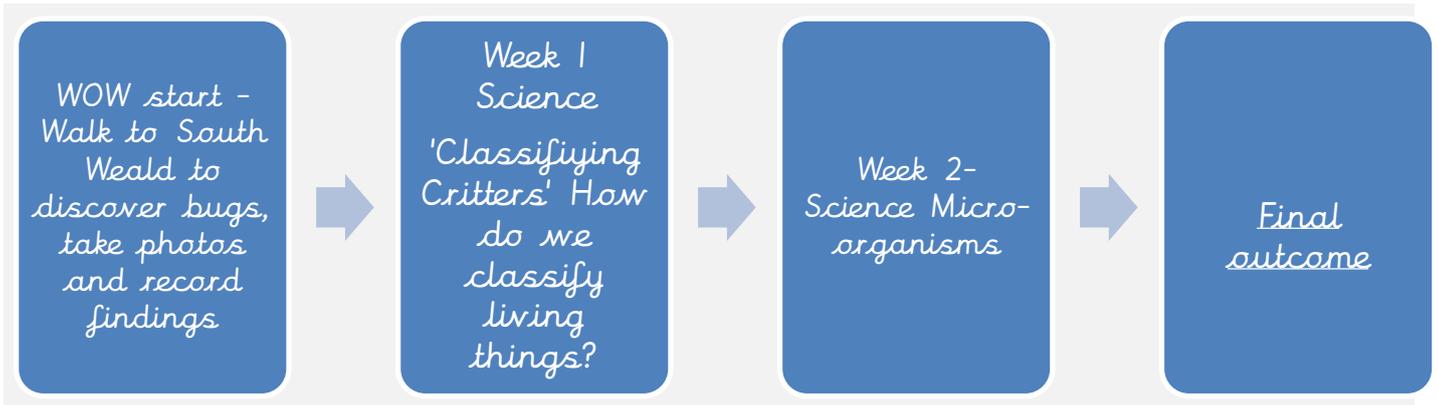


Year 5/6 Science based unit – Classifying Critters (2 weeks)



Topic overview: To start the unit children recap previous work on plants and animals and explore in detail how they can be classified. They will use classification keys to identify a range of plants and animals according to their specific features. Children then learn about micro -organisms as a type of living thing. They understand what micro-organisms are and the different types. They learn about how they are used in everyday life and how they can also cause illness. They carry out a full investigation.

Thinking scientifically skills	Science knowledge skills
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use appropriate techniques, apparatus, and materials during fieldwork . • Record data and results of increasing complexity using tables and classification keys, • Report findings from enquiries, including explanations involving causal relationships • Present findings in displays. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>Previous knowledge: Animals (including humans) identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey</p>
<p>PSHE skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •about dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene and dental flossing, including regular check-ups at the dentist •about personal hygiene and germs including bacteria, viruses, how they are spread and treated, and the importance of handwashing •The facts and science relating to allergies, immunisation and vaccination <p>Previous knowledge: Identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions. Health and Prevention - about dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene and dental flossing, including regular check-ups at the dentist</p>	

Animals can be identified through using a branching key and identifying their features/characteristics.

Creatures can be classified into different groups – vertebrates, invertebrates, amphibians, mammals, birds, fish, molluscs

Vertebrates are those creatures with a spine and invertebrates are those without a backbone.

Micro-organisms are microscopic living things and include bacteria, viruses and fungi.

Micro-organisms are necessary for decomposition to break down dead tissue.

Micro-organisms are used in our food however we need to keep food refrigerated to keep bacteria from growing.

Bacteria prefers warm, moist conditions and can be killed at very high temperatures (cooking)

It is necessary to classify organisms because it helps in the identification of living organisms as well as in understanding the diversity of living organisms. Classification helps us to learn about different kinds of plants and animals, their features, similarities and differences

Micro-organism

Decay

Classify

Mammals

Invertebrates

Amphibians

Bacteria

Virus

Fungi

Benefits