		Class	5 3 Years 3/4				
Lower KS2 Working Scientifically.	 asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them. setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests making systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions. using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings. 						
Term	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
Торіс	Electricity	Animals (Including nutrition)	Teeth and Digestion	Forces	States of matter	Plants- Functions and parts.	
Key knowledge	 I can identify and name appliances that require electricity to function. I Know the basic parts of a circuit, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers. I Know that for an appliance to work within a circuit, it has to be part of a complete loop with a battery. 	 I know that animals, unlike plants which can make their own food, need to eat in order to get the nutrients they need. I know that food contains a range of different nutrients that are needed by the body to stay healthy – carbohydrates including sugars, protein, vitamins, minerals, fibre, fat, sugars, water. I know that a piece of food will often provide a range of nutrients. I know that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles which 	 I Know the basic parts of the digestive system in humans. I Know and can identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions. I Know which organisms are producers, predators and prey and apply 	 I Know that magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others I Know and can describe magnets as having two poles 	 I Know how to distinguish between a solid, liquid and gas. I Know that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled. I Know the temperatures at which ice, water and 	 I Know and can identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers. I Know the requirements of plants for life and growth (air, light, water, 	

	 I Know that a switch in a circuit is a temporary break in an otherwise 'complete circuit'. I know that all metals conduct electricity but some, such as aluminium and titanium, are relatively poor conductors. I Know the recognised symbols used to represent components of a circuit and uses these to represent a circuit pictorially. 	help them move and provide protection and support	to the construction and interpretation of food chains.	 I Know whether two magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing. 	 water vapour change state. I Know the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle. 	nutrients from soil, and room to grow) and how they vary from plant to plant. I Know through investigation, the ways in which water is transported within plants
Key Skills	 Construct and investigate a range of circuits. Investigate which materials can be used instead of wires to make a circuit . Classify materials that 	 Classify food in a range of ways Use food labels to explore the nutritional content of a range of food items. Use secondary sources to find out the types of food that contain different nutrients 	 Construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey. Can create food chains based on research. 	 Compare and group materials following magnetic testing, recording findings and use the outcome to 	 Observe closely and classify a range of solids and liquids. Classify materials according to whether they 	 Observe what happens to plants over time when the leaves or roots are removed. Observe the effect of putting cut white carnations or

conduct electricity and those that don't following investigation and record findings. Investigate the effect of a switch and combinations of switches in simple circuits. Investigate switches and consider variations for specific uses, such as a pressure switch for a burglar alarm. Apply their knowledge of conductors and insulators to design and make different types of switch.	 Use food labels to answer enquiry questions e.g. How much fat do different types of pizza contain? How much sugar is in soft drinks? Plan a daily diet contain a good balance of nutrients and record and present findings Explore the nutrients contained in fast food Use secondary sources to research the parts and functions of the skeleton Investigate pattern seeking questions such as ; Can people with longer legs run faster?; Can people with bigger hands catch a ball better? Compare, contrast and classify skeletons of different animals 	 Identifies differences, and similarities of different types of teeth according to herbivore, omnivore and carnivore. Can record the teeth in their mouth (make a dental record). recreate the human stomach and observe representation of how food breaks down. Label the different parts of the digestive system. 	answer questions about which materials are magnetic. Make and investigate predictions on whether two magnets will attract or repel, depending on which poles are facing.	 are solids, liquids and gases. Observe a range of materials melting. Investigate how to melt ice more quickly. Observe the changes that are non- reversible relating (common ingredients) Investigate melting point of different materials. Explore freezing different liquids. Observe and measure temperature of icy water, tap water, hot water. 	celery in coloured water. • Investigate what happens to plants when they are put in different conditions e.g. in darkness, in the cold, deprived of air, different types of soil, different fertilisers, varying amount of space.
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	Observe
	water
	evaporating
	and
	condensing.
	• Set up
	investigations
	to explore
	changing the
	rate of
	evaporation.
	• Use
	secondary
	sources to
	find out
	about the
	water cycle.
	Using their
	data, can
	explain what
	affects how
	quickly a
	<mark>solid melts.</mark>
	From their
	data, can
	explain how
	to speed up
	or slow down
	evaporation.
	Present
	learning
	about the
	water cycle

Enrichment opportunities	Westinghouse electricity visit.		Visit from dentist.		in a range of ways e.g. diagrams, explanation text, story of a water droplet.	Observing plants on field and in planters.
Previous learning.	New learning	EYFSAutumn 1All about meI know about how I havechanged from a baby to a childSummer 1DinosaursI can identify different animalsand their habitats.Spring 2MinibeastsI can observe and sortminibeastsSummer 1Rumble in the jungleI can name animals.I can compare animals in ourcountry with animals in adifferent country.Summer 2Pirates and mermaids.I can explain how to look afteranimals.	EYFS Throughout the year. • Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices. Class 2 cycle A Autumn 2- Human growth • I Know about general hygiene and its importance and can state examples of hygienic practice.	New Learning	Class 2 Cycle A Summer- Materials I can distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made I can identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock I can describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials	EYFS Spring 2 Growing plants I can plant seeds and observe what happens. I can observe growth. I can identify what plants need to survive. Class 2 Cycle A Spring I Know and can identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees

I can name animals that live	Spring 2-Animals	I know why and	• I Know and can
under the sea.	• I Know and can	how the	identify and
	identify and name a	properties of	describe the
Class 2 Cycle A	variety of common	materials make	basic structure of
Human Growth	animals that are	them particularly	a variety of
I know that humans have	carnivores,	useful for specific	common
offspring.	herbivores and	purposes (for	flowering plants,
• I understand the basic needs	omnivores.	example, stone is	including trees.
for human growth and survival.		a hard, heavy	• I Know that
 I Know that exercise is 		and durable	plants may grow
important to humans and can		material so is	from either
explain why.		useful for	seeds or bulbs.
 I Know the different food 		construction of	 I knows that
groups and the benefits of		buildings).	seeds and bulbs
each as part of a healthy,		I know how the	can germinate
balanced diet		properties of a	and then grow
 I Know which food groups 		material can	into seedlings
common foods belong to.		make it useful for	and then
 I Know about general 		a range of	continue to grow
hygiene and its importance and		different	into mature
can state examples of hygienic		purposes (for	plants.
practice.		example, plastic	 I Know that
		is waterproof so	mature plants
<u>Class 2 Cycle B</u>		it can be used to	may have flowers
Autumn		coat fabric for	which then
Animals including humans.		clothing but can	develop into
I know that humans have		also be used for	seeds, berries
offspring.		outdoor play	and fruits etc.
• I understand the basic needs		equipment)	 I know that
for human growth and survival.		I know that	seeds and bulbs
• I Know that exercise is		different	need to be
important to humans and can		materials can	planted at
explain why.		share the same	particular times

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• I Know the different food		properties (for	of the year and
groups and the benefits of		example glass	will germinate
each as part of a healthy,		and plastic can	and grow at
balanced diet		both be	different rates.
 I Know which food groups 		transparent).	 I know that
common foods belong to.		I Know and can	some plants are
 I Know about general 		explain why	better suited to
hygiene and its importance and		some materials,	growing in full
can state examples of hygienic		including wood,	sun and some
practice.		metal, plastic,	grow better in
		glass, brick, rock,	partial and full
		paper and	shade.
		cardboard are	 I Knows that
		particularly	plants need
		suited to specific	water, light and a
		purposes	suitable
		I Know how the	temperature to
		shapes of solid	grow and stay
		objects made	healthy
		from some	I Know and can
		materials can be	identify and
		changed by	describe the
		squashing,	functions of
		bending, twisting	different parts of
		and stretching	flowering plants:
		● I Know the	roots,
		difference	stem/trunk,
		between	leaves and
		materials that	flowers.
		are transparent,	• I Know the
		translucent and	requirements of
		opaque.	plants for life and
		opaque.	growth (air, light,
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			water, nutrients
			from soil, and
			room to grow)
			and how they
			vary from plant
			to plant.
			 I Know through
			investigation, the
			ways in which
			water is
			transported
			within plants
			 I Know the part
			that flowers play
			in the life cycle of
			flowering plants,
			including
			pollination, seed
			formation and
			seed dispersal.