

## Science Unit Planner Year: 5 Title: Life Cycles of animals and humans

Unit Overview	nis unit, children learn about the different ways different types of animals reproduce and their life cycles. The children will learn about amphibians, birds and	
	mammals other than humans.	
Prior Learning/ Links	EY – Children study life cycles of different animals. They learn the names of different a	
	KS1 – Children study living things and how they thrive in their habitat. They learn abo	
	KS2 – Children learn about different plants and animals and the things that put them	in danger. They learn about different parts of animals such as the digestive
	system and teeth, and how these help the animals survive.	
Unit Title:	Substantive Knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge
Key Questions:	Children know that different types of animals have different life cycles:	Questioning and Planning
	Mammals:	- Describe the differences between the life cycles of different living things:
	Have live young	mammal, amphibian, insect and a bird.
	Grow from babies to adults	- Explain the cycle of reproduction in common plants and animals.
What happens when	Reproduce	- Describe how things are grouped broadly based on observable characteristics
you mix eggs and flour?	Have live young	<ul> <li>– give reasons for classifying plants and animals.</li> <li>Explain how diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle can impact on the way the body</li> </ul>
Can you reverse it?	Insects:	functions.
	Lay eggs	- To describe the changes in humans from birth to old age.
Once a cake is baked,	Grow or transform into an adult     Representation	
why can you not get the	Reproduce     Lay eggs	Observation and Measurement
original mix back?	Birds:	
	Lay eggs	Recording and Presenting
What types of change	Grow to adults	Report and present findings to others:
are reversible?	Reproduce	- Use written explanations
	Lay eggs	<ul> <li>Draw and present diagrams and explain their meaning</li> </ul>
	Amphibians	<ul> <li>Present graphs and describe the results clearly</li> </ul>
	Lay egg in water	- Discuss the degree of trust in results.
	Grow to adult	- Describe the causal relationships in the findings.
	Reproduce	Shoe evidence of prior work to support or refute ideas.
	Eggs in water	
	<ul> <li>Children know that in order to survive, living things have to reproduce.</li> </ul>	Analysing and Evaluating
	<ul> <li>Children can explain how flowering plants reproduce.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Children know how humans and most mammals reproduce (Linked to SRE).</li> </ul>	
	Children can describe the changes in humans from birth to old age.	
Vocabulary	Trips/ Visits/Useful Websites/ Resources	Key Misconceptions:
Substantive:		



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Mammal		
Amphibian		
Insect	Year 5: Animals, including humans   STEM	
Sexual		
Asexual	Animals Including Humans Year 5 - KS2   Outstanding Science	
Reproduction		
Eggs Life cycle	Year 5: Living things and their habitats   STEM	
Life Cycle		
Disciplinary:	Science KS2 / KS3: The life cycles of different organisms - BBC Teach	
Observe		
Explain		
Classify		
Group		
reason		