Year 5 Science Curriculum Overview and Objectives

<u>Autumn 1</u>	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Plants Understand the life cycle of plants. Properties of materials Compare and group together everyday materials on the basis of their properties. Know that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution, and describe how to recover a substance from a solution. Use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, including through filtering, sieving and evaporating. Demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes. Explain that some changes result in the formation of new	<u>Forces</u>	Living things and habitats Pupils should be taught to: describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird Describe the life processes of reproduction in some plants and animals.	Plants Understand the Life cycle of Plants Seed — Germination — growth Know the conditions needs for different stages of plant growth.	Earth and space Describe the movement planets, relative to the S Describe the movement Earth. Describe the Sun, Earth a spherical bodies. Use the idea of the Earth	of the Earth, and other un in the solar system of the Moon relative to the and Moon as approximately
solution, and describe how to recover a substance from a solution. • Use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, including through filtering, sieving and evaporating. • Demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes.	 Recognise that some mechanisms, including levers, pulleys and gears, allow a smaller force to have a greater effect. Explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object. Identify the effects of air 	reproduction in some	Describe the changes as humans develop to old		ent movement of the sun
	and friction, which act between moving surfaces. Recognise that some mechanisms, including levers, pulleys and gears, allow a smaller force to have a greater effect.				

Year 5/6 Ongoing Working Scientifically skills

- planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary
- taking measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate
- recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs
- using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests
- reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and a degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments