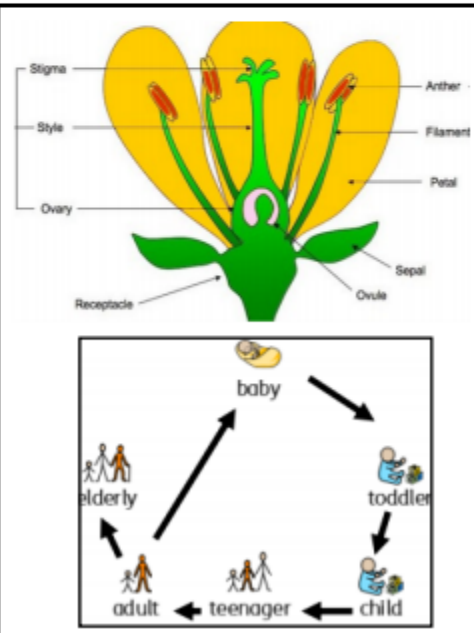


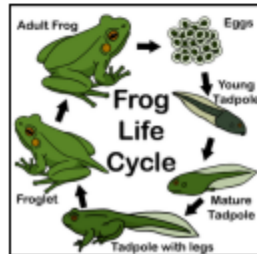
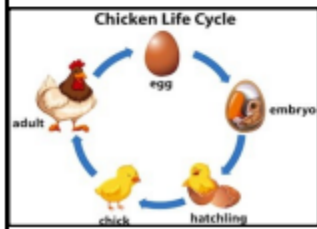
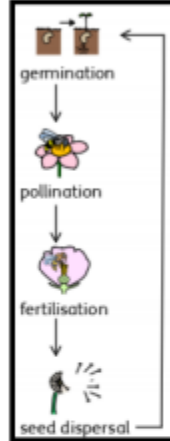
### What should I already know?

- Animals can be grouped into vertebrates (and then further into fish, reptiles, amphibians, birds and mammals) and invertebrates
- Some examples of life cycles (including those of plants and humans)
- The processes of dispersal, fertilisation and germination
- Reproduction is one of the seven life processes.
- Parts of a plant, their features and what their functions are



### Important Facts:

- **Reproduction** is when an animal or plant produces one or more individuals similar to itself:  
**Sexual reproduction:**  
 -requires two parents with male and female gametes (cells)  
 -will produce offspring that is similar to but not identical to the parent  
**Asexual reproduction:**  
 -will produce offspring that is identical to the parent  
 -requires only one parent
- **Male gametes** can be found in the **pollen**.  
**Female gametes** can be found in the **ovary** (they are called ovules).  
**Pollination** occurs when pollen from the **anther** is transferred to the **stigma** by bees and other insects. The pollen then travels down and meets the **ovule**. When this happens, seeds are formed, this is called **fertilisation**. Seeds are then **dispersed** so that **germination** can begin again. Some plants, such as daffodils and potatoes, can also produce offspring using asexual reproduction.
- The **life cycles** of mammals, birds, amphibians and insects have similarities and differences.  
 One difference is that amphibians and insects go through the process of **metamorphosis**. This is when the structure of their bodies changes significantly as they grow (for example, from tadpole to frog or caterpillar to butterfly).



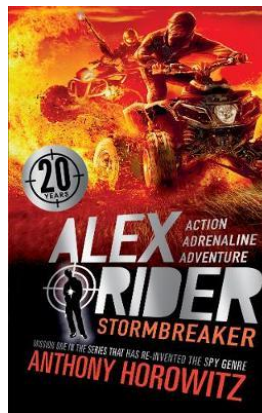
## Year 5 – Stormbreaker Knowledge Organiser

### Stormbreaker Key characters

Alex Rider	Main character, young boy who's Uncle is killed and becomes a spy.
Mr Blunt	Alan Blunt was the former chief executive of the Special Operations division of MI6.
Jack Starbright	She is Alex Rider's housekeeper and care taker.
Ian Rider	Ian Rider was an agent who worked for the Speical Operations division of MI6. He was the broter of John Rider and uncle to Alex Rider.
Herod Sayle	Main evil mastermind, who created the stormbreaker computer.
Tulip Jones	Tulip Jones, often referred to as just "Mrs Jones", is the deputy head of MI6.

### Key themes

mortality	There aren't many fourteen-year-olds who have to deal with death as much as Alex Rider. Sotrmbreaker kicks off with the death of his guardian and uncle Ian Rider.
coming of age	Stormbreaker is a classic coming of age tale wehen young Alex Rider is unceremoniously thrust into the adult world.
lies and deceit	In the world of spies, deceit is the name of the game and in Stormbreak Alex Rider learns this lesson firsthand after the death of his Uncle – a spy.
fear	Alex has to battle with fear many times, finding out his Uncle was murdered, training to be a spy and trying to save England.
technology and modernization	Herold Sayle in Stormbreaker makes his mark on the modern would by creating a super computer.
perseverance	If you want a lesson in perserverance then look at Alex Rider.



In DT, we will be designing our own spy gear.

