

Walbottle Village Primary School - Scheme of Work - August 2019



Topic Theme and Overview:

As part of this unit pupils will be taught to 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. They will learn to give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics

Science

Living things and their habitats

Resources:

Fact files
Encyclopaedia
Non-fiction texts
Microscope

Opportunities to assess pupil progress:

Observation
Questioning
Work outcomes

New vocabulary:

Micro-organisms, plants, animal, classification, classify animals, invertebrates, vertebrates, amphibians, reptiles, mammals, Carl Linnaeus.

Supporting Reading:



Information about animals
Fact files/ non-fiction texts

Supporting Writing:



Non-narrative:

Non-chronological reports
Explanation

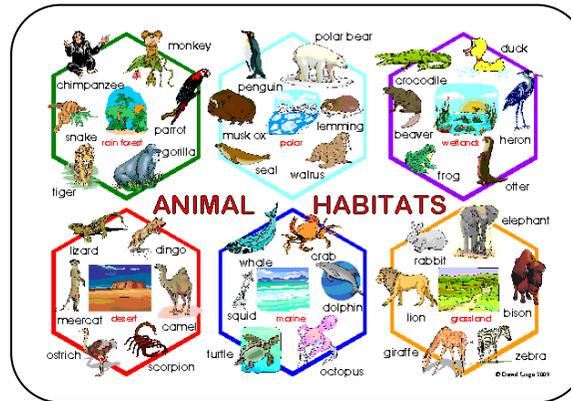
Supporting Numeracy:



Classification

British Values:-

Democracy, Respect- Children will be able to work together and listen to each other ideas and views.



All: will classify animals into simple criteria and will make careful observations of animals in their environments.

Most: will subdivide broad groupings to classify a range of animals from different groups. Will research and acknowledge work by important scientists.



Some: will understand unfamiliar or unusual animals from a range of habitats and place these into the classification system articulating and justifying their reasoning with clarity.

Tasks/activities informed by National Curriculum:

1. Take broad groupings, such as micro-organisms, plants and animals and learn how they can be subdivided.
2. Through direct and indirect observations, they will classify animals into commonly found invertebrates (such as insects, spiders, snails, worms) and vertebrates (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals).
3. Discuss reasons why living things are placed in one group and not another.
4. Research the significance of the work of scientist Carl Linnaeus, a pioneer of classification.

Pupils will work scientifically by: using classification systems and keys to identify some animals and plants in the immediate environment. They will research unfamiliar animals and plants from a broad range of other habitats and decide where they belong in the classification system.