


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

Scripture Link: 1 Corinthians 13:11

National Curriculum Objective

Enquiry Question: How do Humans change through life?

	Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3
Learning intention for each lesson	To know what a gestation period is and can compare the gestation periods of different animals, including humans.	To know how the human foetus develops	To know that there are 4 main stages of human life
Recall and Retrieval	Can name the main elements of a life cycle. know what the word 'offspring' means. know the basic lifecycles of Chicken, butterfly and frog	know that gestation is the length of time a mammal is pregnant. know that the gestation period starts when the sperm from the male fertilises the female egg. know that the length of gestation is different for each type of mammal. know that the gestation period finishes when the baby is born.	know that human babies develop for about nine months before their birth days. know that during this time they move through different stages, starting as a single cell and then growing into an embryo and then a foetus. know what animals, including humans, need to stay alive.
Sequence of substantive knowledge throughout the lesson	I know that gestation is the length of time a mammal is pregnant. I know that the gestation period starts when the sperm from the male fertilises the female egg. I know that the length of gestation is different for each type of mammal. (Larger animals usually have longer gestations than smaller animals). I know that the gestation period finishes when the baby is born.	I know that human babies develop for about nine months before their birth days. I know that during this time they move through different stages, starting as a single cell and then growing into an embryo and then a foetus.  Factsheet - Foetal development.pptx	I know that the 4 main stages of human life are baby(4 weeks – 1yr), child (1yr – 18yrs), adult (18yrs – 65yrs), old age (65yrs +). I can describe some of the features of each stage.
Key Skills/disciplinary knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and a degree 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and a degree of trust in results, in oral 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and a

	<p>of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes; 	<p>and written forms such as displays and other presentations;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes; 	<p>degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes;
Key Vocabulary	Gestation, pregnant, grow, sperm, egg, fertilise, birth, vary.	Foetus, cell, embryo, develop, change, grow,	Adolescent, adult, death, teenager, elderly, toddler, reproduction, foetus, growth, puberty,
Main teaching activity <i>If the school has another short term planning format, this does not need to be included.</i>			
Scaffolding	Children order cards then stick into books	Plotting height and weight on a simple graph – use a template for lower ability.	Pictures for sorting into chronological order. Match images to milestone and stage.
Challenge	Labels that can be more detailed by the more able.		
Diversity Links			
Catholic Social Teaching Principles	Human Dignity – We are all made in the image and likeness of God	Human Dignity – We are all made in the image and likeness of God	Human Dignity – We are all made in the image and likeness of God
British Values			
Wider links			

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

	Lesson 4	Lesson 5	Lesson 6
Learning intention for each lesson	To know what puberty is	Know some of the changes that take place in old age	Know what life expectancy is and know that there are many factors that can influence life expectancy
Recall and Retrieval	know that the 4 main stages of human life are baby(4 weeks – 1yr), child (1yr – 18yrs), adult (18yrs – 65yrs), old age (65yrs +). can describe some of the features of each stage.	know that puberty is when a child’s body begins to develop and change as they become an adult. know that the average age for girls to start puberty is 11, while boys the average age is 12. can describe some emotional changes that occur during puberty: mood swings can describe some of the physical changes that happen during puberty	can describe some of the changes that take place as we grow older: hair often thins and turns grey, and skin wrinkles. Know what muscles are and their function Muscles begin to shrink, and bones become more fragile. We often lose some of our height or part of our vision or hearing. We think more slowly, and our short-term memory may suffer.
Sequence of substantive knowledge throughout the lesson	I know that puberty is when a child’s body begins to develop and change as they become an adult. I know that the average age for girls to start puberty is 11, while boys the average age is 12. I can describe some emotional changes that occur during puberty: mood swings I can describe some of the physical changes that happen during puberty (Changes in boys include: voice breaking, testicles dropping and growing, hair under arms, face and between legs. Changes in girls include: develop breasts, hair under arms and between legs, periods. Changes in boys and girls include: increase in oily hair and skin, spots, sweats, body grows and changes shape).	I can describe some of the changes that take place as we grow older: hair often thins and turns grey, and skin wrinkles. Muscles begin to shrink, and bones become more fragile. We often lose some of our height or part of our vision or hearing. We think more slowly, and our short-term memory may suffer.	I can name some of the factors that influence life expectancy: smoking, overeating, drug use, genetic conditions.
Key Skills/disciplinary knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and a degree of trust in results, in oral and written 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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;

	<p>forms such as displays and other presentations;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes; identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments
Key Vocabulary	Adolescent, sexual reproduction, teenager, reproduction, foetus, growth, puberty, menstrual cycle,	adult, sexual reproduction, fertilization, death, elderly, reproduction, growth, menstrual cycle,	adult, death, elderly, growth,
Main teaching activity <i>If the school has another short term planning format, this does not need to be included.</i>			
Scaffolding	Labelling body maps – more detailed labels for higher ability.	Images Word bank of comparative language.	Images Visit from a health professional Resources form NHS England.
Challenge	Word lists Mixed ability pairings.		
Diversity Links			
Catholic Social Teaching Principles	Human Dignity – We are all made in the image and likeness of God	Preferential option for the poor – Identifying those in greatest need	Preferential option for the poor – Identifying those in greatest need
British Values			
Wider curriculum links			