Holy Trinity Primary School	Topic: Beast Creator	Main subject: Science	Year 5 Autumn 1

What I should already know

- Life cycle of a plant
- Sexual reproduction in plants

Key Vocabulary

camouflage	Ability to blend in with surroundings
exoskeleton	A hard, outer layer that supports and protects an animal's body.
invertebrate	An animal with no spine.
mandible	A mouth part that grasps and cuts.
microhabitat	A smaller place or environment where a living thing lives.
mimicry	The ability to copy something else.
moult	To lose skin, feathers or hair as part of a natural change or growth.
organism	A living thing such as a plant, animal, bacteria or virus.
predator	An animal that kills and eats other animals.
segment	A part of an insect's body.
venom	A poisonous substance that animals use to injure, paralyse or kill their prey.
rare	Something that is not common
category	A group of similar things
ecosystem	A community of living things interacting together in a particular environment

Drawing detailed sketches

Knowledge

Definition

A minibeast is a small animal without a spine. The scientific name for an animal without a backbone is an invertebrate. To protect their soft bodies, some minibeasts have developed a soft, outer shell. This is called an exoskeleton.

Habitats

Minibeasts live in different habitats all over the world. Many minibeasts live in microhabitats, such as rock pools, bushes, under logs and among leaf litter. These microhabitats provide food, shelter and protection. Some minibeasts create their own homes. Bees create a honeycomb to store food and raise young. Wasps make nests from chewed wood and saliva.

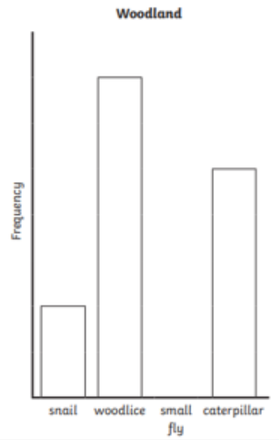
Reproduction in plants

	Advantages	Disadvantages
Sexual reproduction	Varied offspring that can adapt to new environments.	Have to wait for another parent plant
Asexual reproduction	Only one parent plant is needed so new plants can be made even if there are no plants nearby.	There is no variation so plants are less resilient to diseases.

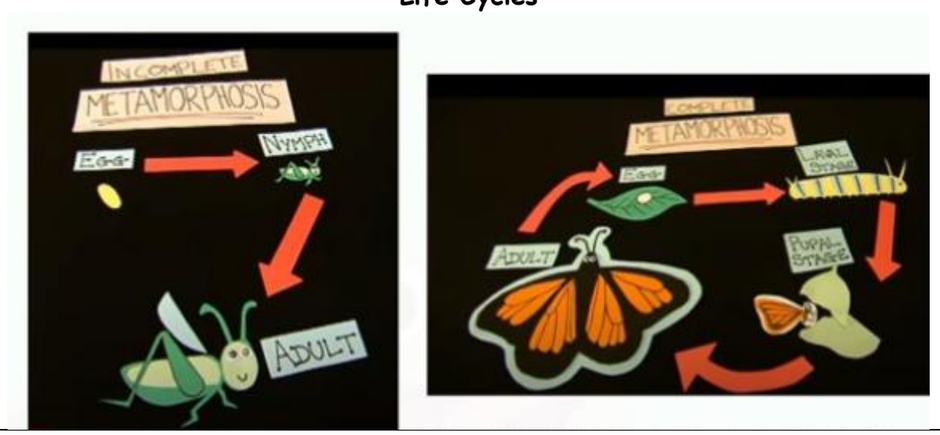
Interpreting Data

Woodland

Animal	snail	woodlice	small fly	caterpillar
Tally				
Total	2	10	4	6



Life Cycles



What I will know by the end of this unit

- Sexual reproduction in plants and animals
- Asexual reproduction in plants
- The location of rare minibeasts around the world
- Life cycles of mammals, birds, amphibians and insects

Mapping rare minibeasts around the world

Insect	Common Name	Latin Name	Habitat
	*Land Lobster*	*Dryococelus australis*	*Lord Howe Islands, Australia*
	*Canterbury Knobbled Weevil*	*Hadramphus tuberculatus*	*New Zealand*
	*Coral Pink Sand Dunes Tiger Beetle*	*Cicindela albissima*	*Utah, United States*
	*Sword Tail Cricket*	*Metioche payendeei*	*Mauritius*
	*Calabrian speckled bush cricket*	*Leptophyes calabra*	*Italy*
	*Franklin's Bumble Bee*	*Bombus franklini*	*Oregon, United States*
	*Canary Dwarf Mantis*	*Pseudoversinia canariensis*	*Canary Islands, Spain*
	*Blackburn's Sphinx Moth*	*Manduca blackburni*	*Hawaii, United States*
	*Fenn Raft Spider*	*Dolomedes plantarius*	*United Kingdom*