

Missed or 'at risk' Science content from **Year 5** (2020)

- The following science units were affected by the 2020 lockdown, and so will represent gaps in the children's knowledge. It will not be possible to squeeze everything missed into the next year's curriculum, so this 'tracker' shows where catch-up might fit within the subsequent units that the children will encounter during their time at primary school.
- It is therefore important that before starting a relevant unit, initial assessment activities should be carried out to elicit prior knowledge e.g. discussion, simple investigations, concept cartoons, discussions images and questions from Explorify (free to register) etc.

Content	Notes	Year 6 Action
(NB: A mixture of Year 5 & Year 6 units covered during their time in Year 5 as a Year 5/6 cohort)		
Living things and their habitats (Year 5 Unit)		
describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird	Taught as home learning	Revisit and consolidate as a unit on life cycles (including plants), reproduction and changes associated with puberty
describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals	Not able to be covered in home learning	
Animals including humans (Year 5 Unit)		
Describe changes as humans develop to old age – including changes experienced in puberty	Partly taught before home learning	
Living things and their habitats (Year 6 Unit)		
describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including micro-organisms, plants and animals	Taught as home learning	Revisit & consolidate as a unit on Classification and Evolution & Inheritance
give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics	Taught as home learning	
Evolution & Inheritance (Year 6 Unit)		
recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago	Taught as home learning	
recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents	Taught as home learning	
identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution	Taught as home learning	