

Living Things and Their Environment (Biology)

Year 5, Summer Term

<i>You will be taught</i>	<i>You should know</i>
that green plants need light in order to grow well that green plants make new plant material using air, water in the presence of light that for this to take place the green plant requires leaves	that the plant will grow healthily once it is returned to the light by making a prediction
that fertilisers are often added to soils to provide plants with the nutrients they need	that plants and animals obtain food for growth in different ways
to use keys to identify animals and plants in a local habitat	how to use a suitable key to identify a number of plants and animals found in a local habitat
that animals and plants in a local habitat are interdependent how animals and plants in a local habitat are suited to their environment	about ways in which animals depend on plants eg for food, shelter, shade and ways in which plants need animals eg provide fertiliser for the soil, help to disperse seeds
that food chains can be used to represent feeding relationships in a habitat that food chains begin with a plant (the producer)	how to construct a food chain, eg rosebush → greenfly → ladybird why plants are essential to food chains eg plants grow using air and water, they don't eat other things
that different plants grow in different soil conditions that water and nutrients are taken in through the root that roots anchor the plant in the soil	that different plants grow well in different conditions; that nutrients and water are taken in by the root and that the root anchors the plant in the soil
to make careful, relevant observations of soils to draw conclusions from observations and to explain these using scientific knowledge and understanding	how to describe observed differences between the soils identify characteristics that would suit a soil-living animal eg air spaces, dampness, plant material and explain why these are important
that different animals and plants are found in different habitats how animals and plants in a second habitat are suited to their environment	some animals and plants found in particular habitats identify features of animals and plants which make them suited to their habitat eg long legs for wading birds, bladders to make seaweed float
to construct food chains in a particular habitat	how to sequence food chains within a habitat including a plant as a producer and using the arrow convention correctly

http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/ks2bitesize/science/activities/plants_grow.shtml

http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/ks2bitesize/science/activities/food_chains.shtml

http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/ks2bitesize/science/activities/plants_animals.shtml