
















Scientists and Inventors: Alexander Fleming

Aim: To record data using scatter graphs in the context of Fleming's discovery of penicillin. To record and interpret data on the effects of penicillin using a scatter graph.	Success Criteria: I can describe Fleming's discovery of penicillin. I can construct a scatter graph from a table of results. I can answer questions about the effects of penicillin using my scatter graph.	Resources: Lesson Pack
	Key/New Words: Alexander Fleming, penicillin, antibiotic, microorganism, bacteria, correlations, colony/colonies, diameter, exposed.	Preparation: Differentiated Penicillin Effects Activity Sheet - per child

Prior Learning: It will be helpful if children have previously learnt about microorganisms. This lesson would also work well as part of the 'Living Things and Their Habitats' unit of work.

Learning Sequence

	Treating Illnesses: Choose children to click on the illnesses caused by microorganisms shown on the Lesson Presentation . If they choose correctly, the box will change colour. Then choose children to identify which of the medicines shown on the Lesson Presentation are effective on microorganisms. As before, correct answers will change colour.	
	Alexander Fleming: Describe Alexander Fleming and his early life, referring to the Lesson Presentation .	
	Fleming's Discovery: Explain Fleming's discovery of penicillin. Children think about which moment they consider to be most significant while they listen.	
	Fleming Freeze Frame: Children work in pairs to create a freeze frame or tableau of what they consider to be the most significant moment in Fleming's discovery of penicillin. Children show their freeze frames to their class, who try to work out which moment they are communicating. Look for children who can describe significant moments in Fleming's discovery of penicillin.	
	Effects of Penicillin: Children use the differentiated Penicillin Effects Activity Sheet to create a scatter graph to show the effects of penicillin on a bacteria colony. Children answer questions about the data shown in their scatter graphs. Look for children who can construct a scatter graph to show the effects of penicillin on bacteria, and who can answer questions about their scatter graph.	
	 Use labelled and numbered axes. Use key words in their description of the effects.  Use labelled axes.  Use blank axes.	
	Antibiotic Resistance: Children discuss the potential implications of antibiotic resistance and what should be done to prepare for new bacteria that are resistant to antibiotic treatment.	

Taskit
Writeit: Use this [Writing Frame](#) for children to write a mini biography about Alexander Fleming.
Watchit: Look online for a video about Alexander Fleming in a show called The Greatest Science Investigator of All Time.