YEAR 4 LIVING THINGS AND THEIR HABITATS PLANNING

Class:	Term:	Subject:	Science	Unit: Living things and their habitats
Differentiation and support (Detailed d	ifferentiation in weekly plans.)		English: new vocabulary	and researching and presenting information
SEN: Support from more able partners support. Given writing frames	s in mixed ability work. Additiona	al adult	Maths: categorising anim	nals
GT: encourage use of scientific vocab	ulary Provide extension activitie		ICT: learning from online	activities and using presentation software
apply their own knowledge and to rese			PSHCE & PE: learning h	ow to care for animals and the environment

W	Learning objective	Teaching activities	Resources	Assessment: Success Criteria
1		Teaching activities Intro: Revise how the word 'classify' means to sort into groups Revise how an 'organism' is a living thing Explain that we will be looking at classification of organisms over the next few weeks In small groups, give children images of a variety of organisms to classify into groups Ask them to think of as many different ways of classifying them as they can (there are many different ways e.g. climate, type of animal, number of legs etc.) Ask children to share some of the ways that they decided to group the animals Explain how vertebrates are animals that have backbones and invertebrates are animals that do not have backbones: animals with exoskeletons (skeletons outside their bodies) are invertebrates animals with no skeleton are invertebrates animals with endoskeletons (skeletons inside their bodies) are vertebrates all insects, spiders, snails and worms are invertebrates all insects, spiders, snails and worms are invertebrates a Carroll diagram with headings of Vertebrate / Invertebrate and Wings / No wings a Venn diagram with headings of Lives on land and Lives in water Extension: Add some of their own examples of animals 	Resources Animals (on laminated cards) Worksheets Scissors Glue	
		Revise the key differences between vertebrates and invertebrates Ask children to name an animal of their own for the other children to classify in the Venn and Carroll diagrams		

2	To compare and classify organisms To compare the features of organism groupings To know some examples of different groups of organisms (1 hour)	Intro: Revise how an organism is a living thing Explain to children that we are going to be comparing different organisms and looking at ways that we can classify (sort) them Show children the first activity at https://www.sheppardsoftware.com/science/animals/games/animal-characteristics/ (if the link does not work, Google 'Sheppard software games animal characteristics) Emphasise how information linked to the image appears when you hover over it, as this is what the children will need to look at to complete the worksheet Explain that there are five animal kingdoms for vertebrates (animals with backbones): mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians and fish Explain that organisms can be classified (sorted) in many different ways, and we are going to see some examples of groups that we can use for this Show the children the second activity at http://www.sheppardsoftware.com/content/animals/kidscorner/kidscorner_games.ht m (as of 25th August 2020, this activity is not working. This website is updating its games so that they all work again. We will be checking it regularly and when the new functioning version of the game is available, we will replace this link) and how to use it for the worksheet Show the children the third activity at http://www.oum.ox.ac.uk/thezone/animals/animalid/games/animal1.htm (if the link is not working, Google 'oxford university museum of natural history animal id game', click on the first search result and click 'Animal ID') The activity can be completed in two ways: a) Using images. If asking the children to complete the task this way, model for them how to complete the steps to do this (see slide 3 in worksheet file). b) Writing organism names. If asking the children to complete the task this way, children can just write the names of the organisms that they know (unfortunately the game does not provide the names of the organisms, only pictures of them) Main: Children to use the online activities to complete two worksheets on animal classifiction groups and ex	Check links work in advance of lesson Links and worksheet saved so that children can access them Computers / tablets Worksheets	MUST: understand that organisms are grouped based on shared characteristics SHOULD: know some classification groups for organisms COULD: know some examples of organisms that belong to each group
		(unfortunately the game does not provide the names of the organisms, only pictures of them) Main:		5

3	To compare the features of mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians and fish (1 hour)	Intro: Revise the five main groups for vertebrates: mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians and fish Show children the table that shows the characteristics of each of these groups and explain how to read across and down from the column and row headings Main: Children to answer questions on interpreting the table comparing the characteristics of mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians and fish Extension: Children to make up some of their own questions for a partner	Table of characteristics (display on IWB) Worksheets Blank copies of table	MUST: know the five main groups that vertebrates are classified into SHOULD: use the table to correctly extract information on the groups
		Plenary: Give children a blank copy of the table and in pairs / small groups, ask them to fill in as much of it as they can in a given amount of time Award points to the children who fill in the most of the table correctly		COULD: remember the characteristics of the groups, without referring to the table
	To know some of the classification	Intro:	Cards (photocopied and	MUST: classify <i>most</i> of the invertebrates
	groups for	Revise the five main groups for vertebrates: mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians & fish	cut up – enough	correctly
	invertebrates	Revise how invertebrates are animals that do not have a backbone	for one set	
		Explain that there are also classification groups for them, where animals are	between 6	SHOULD: classify all of
	To classify	grouped based on their common features	children)	the invertebrates
	invertebrates	Show children the groups (insects, arachnids, crustaceans, cephalopods,	Non fistion books	correctly
	(1 hour)	gastropods, bivalves, annelids, echinoderms, cnidarians) and their characteristics Explain that there can also be narrower subcategories for each of these groups and	Non-fiction books on invertebrates	COULD: find some of
4	(Thour)	also more broader groups e.g. Arthropods includes spiders, crabs and insects	(for extension)	their own examples to classify
		Main:		
		Children given cards with names and images of a number of animals and they need		
		to give the name of the group that each animal belongs to Extension: Children to find more examples of their own in non-fiction books on		
		animals		
		Plenary:		
		Revise the difference between vertebrates and invertebrates		
		Explain any animals that children found tricky		

To access the complete version of this <u>Year 4 Living Things and their Habitats planning</u>, and all of the resources to go with it, visit

http://www.saveteacherssundays.com/science/year-4/374/

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