PARK LANE PRIMARY SCHOOL	YEAR 5 ANIMALS INCLUDING HUMANS			SCIENCE
PRIOR KNOWLEDGE		**COMMON MISCONCEPTIONS**		
Builds on previous learning from Animals, including humans across KS1 & KS2.		• **All humans develop at the same rate:** Although all humans experience changes throughout their lives, these changes can happen at different ages for everyone. • **Puberty is only about physical changes.** Puberty is a time of physical, emotional and social changes. • **Puberty is the end of my childhood.** Puberty is a transition from childhood to adulthood, but it is not the end of childhood.		
Lesson Intention	**National Curriculum Reference**	**Scientific Enquiry**	**Rocket Words**	**Resources**
Identify the key stages of a mammal's life cycle	Describe the changes as humans develop to old age	**Identifying, Classifying & Grouping:** Recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs	➢ Eva Crane (reproduction in bees) foetus dependent adolescent puberty reproduce	Scissors, handout (on thin card), pen and pencils, split pins
Explore the gestation periods of mammals	Describe the changes as humans develop to old age	**Answering questions through collecting, analysing & presenting data (problem-solving):** Reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and a degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations	gestation pregnant duration extreme breeding	Sticky notes, scissors, pens/pencils, computers/tablets for research
Learn about foetal development	Describe the changes as humans develop to old age	**Identifying, Classifying & Grouping:** Recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs	➢ Shelia Kitzinger (midwifery pioneer) womb umbilical cord embryo trimester midwife	Pencil, graph paper, ruler, coloured pencils
Investigate the hand span of different aged children	Describe the changes as humans develop to old age	**Observing over time:** Taking measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing	growth spurt childhood motor skills	Ruler, tape measure, pens/pencils, paper

		accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate	milk teeth constant	
Learn about the changes experienced during puberty	Describe the changes as humans develop to old age	**Answering questions through collecting, analysing & presenting data (problem-solving):** Reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and a degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations	adolescence puberty hormones mood swing develop	Large paper/wallpaper, sticky tape, pens/pencils
Describe the changes humans may experience during adulthood and old age	Describe the changes as humans develop to old age	**Researching Using Secondary Sources:** Identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments	lifestyle keratin elasticity cataracts neurodegenerative	Pens, pencils, computers/tablets