

Year5				
<i>Topic</i>	<i>Prior Learning</i>	<i>Present learning</i>	<i>Misconceptions</i>	<i>Future learning</i>
<p>Living things and their habitats</p> <p>National Curriculum</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults. (Y2 - Animals, including humans) Explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal. (Y3 - Plants) 	<p>Knowledge and Understanding-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird -the different types of reproduction -why different plants have modified root, stem and leaf and flower -famous scientists and their contribution towards study of plants and animals -different ways that plants disperse seeds <p>Investigations:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -grow plants from different parts of plant -compare and contrast how different animals reproduce and grow -observe changes in an animal over a period of time (for example, by hatching and rearing chicks or a butterfly or a frog) <p>Vocabulary:</p> <p>propagation breeding Reproduction Asexual metamorphosis fertilisation cell</p>	<p>Some children may think:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> all plants start out as seeds all plants have flowers plants that grow from bulbs do not have seeds only birds lay eggs. 	<p>This unit is further taught in KS3</p>

