

SCIENCE CURRICULUM– YEAR 5

THEME	KNOWLEGDE	SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATION SKILLS
Living Things & their Habitats	<p>Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird</p> <p>Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals.</p>	<p><u>Planning & Communication</u> Record observations systematically</p> <p>Use appropriate scientific language and conventions to communicate quantitative and qualitative data</p> <p>Select a range of appropriate sources of information including books, internet and CD Rom</p>
Animals including humans	Describe the changes as humans develop to old age.	<p><u>Investigation & Observing</u> Use previous knowledge and experience combined with experimental evidence to provide scientific explanations</p> <p>Recognise the key factors to be considered in carrying out a fair test</p>
Properties and Changes of Materials	<p>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>Know 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>Give reasons, based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, for the particular uses of everyday materials, including metals, wood and plastic</p>	<p><u>Observing & Recording</u> Make a series of observations, comparisons and measurements with increasing precision</p> <p>Select apparatus for a range of tasks</p> <p>Plan to use apparatus effectively</p> <p>Begin to make repeat observations and measurements systematically</p>

	<p>Demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes</p> <p>Explain that some changes result in the formation of new materials, and that this kind of change is not usually reversible, including changes associated with burning and the action of acid on bicarbonate of soda.</p>	
Earth and Space	<p>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 as approximately spherical bodies 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><u>Considering Evidence and Evaluating</u></p> <p>Make predictions based on their scientific knowledge and understanding</p> <p>Draw conclusions that are consistent with the evidence</p> <p>Relate evidence to scientific knowledge and understanding</p> <p>Offer simple explanations for any differences in their results</p> <p>Make practical suggestions about how their working methods could be improved</p>
Forces	<p>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, water resistance and friction, that act between moving surfaces</p> <p>Recognise that some mechanisms including levers, pulleys and gears allow a smaller force to have a greater effect</p>	