



	Learning Objective	Overview	Assessment Questions	Resources
Lesson 1	To be able to use food chains and food webs to show the feeding relationships between mountain animals.	Children will begin by defining what a food chain is and how energy flows along it. They will define the words: producer, primary consumer, and secondary consumer. They will then practise drawing food chains before moving on to explore food webs.	 Can children explain what a food chain and a food web are? Can children organise animals and plants into food chains? Can children organise animals and plants into food webs? 	 Slides Worksheet 1A/1B/1C Picture Cards Challenge Cards (FSD? activity only) Books, internet, etc.
Lesson 2	To be able to compare and classify animals on Mount Everest and Ben Nevis.	Children begin by comparing animals from two different mountain environments: Ben Nevis and Mount Everest. They are introduced to some animals that live on Ben Nevis and are asked to group and classify the animals based on diet, classes or features.	 Can children identify similarities and differences between animals in different mountain environments? Can children classify animals into groups according to varying criteria? Can children use a branching database to identify animals? 	SlidesWorksheet 2A/2B/2CPicture Cards
Lesson 3	To investigate how mountain animals have adapted to their environment.	Children look at the mountain animals in more detail. They look at the specific features that mean the animals are more suited to the harsher, colder mountain environment. They define the word 'adaptation' and think about how different animals have adapted to their environments.	 Do children know what the term 'adaptation' means? Can children describe some of the physical adaptations necessary for animals to survive in mountain environments? Can children identify physical adaptations of particular mountain animals? 	 Slides Worksheet 3A/3B/3C Worksheet 3D (FSD? activity only)
Lesson 4	To investigate the life cycles of mountain animals.	Children investigate the life cycles of different types of animals who live in a mountain environment. They are challenged to identify the different ways in which the environment has affected how they live and reproduce. Alternatively, the children can compare a mountain bird to a lowland living bird to see how the environment has changed their life cycles.	 Can the children describe what a life cycle is? Are children able to describe the life cycle stages of one or more animals? Can children describe how living in a mountain environment affects an animal's life cycle? 	 Slides Worksheet 4A/4B/4C Information Cards 4A/4B Life Cycle Sheets 4A (FSD? activity only) Worksheet 4D (FSD? activity only)
Lesson 5	To be able to identify animals that live on Mount Everest.	Children are challenged to identify animals that live on Mount Everest by considering the environment they would live in and how this might affect their appearance. They must discuss the features of different animals and identify those which live in a mountain environment. They then have the opportunity to describe and research the different animals they have studied.	 Can children identify some of the animals that live on Mount Everest? Can children describe animals using appropriate vocabulary? Can children suggest some of the ways in which animals on Mount Everest may be similar or different to animals in other mountain environments? 	 Slides Worksheet 5A/5B Picture Cards Animal List sheet (FSD? activity only) Worksheet 5C (FSD? activity only) Books, access to internet etc. (FSD? activity only)

Mountain Habitats: Science: Year 5/6



KS2 Science Curriculum Objectives

Year 5

• describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird

Year 6

- 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
- give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics
- identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution

