

	Year 5	Topic: Animals including humans
	National Curriculum links: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the changes as humans develop to old age 	

Prior learning	Future learning
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults. (Y2 - Animals, including humans) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reproduction in humans (as an example of a mammal), including the structure and function of the male and female reproductive systems, menstrual cycle (without details of hormones), gametes, fertilisation, gestation and birth, to include the effect of maternal lifestyle on the foetus through the placenta. (KS3)

WHAT PUPILS NEED TO KNOW OR DO TO BE SECURE	
Show understanding of a concept using scientific vocabulary correctly	
Key learning	Possible evidence
<p>When babies are young, they grow rapidly. They are very dependent on their parents. As they develop, they learn many skills. At puberty, a child's body changes and develops primary and secondary sexual characteristics. This enables the adult to reproduce.</p> <p>This needs to be taught alongside PSHE. The new statutory requirements for relationships and health education can be found below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">statutory guidance on Physical health and mental wellbeing (primary and secondary).	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Can explain the changes that takes place in boys and girls during pubertyCan explain how a baby changes physically as it grows, and also what it is able to do
Key vocabulary	
Puberty - the vocabulary to describe sexual characteristics	

Common misconceptions

Some children may think:

- a baby grows in a mother's tummy
- a baby is "made".

Apply knowledge in familiar related contexts, including a range of enquiries

Activities

- 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.

Possible evidence

- Can present information about the changes occurring during puberty as an information leaflet for other Y5 children or answers to 'problem page questions'

Lesson 1

LO: to describe the stages of human development

TAPS science lesson human development questions

https://pstt.org.uk/application/files/8114/7021/6049/Y5eg_Animals_Human_dev_Qs.pdf

Key Assessment Questions

- Can children order the stages of human development?
- Can children name the 6 stages of human development?
- Can children explain the changes that occur during the stages of human development?

Lesson 2

LO: to explain how babies grow and develop

LO: to present data

Key Assessment Questions

- Can children demonstrate how babies grow in height?
- Can children demonstrate understanding of how babies grow in height and weight?
- Can children compare graph types and select which is most appropriate from their data?

Lesson 3 <u>To recognise the stages of development during childhood and understand the needs of children at those stages</u>	Key Assessment Questions Can children describe the needs of a baby? Can they compare needs to another mammal? Can they describe the stages of development that occur during childhood?
Lesson 4 <u>LO: to describe and explain the main changes that occur during puberty.</u>	Key Assessment Questions Can children describe the main changes that occur during puberty? Can children give reasons why changes occur?
Lesson 5 <u>LO: to understand the changes that occur during puberty and how the differ between boys and girls.</u>	Key Assessment Questions Can children compare/analyse similarities/differences between how boys and girls experience puberty?
Lesson 6 <u>LO: to identify the changes that take place in old age</u>	Key Assessment Questions Can children explain the main changes that take place in old age? Can children distinguish between facts and myths about old age?

If completing topic over a term, objectives can be covered over more than one lesson ensuring scientific enquiry skills (working scientifically) are being developed