SUBJECT: Science YEAR: 7 MTP TITLE: Reproduction HALF TERM: 4 NO. OF LESSONS (approx): 16

Deliberate and specific retrieval of expected prior knowledge (be specific)

Retrieval should occur regularly throughout the learning journey:

KS2

- Differences between males and female.
- Changes during puberty.
- Human gestation periods.
- Flowers on plants.

Academic transformation (be specific)

Your core curriculum must do all of the following:

Animal reproduction

- Changes to the male and female body during puberty.
- Structure and function of the different parts of the male and female reproductive systems. The menstrual cycle, hormones and periods.
- The male and female gametes.
- Why do gametes only have 23 chromosomes?
- Fertilisation. Gestation and gas exchange during gestation.
- Stages of childbirth.
- Effects of smoking on gestation.

Plant reproduction

- Structure and function of different parts of flowers.
 - Pollination and fertilisation.
 - Seed and fruit development
 - Seed dispersal

Scientific skills

Flower dissection

Can I Learning Questions

gestation and the mass of an organism?

Can I understand the relationship between

- Can I label and describe the role of the parts of the reproductive organs?
- Can I describe the stages of the menstrual cycle? Can I state what happens at the point of
- fertilisation? Can I describe how pollination occurs?
- Can I describe the four ways seeds can be dispersed? Can I describe the stages of childbirth?

Literacy

Tier 2 vocabulary

Cycle, human, flower, male, female, structure, function.

Tier 3 vocabulary

Puberty, penis, vagina, testes, ovary, oviduct, fallopian tube, reproduction, urethra, hormones, menstrual, uterus, gametes, sperm, chromosomes, fertilisation, zygote, foetus, gestation.

Anther, filament, stigma, style, pollen, pollen tube, ovule, endosperm, pollinate, sepal, dispersal.

Personal transformation (2 or 3)

changes during puberty.

Allow students to better understand their own bodies and the

Allow students to be informed in the scientific process of reproducing.

Career links: GP, reproductive health nurse, school councillor.

IVF- and different types of families

Misconceptions (5 or 6 examples) Menstrual cycle will always last 28 days

- Unprotected sex will always lead to pregnancy
- You can't get pregnant when on your period
- Menstrual cycle is just the 3-8 days bleeding 23 pairs of chromosomes not 23 individual
- - Waters breaking is the first part of labour (only occurs in 10% of pregnancies)
- Pollination and fertilisation mixed up