



Jerry Clay Academy Subject Unit Overview



Subject: Science (Living things) Year Group: 5 Term: Spring 2

Core Learning of This Unit:

- To learn about the life processes of reproduction in some plants.
- To explore how new plants can be grown from cutting and bulbs.
- To know about the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird.
- To learn about reproduction of animals

Prior Learning:

From KS1 and KS2: Children will have studied Animals, including Humans, Living things and their habitats and Plants across KS1 and 2. They should know what a living thing needs to survive and the different parts of a plant.

From Year 4 children should:

- Recognise that living things can be grouped
- Explore classification in local and wider environment
- Know that environments can change and sometimes this can pose danger



National Curriculum Statements:

Pupils should be taught to:

- describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird
- describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animal

Key Vocabulary:

- **asexual reproduction**-one parent is needed to create an offspring, which is an exact copy of the parent.
- **sexual reproduction**-two parents are needed to make offspring which are similar but not identical to either parent.
- **reproduction**-the process of new living things being made.
- **fertilise**-the fusing of the male and female sex cells in order to develop an egg.
- **life cycle**-the series of changes that a living thing goes through.
- **placentals**-their young grow inside the female's body and are born fully developed.
- **monotremes**-their young hatch from eggs.
- **marsupials**-their young are born incompletely developed. They are then fed and carried around in a pouch on the female's stomach until they are fully developed.
- **metamorphosis**: a dramatic change in the life cycle of an animal in which it ends up looking totally different.
- **pollination**-the transfer of pollen from a male part of a plant to a female part of a plant.
- **ovule**-part of the ovary in a seed plant.
- **ovary**-the female organ of a flower.
- **stigma**-where pollen germinates.
- **style**-a long, slender stalk that connects the stigma and the ovary.
- **anther**-the part of a flower that produces and contains pollen.
- **filament**-attaches to the base of the flower and supports the anther.

Significant People

- Jane Goodall was an English primatologist and anthropologist, who is considered to be the world's foremost expert on chimpanzees