



	Autumn 1 and Autumn 2			Spring 1 and 2			Summer 1 and Summer 2			
	Week 1-5	Week 6-10	Week 11-12	Weeks 1-4	Weeks 5-9	Weeks 10-12	Weeks 1-3	Weeks 4-7	Week 8	Weeks 9-10
Year 5 Focus	Forces	Space	Global warming	Properties of materials	Animals including humans	Life cycles	Reproduction A	Reversible and irreversible changes Animals including humans	Plastic Pollution	Reproduction B
Knowledge check for start of each unit	Y3 forces and magnets – pupils learned how things move on different surfaces and how forces can need contact of in the case of magnets can act at a distance. Pupils looked at magnets and how they attract and repel and compared and grouped materials that were magnetic or not. Pupils should know that a magnet has two poles and be able to describe what happens when two poles face each other.	This is the first time pupils will have been taught a scientific unit on Earth and space.	This is the first time pupils will have been taught a scientific unit on Global Warming.	Y4 - pupils learned about states of matter. They compared and grouped materials and identified if they were a solid, liquid or gas.	Y4 - Pupils learned the simple functions of the basic parts of digestive system in humans. They learned about different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions. Pupils learned about a variety of food chains and used the terms producer, predator and prey.		Y4 - Pupils learned the simple functions of the basic parts of digestive system in humans. They learned about different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions. Pupils learned about a variety of food chains and used the terms producer, predator and prey.	Y4 - They observed how some materials changed state when heated or cooled and identified evaporation and condensation as part of the water cycle.	This is the first time pupils will have been taught a scientific unit on Plastic pollution.	Y4 - Pupils learned the simple functions of the basic parts of digestive system in humans. They learned about different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions. Pupils learned about a variety of food chains and used the terms producer, predator and prey.



<p>Key concepts</p>	<p>I can: explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object</p> <p>identify the effects of air resistance, (parachutes and sycamore seeds),</p> <p>identify the effects of water resistance (testing boats of different shapes)</p> <p>identify the effects of friction (brakes on a bicycle), that act between moving surfaces</p> <p>explain that some mechanisms, including levers, pulleys</p>	<p>I can: describe the movement of the Earth and other planets relative to the sun in the solar system</p> <p>describe the movement of the moon relative to the Earth</p> <p>describe the sun, Earth and moon using the term spherical</p> <p>use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky</p>	<p>I can: Describe what global warming is.</p> <p>I can identify how global warming affects living things.</p>	<p>I can: compare and group together everyday materials on the basis of their properties, including their hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity (electrical and thermal), and response to magnets</p> <p>give reasons, based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, for the particular uses of everyday materials, including metals, wood and plastic</p>	<p>I can: Describe the changes as humans develop to old age</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To draw a timeline to indicate the stages in growth and development of humans - To record the length and mass of a baby as it grows <p>(non-statutory – gestation periods of animals compared with humans, changes experienced in puberty)</p>	<p>I can: describe the differences in the life cycles of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a mammal (human and one other) • an amphibian (frog), • an insect (butterfly) • a bird (Chicken) 	<p>I can: describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - sexual reproduction in plants - asexual reproduction in plants <p>explain who David Attenborough/ Jane Goodall are and what they do.</p>	<p>I can: explain that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution, and describe how to recover a substance from a solution</p> <p>use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, including through filtering, sieving and evaporating</p> <p>describe what a reversible change means:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Melting: Solid to liquid when heat is applied i.e. ice to water - Freezing: when a liquid is turned to a solid. Water to ice cube or cream to ice cream <p>describe what an irreversible change means:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - vinegar and bicarbonate of soda - burning 	<p>I can: Explain what plastic pollution is.</p> <p>Identify the affects of plastic pollution on the planet.</p>	<p>I can: describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - sexual reproduction in plants - asexual reproduction in plants <p>explain who David Attenborough/ Jane Goodall are and what they do.</p>
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	and gears, allow a smaller force to have a greater effect. Know who Isaac Newton and Galileo were									
Vocabulary	Friction Gravity Air resistance Water resistance Levers Pulleys Gears Parachute Galileo Newton	Orbit solar system astronomical Planets: mercury, venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune Rotation Spherical Crescent moon Gibbous moon Eclipse Lunar Sun	global warming greenhouse gases fossil fuels climate change	Soluble Insoluble Transparent Opaque Electrical conductor Electrical insulator Thermal Thermal insulator Magnetic Non magnetic	Puberty Gestation Reproduction Foetus Baby Toddler Teenager Young adult Adult Embryo	Life cycle, reproduction, Mammal: baby, child, adults, seniors, pregnancy, live young Amphibian: eggs, young, different forms, frog spawn, tadpole, froglet, frog, metamorphosis Insects: egg, larva, pupa, chrysalis, caterpillar, butterfly Birds: egg, nest, embryo, young, chick, hatch, hatchling, chicken	Sexual reproduction of a plant: stamen, carpel, pollen, eg, stigma, pollination, fertilisation Do not discuss human reproduction other than the basic stages of life – this is non- statutory and parental consent needs to be obtained	Dissolve Solution Particles Sieving Filtering Evaporating Reversible changes Irreversible changes Melting Freezing Evaporating Condensing Solid liquid gas	plastic habitat plastic pollution landfill pollution	Sexual reproduction of a plant: stamen, carpel, pollen, eg, stigma, pollination, fertilisation Do not discuss human reproduction other than the basic stages of life – this is non- statutory and parental consent needs to be obtained
Link book	The man who walked between the towers	Earth and Space	Earth and Space	Chemical chaos Change it	The Nowhere Emporium Big Cat, Little Cat	The Nowhere Emporium Big Cat, Little Cat	Y The Nowhere Emporium Big Cat, Little Cat	Chemical chaos Change it		Y The Nowhere Emporium Big Cat, Little Cat
Knowledge mat	Year 5: Forces	Year 5: earth and space	Year 5: earth and space	Year 5: reversible and irreversible changes	Year 5: Living things and their habitats	Year 5: Life Cycles	Year 5: Life Cycles	Year 5: reversible and irreversible changes		Year 5: Life Cycles



Enrichment					Hatching chicks	Hatching chicks	Hatching chicks			
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