Scientific enquiry – Year 5 Spring 2 Living Things and Their Habitats

Lesson	Objectives	Scientific inquiry	Equipment list:
1. Do all mammals develop the same way?	• Recall the life cycle of mammals • Outline the similarities in the life cycles of mammals • Describe some differences in the life cycle of mammals	Pattern seeking – children carry out secondary research (from booklet or elsewhere) into the life cycle of a chosen mammal.	Booklet, Documentary writing frame
2. What is metamorphosis?	• Recall the life cycle of amphibians • Describe how water supports an amphibian life cycle • Explain some of the challenges amphibians face on land	Model – Children model a frog's life cycle using a range of healthy green foods.	Paper plate, range of green fruits and vegetables
3. What is inside a cocoon?	• Recall the life cycle of insects • Outline the similarities in the life cycles of different insects • Describe some differences in the life cycle of different insects	Classification and identification, pattern seeking – Can you classify and identify insects by their life cycle? Children complete a Venn diagram to show the similarities and differences between insect life cycles	Venn diagram sheet and statements or hula hoops and cards
4. Which came first, the chicken or the egg?	• Recall the life cycle of birds • Outline the ways birds care for unhatched young • Give examples of ways young birds are cared for	Model – Can you make a model to show the different stages of a bird life cycle? Children use a paper plate pin wheel to show the different stages of a bird life cycle	2 x paper plates, butterfly pin, pens, scissors

Overview – Year 5 Spring 2 Living Things and Their Habitats

5. Why is there variation amongst living things?	• Know what is meant by sexual reproduction • Know how sexual reproduction produces variation • Know why variation is important	Pattern seeking, Identification and classification – Can you compare sexual reproduction in plants and animals? Children sort steps into sexual reproduction in animals or plants and then create a poster.	Poster paper, pens, colouring pencils
6. Do you always need two parents to reproduce?	• Know what is meant by asexual reproduction • Know some plants and animals that reproduce asexually • Know some advantages and disadvantages of asexual reproduction	Observation over time – Children take a cutting and grow a new plant	Plant (basil or mint work well), clean scissors, beaker, water, (some can try in soil and see whether water or soil works best), cut stem can also be dipped in powder Rooting powder £3.95