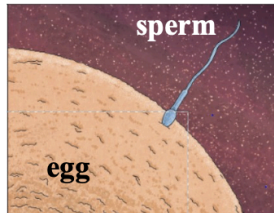




Knowledge

Mammals such as humans use **sexual reproduction** to produce their offspring.

The male sex cell, called the sperm, **fertilises** the female sex cell - egg.



The **fertilised cell** divides into different cells and will form a baby with a beating heart. The baby will grow inside the female until the end of the **gestation** period when the baby is born.

Some living things such as plants contain both the male and female sex cells. In others, such as humans, they contain either the male or female sex cell.

**Asexual reproduction** - one parent is needed to produce an offspring, which is an exact copy of the parent.

**Sexual reproduction** - two parents needed to make offspring.

**Fertilise** - the action of fusing the male and female sex cells in order to develop an egg.

**Gestation** - the length of a pregnancy.

**Life cycle** - the journey of changes that take place throughout the life of a living thing.

**Metamorphosis** - an abrupt and obvious change in the structure of an animal's body and behaviour e.g. a caterpillar goes through metamorphosis to become a butterfly.

**Reproduction** - the process by which new living things are made.

Life Cycles of Animals			
<b>Mammals</b> - female gives birth to young - live young are born - young looks like adult - female provides milk for young	<b>Amphibians</b> - eggs laid in water - young go through different form before looking like adult - no parental care	<b>Insect</b> - egg laid and then hatch - some grow to adult but most go through metamorphosis to adult	<b>Bird</b> - eggs laid in a nest - young hatches from an egg - grow to adult - parental care after hatching

