

## Reproduction in animals

**Reproduction is the process in which living things create offspring (children or babies).** Offspring will have DNA from their parents and have similar characteristics.

### Mammals

A mammals **offspring grows inside** the mother's womb. The mother provides nutrients and oxygen to the foetus (unborn baby). When a mammal carries a foetus **it is pregnant**.

In order to **create a baby**, two mammal parents (a male and a female) are needed. A male **sex cell**, called **a sperm**, fertilises the female sex cell, called **an egg**.



### Birds and Reptiles

Birds and reptiles **lay eggs**. The shell **protects** the baby and when it is ready they will break out of **the shell**. Baby birds will be **looked after** by their mothers, whereas adult reptiles **do not look after** their **babies**.



### Amphibians and fish

Fish and most amphibians also **lay eggs** but in water. Eggs laid by amphibians are **called spawn**. Fish lay **hundreds of eggs** and when they hatch they look **after themselves**.



## Key Vocabulary:

**life process of reproduction -**  
plants  
animals  
vegetable garden  
flower border

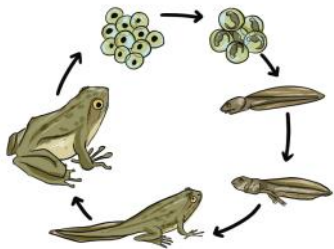
**reproduction -**  
plants - sexual, asexual  
animals - sexual

**life cycles -**  
mammal  
amphibian  
insect  
bird

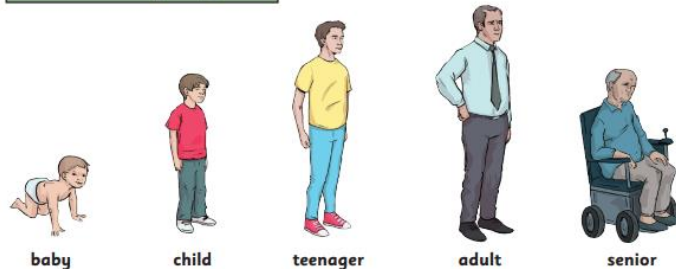
**animal naturalists -**  
David Attenborough

**animal behaviourist -**  
Jane Goodall

### Frog life cycle



### Human life cycle



## Reproduction in plants

### The Flower

The flower's main job is to create new **seeds to grow new plants**. There are lots of **different parts** of the flower.

