	Scio	Lent 1 ence Year 2:Animals including Humans (i) (Biology)				
Scripture Link: Genesis, 1:26 National Curriculum Objective						
	Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3			
Learning intention for each lesson	To know what represents a 'balanced diet'	To know the importance of good personal hygiene. (Know how germs spread. Know why soap is important).	To know what a microbe is. (Know the difference between good and bad microbes).			
Recall and Retrieval	can record ways to keep myself healthy can name the main parts of the human body	know what is meant by 'diet' know that humans need a balanced diet: A healthy, balanced diet includes foods from all 5 food groups: fruit, vegetables, grains, proteins and dairy.	know what hygiene means know how germs spread know why soap is important.			
Sequence of substantive knowledge	I know what is meant by 'diet' I know that humans need a balanced diet: A healthy, balanced diet includes foods from all 5 food groups:	I know what hygiene means I know what a germ is	I know what a microbe is: Microorganisms, or microbes, are a diverse group of minute, simple forms of life that include bacteria, algae, fungi, protozoa, and viruses.			
throughout the lesson	fruit, vegetables, grains, proteins and dairy.	I can describe how germs can spread	I can describe good and bad microbes			
	I can explain what a balanced diet consists of.	I can describe some of the problems caused by spreading germs.	I can say what microbes do.			
		I know that the body performs better when it is clean and healthy.				
Key Skills/disciplinary knowledge	 asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways; identifying and classifying; using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions; gathering and recording data to help in answering questions. 	 I know why soap is important. 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. 	 asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways; observing closely, using simple equipment; using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions; gathering and recording data to help in answering questions. 			

Key Vocabulary	grow, adults, nutrition, survival, water, food, air, exercise, hygiene, survival, exercise.	grow, adults, nutrition, survival, water, food, air, exercise, hygiene, survival, exercise.	Microbe, similarity, difference, grow, adults, nutrition, reproduce, survival, water, food, air, exercise, hygiene, survival, exercise.
Main teaching activity If the school has another short term planning format, this does not need to be included.			
Scaffolding	Questioning Labelled diagrams Nutrition pyramid image	Differentiated questioning	Word banks
Challenge		Word banks	
Diversity Links		1	
Catholic Social Teaching Principles British Values	Human Dignity – God loves us equally as his children Preferential option for the poor: Some of Gods family have plenty, and some don't.	Human Dignity – God loves us equally as his children Preferential option for the poor: Some of Gods family have plenty, and some don't.	
Wider links			

Lent 1		
Science Year 2:Animals including Humans	5 (i)	(Biology)

	Lesson 4	Lesson 5	Lesson 6
Learning intention for each lesson	To know what a microbe is. (Know the difference between good and bad microbes).	To use a test to show why hygiene is really important. (Know how to evaluate a comparative test).	End of Unit Knowledge Quiz.
Recall and Retrieval Sequence of substantive knowledge throughout the	know what hygiene means know how germs spread know why soap is important. I know what a microbe is: Microorganisms, or microbes, are a diverse group of minute, simple forms of life that include bacteria, algae, fungi, protozoa, and viruses. I can describe good and bad microbes	know what a microbe is can describe good and bad microbes know what carnivores, herbivores and omnivores are I can complete a fair test I can predict an outcome I can present my findings	
lesson	I can say what microbes do.	I can draw a conclusion based on my observations and findings.	
Key Skills/disciplinary knowledge	 asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways; observing closely, using simple equipment; using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions; gathering and recording data to help in answering questions. 	 asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways; observing closely, using simple equipment; performing simple tests; using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions; gathering and recording data to help in answering questions. 	
Key Vocabulary	Microbe, similarity, difference, grow, adults, nutrition, reproduce, survival, water, food, air, exercise, hygiene, survival, exercise.	nutrition, water, food, air, exercise, hygiene, survival, healthy, balance.	grow, adults, nutrition, survival, water, food, air, exercise, hygiene, balance, healthy, dairy, protein, water, carbohydrate
Main teaching activity If the school has another short term planning format, this does not need to be included.			

Scaffolding	Word banks	Word banks	Scribe or reader to be used if needed.
		NHS resources	
Challenge		Visual aids to support.	
Diversity Links			
Catholic Social Teaching Principles		Human Dignity – God loves us equally as his children Preferential option for the poor: Some of Gods family have plenty, and some don't.	
British Values			
Wider curriculum links			