

Topic: Living things and their habitats.	Year 6 Age 10-11	Title: Outdoor keys
Working Scientifically Do: Record the results of a survey using a classification key		Conceptual Knowledge Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics
Assessment Focus <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can children create questions which separate animal groups? • Can children use a classification key? • Can children record their research clearly, using scientific language? 		
<p>Activity <i>We are going to be environmental scientists.</i> What different living things are found in our local environment? How could we find out? Conduct a local wildlife survey in or around the school grounds. Remember to include plants and animals. As class, look at a classification key. Teacher to choose one example from survey – how can we classify this? What characteristics does it have? Can you make a key for younger children to identify animals and plants in the school grounds?</p> <p>Adapting the activity Support: Provide children with a table/Venn diagram/sorting hoops to group the samples. Provide name cards for different groups to help children decide their groups, e.g. in/vertebrates, insects, spiders, microorganisms, etc. Prompt with questions to support developing a classification key, e.g. Does the sample have leaves? Does the sample have wings? Extension: Encourage children to use computers and books to identify and name the plants and animals collected.</p> <p>Key Questions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is similar about these samples? • What is different about these samples? • Why is this sample here? • What characteristics does this sample have? • Does it have a skeleton? Inside/outside? 		
<p>Assessment Indicators Not yet met: With support, children can group animals and plants according to their characteristics but may not know scientific names of their sub-divided groups, e.g. <i>a worm does not have a skeleton</i></p> <p>Meeting: Children can use the structure of a classification key to group and record their samples. They can produce a list of questions that support their classification e.g. <i>Does it have a segmented body? Yes – worm, No – does it have a shell? Etc.</i></p> <p>Exceeding: Explores different classification key structures (e.g. branching). Can explain the limitations of their key, e.g. <i>I found a yellow ladybird rather than a red one</i></p>		