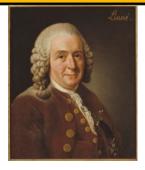
UKS2 Science Knowledge Organiser: Living things and their habitats

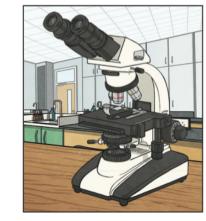
By the end of this unit. I will be able to: **Key Vocabulary & Concepts** • Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an The qualities or features of A piece of equipment which amphibian, an insect and a bird. a person or thing that is used to view very tiny • Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants belong to them and make (microscopic) things by and animals. Key magnifying there them recognisable. • Describe how living things are classified into broad groups characteristics and give reasons based on certain characteristics. Microscope appearance. • Plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer A single-celled A way of organising living questions, including recognising and controlling variables microorganism. Linnaean system things. Bacteria where necessary. • Record results using scientific diagrams and labels An organism that can only be • Report and present findings from enquiries, including To sort things into different seen using a microscope i.e. conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and Classify groups. Microorganism bacteria, mould, yeast. degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations. A biologist that groups A group of organisms • Identify scientific evidence that has been used to support organisms into categories. capable of exchanging genes. Taxonomist Species or refute ideas or arguments.

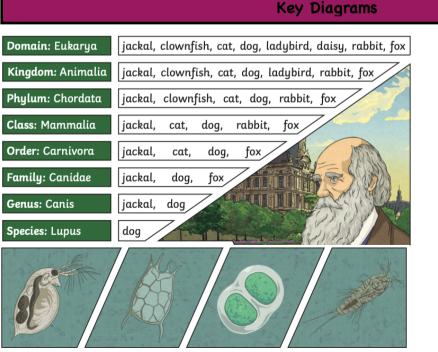
What I have already learnt in Science:

- Identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants.
- Identify requirements for plant life and growth.
- Recognise living things can be grouped in a variety of ways and give reasons for classifying plants and animals.

Carl Linnaeus







| | | on land? | . <u>0</u> - | It's α | fish | | | Ľ |
|--------------------|-----------|------------------------|--------------|---------|--------------|-----|--------|-----------|
| oded? | - 01 - | Does it live on land? | iges | Does it | have scales? | 2- | | amphibian |
| Is it warmblooded? | (0 | feathers? | 01 | It's α | mammal hav | hes | It's α | reptile |
| I | i hes | Does it have feathers? | yes | It's α | bird | | | |

| | Key Stage: UKS2 | Subject: | Science | Term: Auto | Jmn |
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| Unit Title | | | | | |
| Learning objectives | Living things and their habitat Describe the differences in the Describe the life process of reduced by Describe how living things are Working Scientifically: Plan different types of scientinecessary. Record results using scientific Report and present findings for trust in results, in oral and we Identify scientific evidence the science the sc | ne life cycles of a mammal, an eproduction in some plants ar e classified into broad groups ific enquiries to answer quest diagrams and labels rom enquiries, including concl ritten forms such as displays | nd animals. and give reasons ba ions, including recog usions, causal relatio and other presentat | sed on certain charac nising and controlling onships and explanation ions. | variables where |
| Key Concept | Teaching Activity | Task or Activity | WALT | Vocabulary | Assessment |

| lassification | Talk through new Knowledge organiser. Wordwall quiz. What is classification? Explain classification using the lesson presentation. Sorting and grouping- Children discuss how to sort and group the snacks shown on the Lesson Presentation. Guide the children through splitting the snacks into smaller and smaller groups. | Children act as taxonomists to classify animals for a new zoo, by sorting and grouping the animals on the differentiated Zoo Animals List. Children discuss how they classified the animals with the members of their group. Groups discuss whether and why taxonomists may use a single, standard method of classification. | To classify plants and animals based on specific characteristi cs. | Classify, sort, group, similarities, differences, compare. | |
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| Linnaean System | A Standard System: Children discuss why it is important to have a standard system of classification. Ask children to discuss possible problems caused by not following a standard system. Who Was Carl Linnaeus? Describe Carl Linnaeus and his work on the classification system. Explain the Linnaean system of classification using the information and diagrams on the Lesson Presentation. | Classification Quiz: Children work in groups to compete in a quiz about the Linnaean system of classification. Classifying Species Activity: Children choose one of the living things from the list on the Lesson Presentation. Children use books or the Internet to research the living thing and complete the Classifying Species Activity Sheet showing how the species is classified at each level of the standard system. Children give the scientific name of their chosen living thing using the genus and the species. | To describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristi cs and based on similarities and differences, including micro- organisms, plants and animals. | Carl Linnaeus, Linnaean, classificatio n, standard, domain, kingdom, phylum, class, order, family, genus, species. | |
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| I guideToday the children will be going out onto the field to use their knowledge of classification to make a list of living things around the school to help them create an "Alverton School Field Guide".Explore the Habitat: Children work in pairs to identify living things in the habitat around their school. Remind children not to touch or eat any of the organisms they find. Children use the Local Species Activity Sheet to keep a list of the plants and animals they find, using the Plants and Animals ID Sheets (or Seek iNaturalist app if its downloaded) to help them identify some of the species they may find.To give reasons for classifying plants and animals animals specific characteristi cs.Classify, organism, species, vertebrates, invertebrates, animals, specific characteristi cs.Classify, organism, species, vertebrates, invertebrates, invertebrates, invertebrates, angecific characteristi cs.Classify, organism, species, vertebrates, insects, floweri |
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| Micro-organisms life cycle | What are Microorganisms? Describe and explain microorganisms and describe the examples of microorganisms shown on the Lesson Presentation. Helpful or Harmful? Describe the helpful and harmful uses and effects of microorganisms using the images. What Makes Mould Grow? Explain the mould investigation described on the Lesson Presentation. Describe the examples of variables they may choose to change in their investigation. | Children complete the differentiated Mould Investigation Activity Sheet with their chosen variable, their question and their prediction. | To describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristi cs and based on similarities and differences, including microorganis ms, plants and animals. | Microorganis m, fungus, bacteria, virus, microscopic, mould. | |
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| Micro-organism experiment | Forming Conclusions: Children observe their slices of bread from the mould investigation set up in Lesson 4. Children complete the differentiated Conclusion Activity Sheet with their conclusion and answer to their question. Which Conditions Cause Mould to Grow? Children move around the classroom to talk to other pairs about their conclusions. Children complete the Conditions for Mould Growth section of their Conclusion Activity Sheet using the information they find out from their classmates. | Identifying Cells: Children talk to their partner about the cells shown on the Lesson Presentation, and attempt to identify which is a fungus cell and which is a bacterium cell. | Identify the characteristi cs of different types of microorganis ms. | Microorganis m, cell, eukaryote, nucleus, DNA, fungus, virus, bacteria. | |
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| (Optional) Fun Christmas experiment | Grow your own crystal wreath ornament. <u>https://</u> <u>www.steampoweredfamily.com/</u> <u>kid-made-crystal-wreath-</u> <u>ornaments/</u> | Resources: Green garland pieces Ribbon, Salt Hot Water Large Bowl Chop stick or other stick Decorative pieces like ribbons, bells, etc. | | | |