



The Canons CE Primary School



Year 5 – Animals, Including Humans

Prior Learning	In Year 5	Future Learning
In Year 2 children will be taught to: • identify that animals have offspring which grow into adults.	In Year 5 children will be taught to: • find out and record how the length and mass of a baby changes over time • research and use evidence to describe the different gestation periods of various animals • identify the changes to male and female bodies as they reach puberty • describe how humans grow and develop as they age.	
	Key Vocabulary	
	puberty, life cycle, gestation, growth, reproduce, fetus, baby, fertilisation, toddler, child, adult, old age, life expectancy, adolescence, childhood, adulthood, womb, life, death	
Famous Scientists	Common Misconceptions	Possible Evidence to be Secure
• Eva Crane – reproduction in bees • Sir David Attenborough – animal behaviourist • Alexander Fleming – penicillin • Louis Pasteur – vaccination • Professor Robert Winston	Some children may think: • a baby grows into a mother's tummy • a baby is "made".	Children can: • explain the changes that takes place in boys and girls during puberty • explain how a baby changes physically as it grows, and also what it is able to do.



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Working Scientifically

National Curriculum Statutory Requirements

1. Plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary.
2. Take measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings where appropriate.
3. Record data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs.
4. Use test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests.
5. Report and present findings from enquiries, including conclusions, casual relationships and explanations of result, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations.
6. Identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.

Highlighted = main focus during this topic

Teaching Ideas – Different Types of Scientific Enquiry

Comparative and Fair Testing	Identifying and Classifying	Observation Over Time	Pattern Seeking	Research
Who grows the fastest, girls or boys? How does age affect a human's reaction time?	Can you identify all the stages in the human life cycle?		Are the oldest children in our class the tallest?	Why do people get grey/white hair when they get older?

Teaching Ideas – How Pupils Could Work Scientifically

Teaching Ideas – Possible Evidence to be Secure

(Bracketed Number = National Curriculum Statutory Requirement Link)

- Research the gestation periods of other animals and compare them with humans. (6)
- Find out and record the length and mass of a baby as it grows. (6)
- Collect data around school about height and hand span of different age ranges of pupils. Record the mean, mode and median height of pupils of different ages. Create a graph summarising results. (3)
- Compare the growth pattern of humans to other animals. (5)
- Consider why humans take so long to learn to walk in comparison to other animals. (6)

NB This unit is likely to be taught through direct instruction due to its sensitive nature, although children can carry out a research enquiry by asking an expert e.g. school nurse to provide answers to questions that have been filtered by the teacher.

Children can:

- present information about the changes occurring during puberty as an information leaflet for other Y5 children or answers to 'problem page questions' (5)
- create a Venn diagram to show what the similarities and differences are between children, adolescents and adults (5)
- create a life story for a fictitious adult that has made healthy life choices. (5)