

Nova's Guide to Life Cycles: How Plants and Animals Reproduce

Explore the Amazing Journey of Life with Nova the Owl!

- Mammals give birth to live young and provide milk for their babies, ensuring they have the energy to grow quickly.
- Amphibians, like frogs, lay their eggs in water, which then hatch into tadpoles that breathe through gills before developing lungs.
- Many insects undergo a complete change called metamorphosis, transforming from a larva into a pupa and finally an adult.
- Birds lay hard-shelled eggs in nests, keeping them warm through incubation until the chicks are ready to hatch.
- Flowering plants reproduce by using pollen, which is often carried by insects or the wind to fertilise the ovules inside a flower.
- Once a seed is formed, it enters a state of dormancy until the conditions are right for germination to begin a new plant's life.

Did you know? Did you know? Some plants don't grow from seeds! Strawberry plants use 'runners' to grow new plantlets that are clones of the parent, while potato plants can grow new shoots from their own tubers.

Key vocabulary: Reproduction · Life cycle · Pollination · Germination · Metamorphosis · Mammal · Amphibian