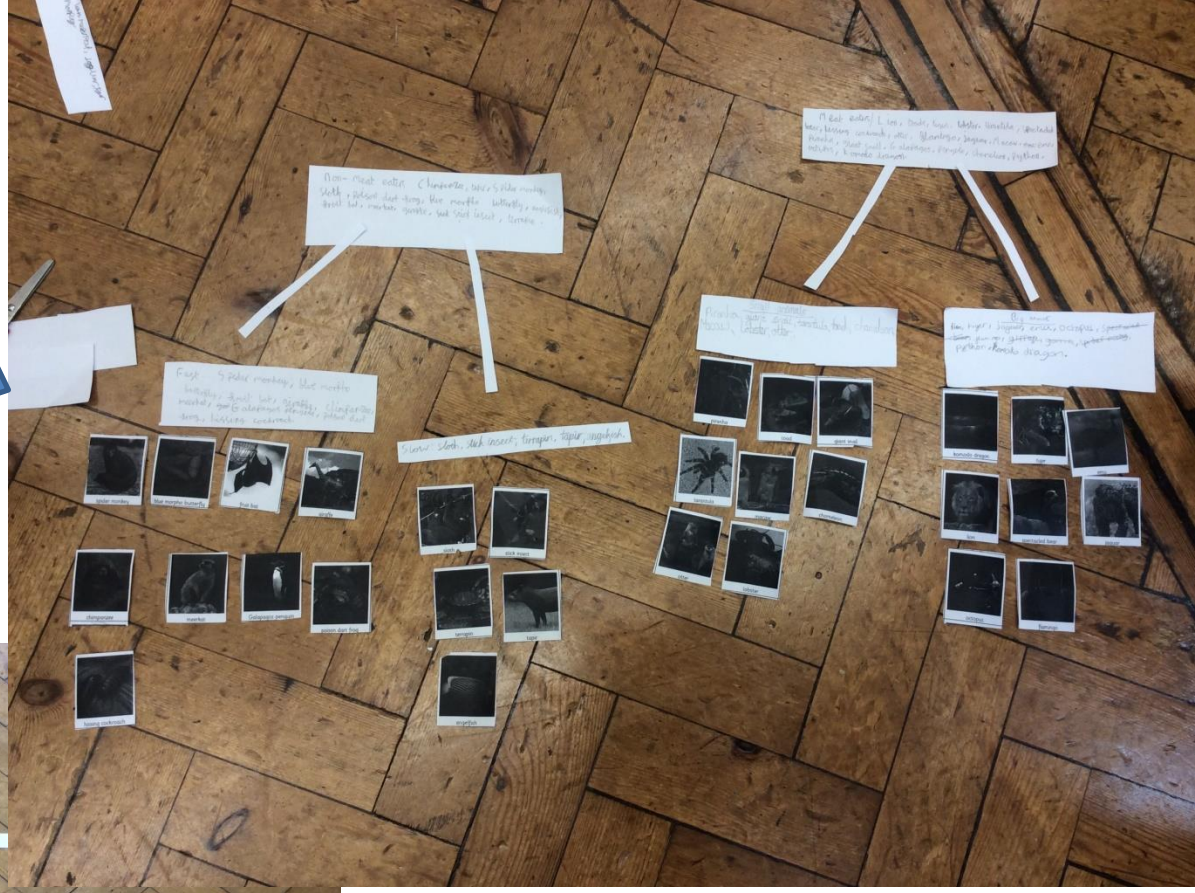
Science

Living things and their habitat

Autumn 2020

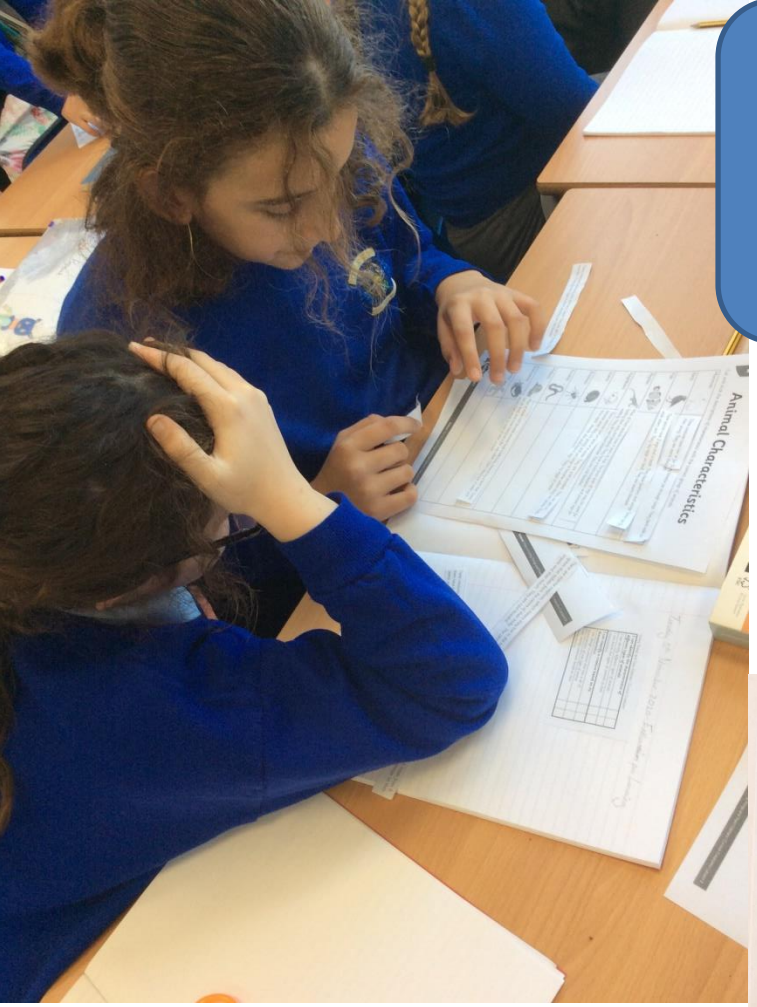
Class Lynher

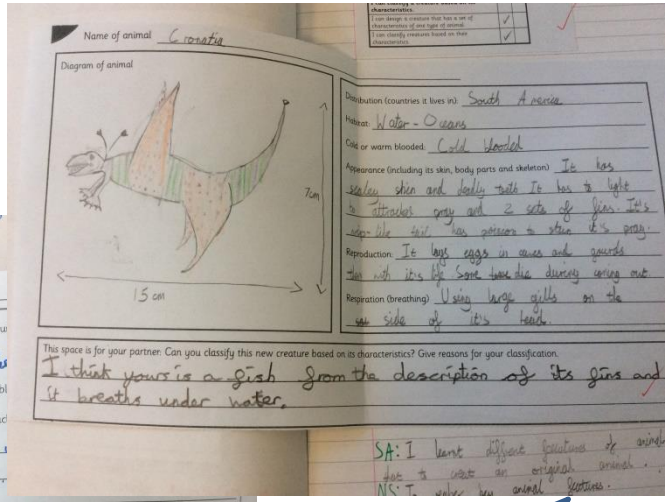
We split ours by what they ate and how big they were.

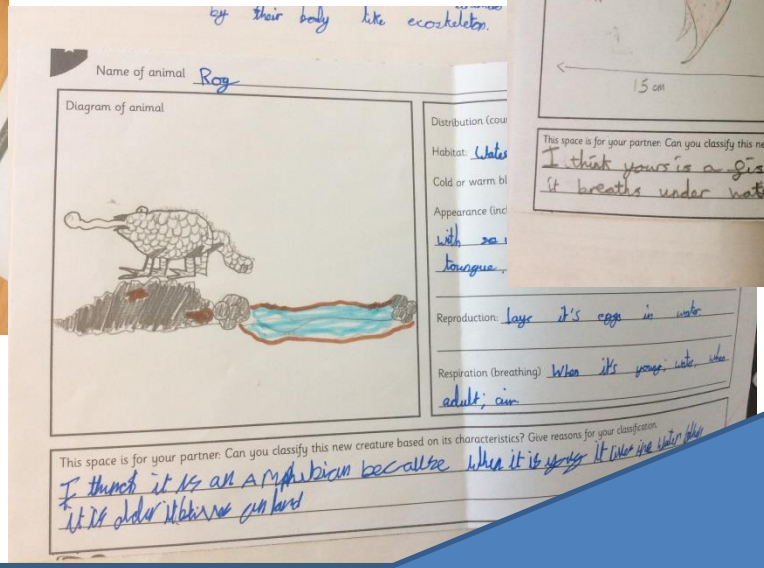


We were taxonomists like Carl Linneus and split the creatures into different groups.

We matched animal groups and their characteristics using our own knowledge and what we learnt in Tamar.







We then created our own creatures which shared the characteristics of one group for our partner to guess.

Platypus

Ornithorhynchus anatinus

The famously weird 'Duck-billed P… most unlikely animal we went… small, furry, egg-laying mammal … beak stuck comically on the front…

gets these str… onto the Dea… It's the fac… Platypus is one… venomous ma… world. At the ba… leg is a curved s… a venom gland. … said to use this s… fighting with oth… especially during … season. Although … they can inject wo… human it is said to … of the worst pain in…

I'd filmed with P… before, and found it a… impossible because they… to the surface for no more than… a few seconds before diving again. For Deadly 60 we joined someone who needed to catch one for research and based ourselves at an Adelaide sanctuary with a healthy population of Platypuses.

n literally find … eyes closed. … the riverbed in … sing electro- … ir bills to … tecting the … es generated … uscles. If you … riverbed … doubtedly … adly … ir … ill that

A moment too late

Every half hour or so we'd as… them to be quiet, and they'd… stage whisper for a few minutes. Unsurprisingly, not…

…as no chance of a …pus coming out.

…ed up. The … ut till … ding … e rest. … tuary … me out … eft. … nt a … red, but … catch it – … wish to … e, but … still make

it onto the Deadly 60 for their weirdness, their electrical sensors, and above all that remarkable venomous spur.

Left The venomous spur on the rear legs of the male Platypus is one of the weirdest features of this creature – perhaps the oddest animal on the planet!

Below The Platypus dives with its eyes closed. Visibility in the water where they live is usually so poor that good eyesight is pointless.

Platypus

SIZE:

SPEED:

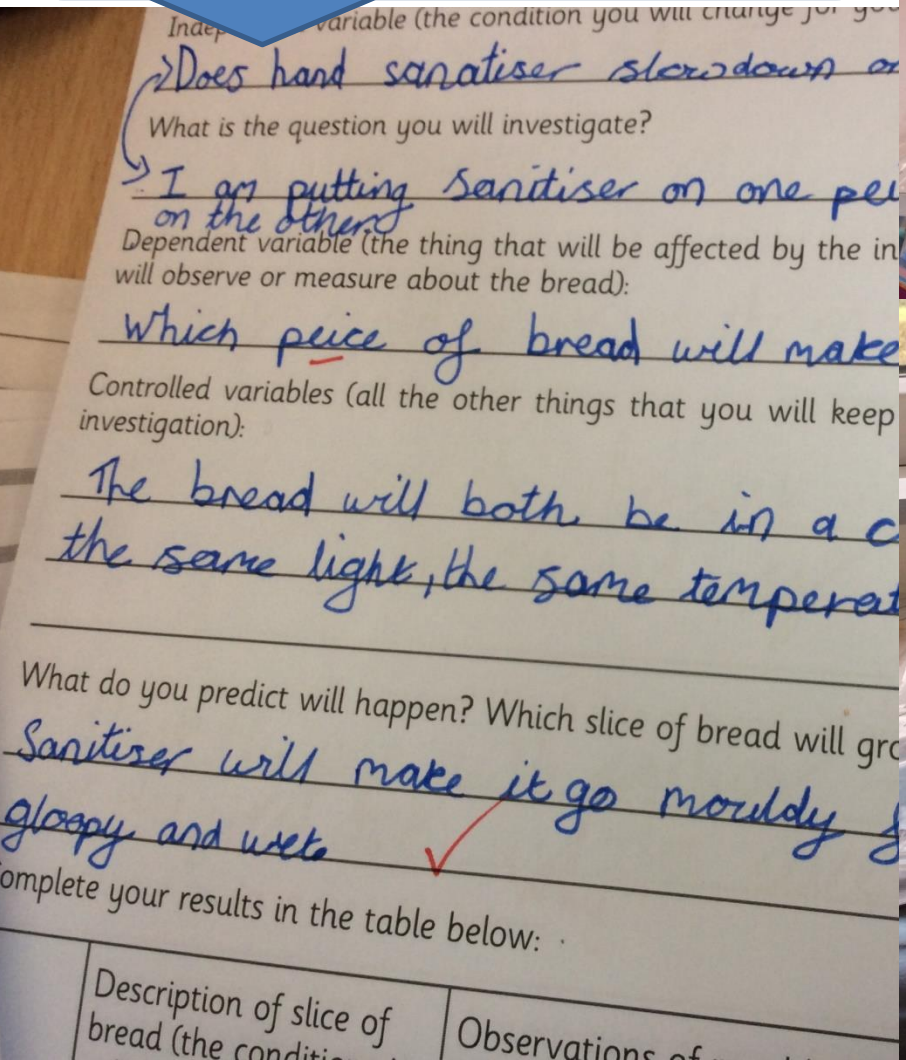
WEAPONS:

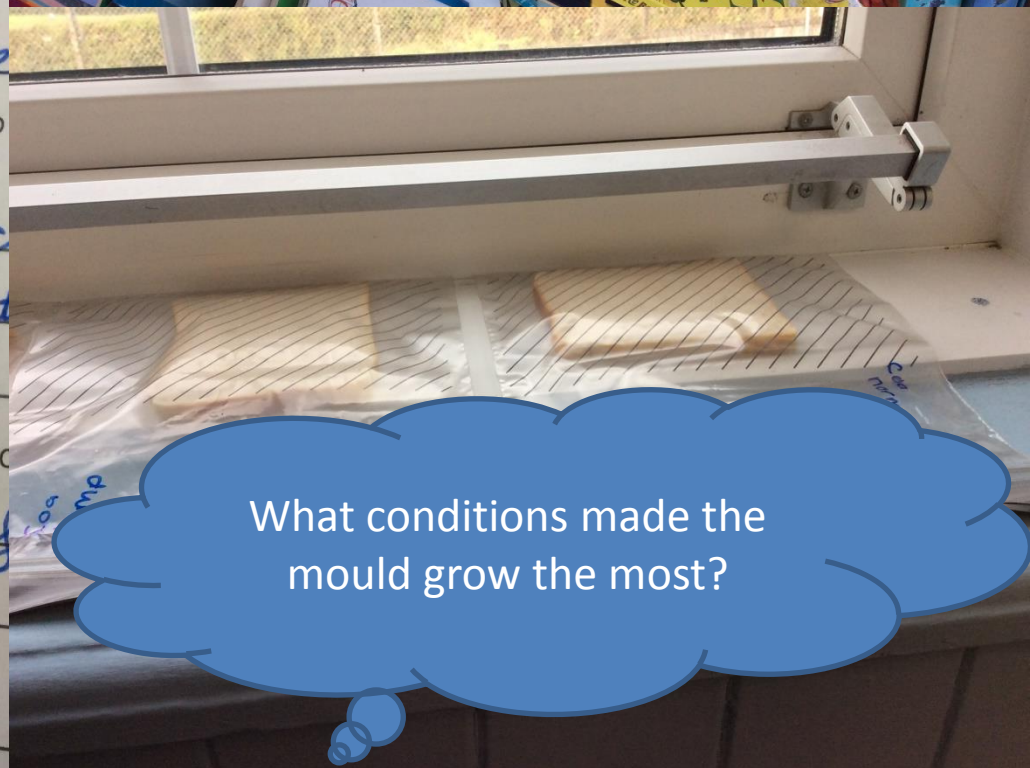
DEADLY RATING:

33

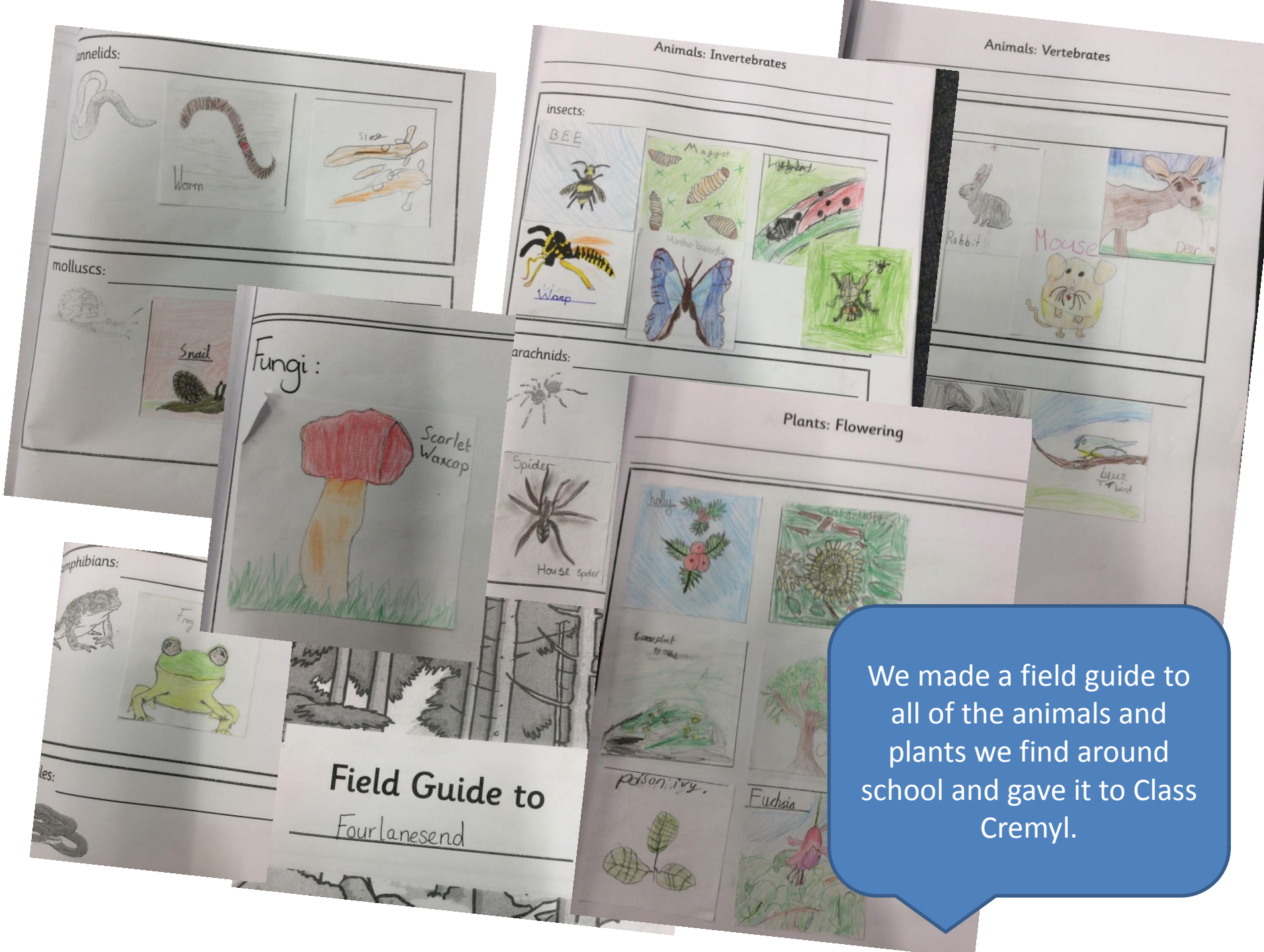
We couldn't believe it took scientists hundreds of years to agree on a classification for a platypus. Although it is a very curious creature.

We learnt about microorganisms and then thought about variables we would need to change and keep the same to investigate how mould grows.


Does hand sanatiser slow down
What is the question you will investigate?
I am putting sanitiser on one pe
on the other.
Dependent variable (the thing that will be affected by the in
will observe or measure about the bread):
Which peice of bread will make
Controlled variables (all the other things that you will keep
investigation):
The bread will both be in a c
the same light, the same temperat
What do you predict will happen? Which slice of bread will gr
Sanitiser will make it go mouldy
gloopy and wet
omplete your results in the table below:
Description of slice of bread (the
Observations



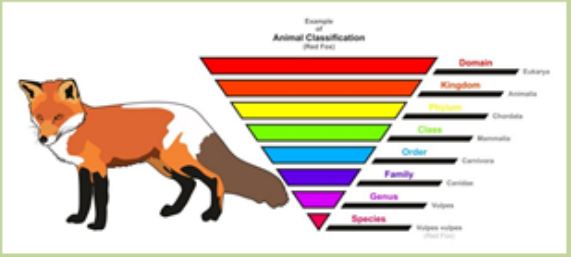
What conditions made the mould grow the most?



We made a field guide to all of the animals and plants we find around school and gave it to Class Cremyl.

Science FLE Y5/6 Classification

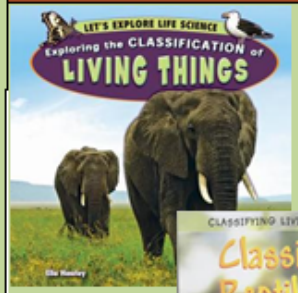
SMSC
Spiritual – Pupils will reflect on the wonder of the natural world Moral – Pupils will consider moral dilemmas brought about through scientific discovery Social – Pupils will become aware of how science can affect society Cultural – Pupils will become aware of different cultures that have contributed to our scientific knowledge



Forever Facts

- 97% of all animal species are invertebrates.
- Vertebrates can be sorted into mammals, birds, fish, reptiles and amphibians.
- Groups of invertebrates include insects, arachnids, annelids, molluscs, crustaceans and echinoderms.
- Helpful microorganisms include yeast and antibiotics
- Harmful microorganisms include bacteria that grows on food causing food poisoning and athletes foot.
- Scientists believe that there could be as many as 10 million different species on Earth!
- Scientists who classify living things are called taxonomists.

Exciting Books



Our Endpoint

I can classify organisms found in my local habitat and explain my classification

Subject Specific Vocabulary

micro-organism	Micro-organisms are tiny organisms which are so small they can only be seen with a microscope.
Carl Linnaeus	Carl Linnaeus is famous for his work in Taxonomy, the science of identifying, naming and classifying organisms (plants, animals, bacteria, fungi, etc.).
vertebrates	A vertebrate animal is one that has a backbone.
invertebrates	An Invertebrate animal does not have a backbone and 97% of creatures belong to this group.
species	This is the grouping together of similar species of plant, animal and other organisms.
bacteria	Bacteria are single-celled microorganisms that are everywhere around us.
classify	To assign things to categories
characteristic	A feature or quality that makes somebody or something recognisable