

BRUNSHAW PRIMARY SCHOOL



Inspiring children to be resilient and aspirational learners, within a positive and considerate community

Subject: Science	Year group: 6 Term: Summer	Title: Living things and their habitats.
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What should I already know? • The identification of a range of common animals • To recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways. • To know a variety of invertebrates, including insects.	Facts I will learn • Living things are put into five kingdoms – monera, fungi, animals, plants and protists. • The animal kingdom is then split into vertebrates (backbone) and invertebrates (no backbone). • Taxonomists are scientists that classify things. • Some microorganisms are harmful (such as mould); whereas others are helpful, such as yeast.	Key Questions • What are the different groups for living things? • How can we classify animals into their appropriate group? • What role do microorganisms play? • Are all microorganisms harmful?								
Key Skills..... • Plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary. • Record data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs. • Use test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests. • Report and present findings from enquiries, including conclusions, casual relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations.	Experiences that school will provide: • Go on a walk in the local environment to observe plants and animals. 	<table><tr><th>Key vocab</th><th>Definition</th></tr><tr><td>Vertebrates</td><td>An animal that has a vertebrae or a backbone.</td></tr><tr><td>Amphibians</td><td>A cold-blooded vertebrate animals (as frogs and toads) that have gills and live in water as larvae but breathe air as adults.</td></tr><tr><td>Reptiles</td><td>A cold-blooded animal (as a snake, lizard, turtle, or alligator) that breathes air and usually has the skin covered with scales or bony plates.</td></tr></table>	Key vocab	Definition	Vertebrates	An animal that has a vertebrae or a backbone.	Amphibians	A cold-blooded vertebrate animals (as frogs and toads) that have gills and live in water as larvae but breathe air as adults.	Reptiles	A cold-blooded animal (as a snake, lizard, turtle, or alligator) that breathes air and usually has the skin covered with scales or bony plates.
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Identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.		Mammals	Any vertebrate animals in which the young are nourished with milk from their mother.
Web links https://www.stem.org.uk/resources/community/collection/12740/year-6-all-living-things	Experiences that could be provided at home... Walk in the local environment.	Invertebrates	Any animal that lacks a vertebral column or backbone.