

National Curriculum Science

Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive.

Identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other.

Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats

Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food

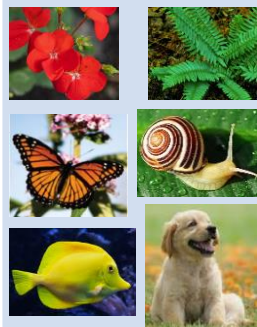
Pupils should be taught to use the following practical scientific methods, processes and skills through the teaching of the programme of study content:

- asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways
- observing closely, using simple equipment
- performing simple tests
- identifying and classifying
- using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions
- gathering and recording data to help in answering questions

Artefacts

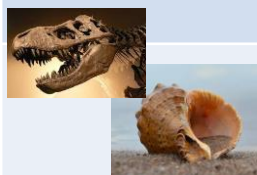
Living things

- plants (flowering and non flowering)
- minibeasts
- mammals
- reptiles
- fish
- amphibians



Dead

- shells
- fossils



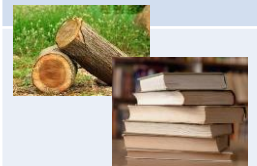
Never Living

- household objects



Once Living

- wood/books



Cause and Effect

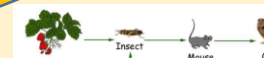
How do we know something is living, dead or has never been alive?



What is a habitat? Why do living things need a suitable habitat?



How do animals and plants depend on each other e.g. food sources/food chains



What is a living thing?

What do you know about microhabitats and our local habitats?



Vocabulary

Food chain - A food chain shows how each animal gets its food. Food chains are one of the ways that living things depend on each other to stay alive.

Food sources - This is the place a living thing's food comes from.

Habitat - A habitat is the natural place something lives. A habitat provides living things with everything they need to survive such as food, shelter and water.

Microhabitat - A microhabitat is a very small habitat in places like under a rock, under leaves or on a branch. Minibeasts live in microhabitats. The microhabitats have everything they need to survive.

Depend - Many living things in a habitat depend on each other. This means they need each other for different things.

Survive - This means to stay alive.

Life processes - These are the things that all living things do.

Living - Things that are living have all the life processes.

Dead - Things that are dead were once living. They did have all the life processes but don't now.

Never living - Things made out of metal, plastic or rock were never living. They never had the life processes.

Names of local habitats e.g. pond, woodland etc.,

Names of micro-habitats e.g. under logs, in bushes etc.

	Key Learning:
1	How do we know something is living, dead or has never been alive? To explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive by thinking about life processes. To use their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions by explaining how they know something is living, dead or has never been alive.
2	What are the parts of a snail? To identify and name the parts of a snail and research key facts about chosen minibeast.
3	What is a habitat? Why do living things need a suitable habitat? - Snail Habitat To identify the features of a snail's habitat and describe how it is suited to provide basic needs.
4	What is a habitat? Why do living things need a suitable habitat? - Animal Adaptations To understand the word adaptation and how some animals adapt to their surroundings. Identify different animals and discuss their adaptations to their chosen habitats.
5	What is a habitat? What is a microhabitat? - Woodland habitats Describe features and show understanding of a woodland habitat.
6	How do animals and plants depend on each other? - Food Chains Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food by making a variety of food chains.
7	How do animals and plants depend on each other? - Producers and Consumers Understand the difference between a producer and a consumer and record examples.
8	What is a living thing? - The 7 Living Processes – MRS GREN To identify and understand the 7 essential living processes that all living things do using the MRS GREN acronym. Link these processes to an animal of choice and describe how the animal does each process.
9	What are our local habitats? - Pond Dipping To observe the creatures living in and around the pond, learn about the adaptations of pond creatures to their environment and consider the life cycles of creatures living in or near the pond.