Science week 1- wh	at is a l	iving or	ganism?
--------------------	-----------	----------	---------

# WALT: understand what a living organism is.

M: understand and explain what can be classed as a living thing.

S: understand and explain what a living thing requires.

C: use the correct scientific terminology.

T: justify my theories on living things.







What can you remember about your living things unit in year 4? Make a mindmap of what you can remember.

- 1. How are living things grouped?
- 2. How many different 'groups' can you think of? (E.g. mammals)
- 3. What living things can you name from each group (How many mammals can you think of)
- 4. What different habitats would you expect to find these living things in?

Science week	: 1- what is	a living	organism?
--------------	--------------	----------	-----------

Watch these videos to check your understanding and make sure you don't have any misconceptions before we move onto the year 5 learning!

#### What is classification?

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zn22pv4/articles/z3nbcwx

#### What is a vertebrate?

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zn22pv4/articles/zp6g7p3

#### What is an invertebrate?

 $\underline{https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zn22pv4/articles/z8mbqhv}$ 

# Explain to an adult or yourself: what is a living thing? How do you know?

Am I a living thing? Explain why?

Is a potato a living thing? Explain why?

What is more living, me or a potato?

Explain your reasoning.

There are 7 process that help scientists to determine whether something is a living thing or not.

We use the pneumonic MRS GREN (or NERG) to help us remember each of the processes.

If you do not know the meaning of these words then use a dictionary to help you.

- M ovement
- **R** espiration
- S ensitivity
- G rowth
- R eproduction
- xcretion
- N utrition

## Mrs Gren

### Movement

All living things move.

Animals move around to get from place to place.

Plants grow and turn towards the light.



Thinking point: why do living things need to move around in order to survive?



## Respiration

All living things respire.

All living things release energy from their food by respiration. Most organisms need oxygen to do this.



## Mrs Gren

## Sensitivity

All living things are sensitive.

Every living thing can detect changes in their surroundings.



Thinking point: What might different living things be sensitive to?



### Growth

All living things grow.

Animals grow from babies to adults.

Seeds grow into plants.



### Mrs Gren

## Reproduction

All living things reproduce.

Animals have young.

Plants produce seeds from which more plants grow.



### Mrs Gren

### Excretion

All living things excrete.

Waste products are removed from the body.

Both plants and animals have to get rid of excess gas and water.



### Mrs Gren

#### Nutrition

All living things need nutrition.

Animals eat food in order to get nutrients whereas plants produce their own food by turning sunlight into energy. This is called photosynthesis.



Thinking point: How can we use MRS GREN to help us settle our living things debate?

What is more living Me or a potato?

- Movement
- **R** espiration
- **S** ensitivity
- G rowth
- R eproduction
- **E** xcretion
- N utrition

#### Task 1:

With your talk partner have a go at matching the scientific vocabulary in MRS GREN to its description and an explanation.

#### Task 2:

Then, with a partner, use MRS GREN to help you decide which of these things is living and which is not living. Make sure that you use scientific vocabulary and explain your reasoning!

Car, cucumber, Mr Samson, Bread, tree, Koala, computer, seed, table, jack-in-the-box

EXT: Can non-living things have some characteristics of a living thing?

<u>Characteristic</u>	Description	Explanation
Movement	Can detect changes	We need
	in the environment	materials to
	eg temperature	repair old cells
Respiration	Happens because	Used to protect
	our muscles push	us from things
	and pull at our	that could hurt
	bones.	our bodies
Sensitivity	Oxygen + Glucose	Needed so we can
		develop into
	Carbon dioxide +	adults
	Energy + Water	
Growth .	This is how our	Without this we
	body increases in	could not hunt or
	size	collect food
Reproduction	The removal of	Body heat is
	waste products	produced to keep
		us warm
Excretion	Taking materials	Waste products
	into the body to	are poisonous
	provide energy and	that we need to
	nutrients	get rid of
Nutrition	This is how more of	We cannot
	the same species is	survive as a
	produced	species without
		this

#### Task 3:

You need to make your book mark for this science unit.

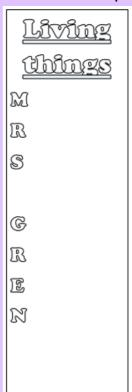
On one side you need to include the MRS GREN pneumonic and on the other side you need to write all the key words and write a definition for the key words that you do not know the meaning of.

Once you've done that, you can decorate your book mark ready for it to

be laminated tomorrow!

#### Key words:

reproduction, gamete, cell, pollen, ovule, fusion, fertilisation, pollination, cuttings, roots, male, female, fertilise, pregnancy, gestation, marsupial, young, growth, respiration, sensitivity, movement, nutrition, excretion.



<b>SCI</b>	ence week 1- what is a living organism?
	Plenary:
	Create your own living thing debate.
	Find 10 things inside or outside your house and order them from most living to
	least living.
	Make sure you explain the reasoning behind your order using scientific
	vocabulary and MRS GREN