



National Curriculum Knowledge outcomes:

I can describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including micro-organisms, plants and animals

I can give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics.

Working Scientifically:

Lesson 3 and 4:

planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary
recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs

reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, in oral and written forms

Oracy:

Lesson 5: Fed in facts for pupils to sort statements to identify different microorganisms.

Prior Learning:

Y1- Plants: identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including describe the basic structure of common plants.

Y2 – Plants: children have learnt about the parts of a flower.

Y3 – plants; the processes of pollination and fertilisation.

Y4 – Explore and use classification keys, recognise how environments change and how these can pose dangers to living things.

Y5 – Describe the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird and describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals.

The Learning Journey:

Can I classify animals based on reasoning?

Sorting living things in to groups based on a range of features.

Can I classify organisms based on their characteristics?

Can I investigate microorganisms?

Creating an investigation in groups to determine how and why mould grows. This will cover 2 lessons.

Can I sort different types of microorganisms?

Learning about the different groups of microorganisms and then sorting them in to their correct category. We will then create microorganisms using salt dough.

Key Vocabulary:

Spelling	Definition/Sentence
Amphibian	A cold-blooded vertebrate animal that comprises frogs, toads, newts, salamanders and caecilians
Annelid	A segmented worm
Crustacean	Mostly live in water with a hard shell and segmented body
Microorganism	A microscopic organism, especially a bacteria, virus or fungus
Bacteria	microscopic, single-celled organisms that thrive in diverse environments. These organisms can live in soil, the ocean and inside the human gut.
Fungi	A type of organisms that includes microorganisms such as yeasts and molds, as well as the more familiar mushrooms.
caecilians	a group of limbless, serpentine amphibians.
Phylum	A group of related living things (plants or animals)
Organism	A living thing, which needs: air, water, nutrients, energy and a place to live.