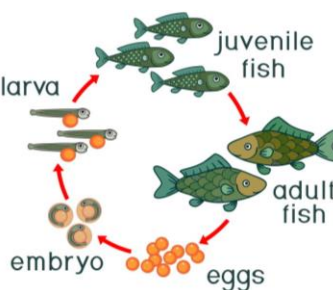
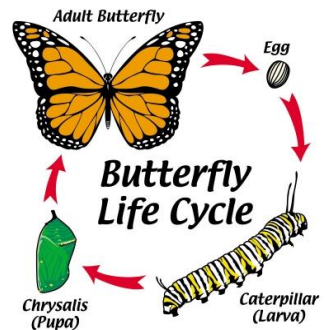
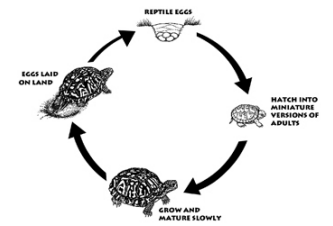
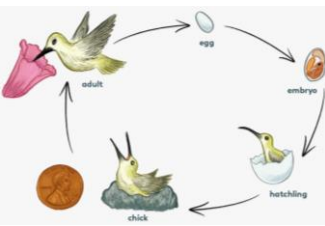
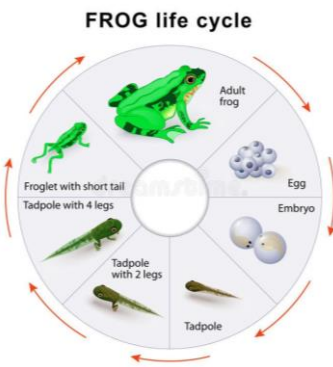
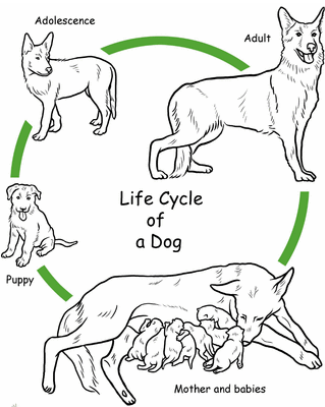
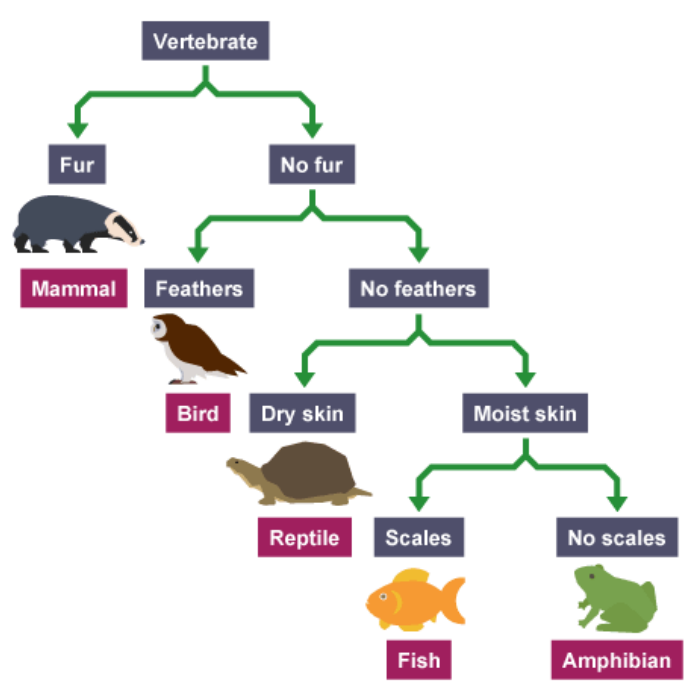
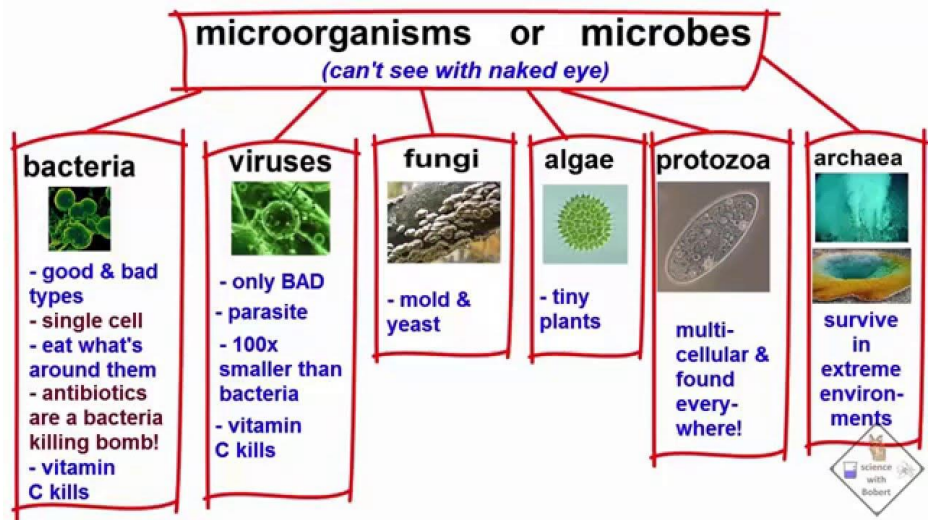
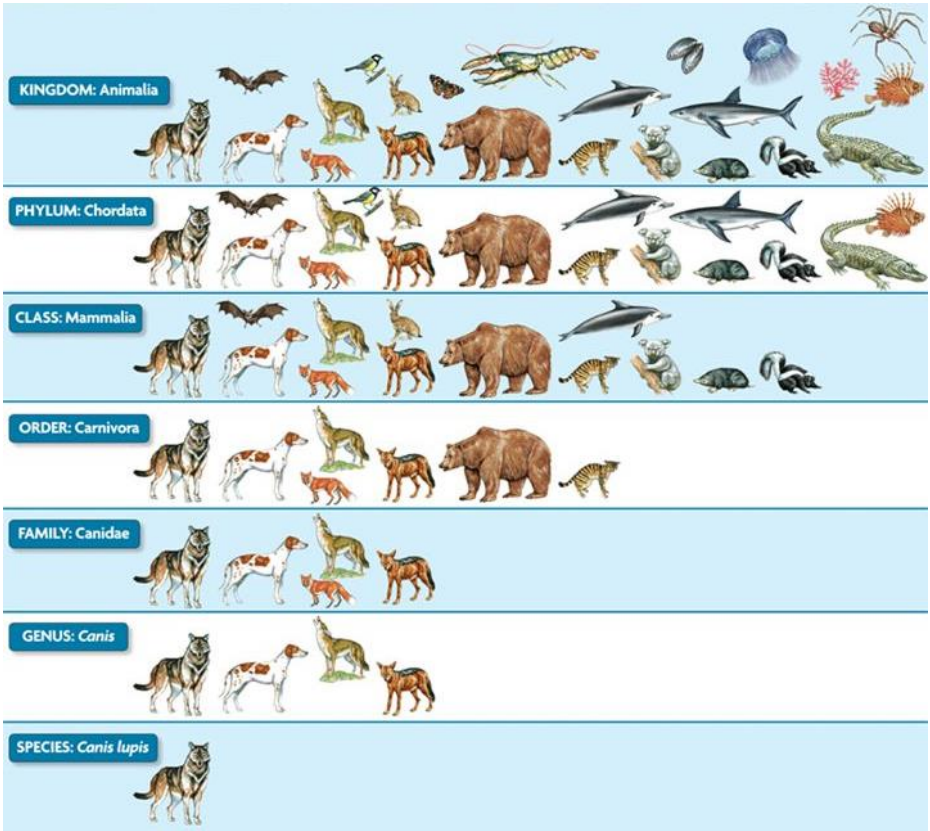


By the end of the unit, pupils will be able to answer...

- How are the life cycles of mammals, amphibians, insects and birds different and similar to one another?
- What is a microorganism?
- How do we classify plants, animals and microorganisms?

Vocabulary	Definition
asexual reproduction	where one parent produces genetically identical offspring
bacterium	a small living thing that can only be seen using a microscope
fungus	a living thing, including mushrooms and moulds, that lives off of other living things that are either dead or alive
lifecycle	the series of changes in the life of an animal, including reproduction
Linnaean System	a formal method used to classify living things, created by Carl Linnaeus
microorganisms	a very small living thing, especially bacterium, virus or fungus
photosynthesis	the process in which a plant creates its own food
sexual reproduction	where two parents produce genetically unique offspring
species	a group of living things with similar individuals that can reproduce with one another
virus	an extremely small living thing that infects other living things, often making the infected organism unwell



Investigate!

- Use secondary sources and, where appropriate, first hand observations to find out about the lifecycle of a range of animals
- Compare the gestation times for mammals and look for patterns
- Use secondary sources to learn about the formal classification system devised by Carl Linnaeus and why it is important
- Use first hand observation to identify characteristics shared by the animals in a group
- Use secondary sources to research the characteristics shared by the animals in a group
- Use information about the characteristics of unknown animals or plants to assign them to groups
- Classify plants and animals, presenting in a range of ways (eg Venn diagrams, Carroll diagrams, keys)
- Create an imaginary animal which has features from one or more groups
- Plan and investigate how mould grows in different conditions