YEAR 5

	EYFS	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
LIVING THINGS AND THEIR HABITATS BIOLOGY	**The three Prime ELGs of Communication & Language, PSED and Physical Development provide the foundations of which all other learning is built upon.** **Specific:** **The Natural World ELG** Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants. Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter		Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive Identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food.		Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways Explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things	Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird. Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals.	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 Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics

COMPOSITES

Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird.
Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals.
Describe the changes as humans develop to old age

COMPONENTS								
	1	2	3	4	5	6		End Point
	Can I explain how flowering plants reproduce?	**How do non-flowering plants reproduce?**	**What is the life cycle of a bird?**	**Can I explain the life cycle of a frog?**	**Can I compare life cycles?**	**Can I explore the life cycles of mammals?**	**Can I consolidate my understanding?**	**Children will be able to explain the life cycle of animals and humans. Children will understand how plants reproduce.**
CONCEPTS Link to concept map	ENVIRONMENT CHANGE AND GROWTH	ENVIRONMENT CHANGE AND GROWTH	ENVIRONMENT CHANGE AND GROWTH	ENVIRONMENT CHANGE AND GROWTH	ENVIRONMENT CHANGE AND GROWTH	ENVIRONMENT CHANGE AND GROWTH	ENVIRONMENT CHANGE AND GROWTH	Children will understand life cycles of humans and animals. Children will understand how plants reproduce.
SKILLS	Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals.	Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals.	Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird.	Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird.	Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird.	Describe the changes as humans develop to old age	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	Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals. Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird. Describe the changes as humans develop to old age
KNOWLEDGE Living Things and Their Habitats.pdf	Flowering plant reproduction is a sexual process as they have male and female organs	Non-flowering plants reproduction is an asexual process.	The life cycle of a bird	The life cycle of a frog with understanding of metamorphosis.	Life cycles for amphibians, birds and insects have similarities and differences.	Know that all mammals go through the same processes in their life cycle. What a human life cycle is.	Observe and know that living things are classified into broad groups according to characteristics	**Children will be able to explain the life cycle of animals and humans.**

							and based on similarities and differences.	**Children will understand how plants reproduce.**
LESSON LINK	..\..\..\MTPs\Science\Year 5\Term 3 - living things\Living things Plan.docx	..\..\..\MTPs\Science\Year 5\Term 3 - living things\Living things Plan.docx	..\..\..\MTPs\Science\Year 5\Term 3 - living things\Living things Plan.docx	..\..\..\MTPs\Science\Year 5\Term 3 - living things\Living things Plan.docx	..\..\..\MTPs\Science\Year 5\Term 3 - living things\Living things Plan.docx	..\..\..\MTPs\Science\Year 5\Term 3 - living things\Living things Plan.docx	..\..\..\MTPs\Science\Year 5\Term 3 - living things\Living things Plan.docx	
PROGRESSIVE VOCABULARY	stamen stigma carpel pistil pollination flowering sexual reproduction seed pollen anther filament style ovary	stamen stigma flowering seed pollen anther filament ovary asexual reproduction succulent	amphibian mammal bird insect young plant fauna flora egg reproduction growth develop life cycle stages, vertebrate invertebrate	metamorphosis complete, incomplete life cycle amphibian bird mammal insect	metamorphosis complete incomplete life cycle amphibian bird mammal insect	mammal human adolescent infant puberty	amphibian bird mammal insect life cycle	Articulate and recognise subject specific vocabulary
CURRICULUM EXPERIENCES		Plant a new non-flowering plant and observe		Create own life cycle using fruit.			Trip to Howlets	
END POINT	Understand that flowering plant reproduction is a sexual process as they have male and female organs, Identify the reproductive parts of a flower.	Non-flowering plants reproduction is an asexual process. Observe and monitor the plant over the coming terms to understand that plants can reproduce in this way.	Children will be able to understand and explain the life cycle of a bird	Children will be able to understand and explain the life cycle of a frog.	Children will recognise the similarities and differences of life cycles of amphibian's insects and birds.	Children will understand the life cycle of mammals (humans) and recognise the changes that happen to humans over time.	Children will consolidate their learning of the topic by	