Science Year Planner - Year 5 and 6

2023 -2024

Term	Autumn 1 and 2	Autumn 2	Spring 1 and 2	Summer 1
Торіс	Electricity	Earth and Space	Animals including humans	Properties of materials
	(Year 6)	(Year 5)	(Year 5 and 6 units of work)	(Year 5)
Termly	Fallen Fields		Allotment	Hola N
Project				
Science	Physics	Physics	Biology	Chemistry
discipline:	ŕ	,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Science Knowledge NC Focus:	 associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in the circuit compare and give reasons for variations in how components function, including the brightness of bulbs, the loudness of buzzers and the on/off position of switches use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram 	 describe the movement of the Earth and other planets relative to the sun in the solar system describe the movement of the moon relative to the Earth 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 	 describe the changes as humans develop to old age 	 compare and group together everyday materials on the basis or properties, including their hardness, solubility, transparency, c (electrical and thermal), and response to magnets know that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution describe how to recover a substance from a solution use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtur separated, including through filtering, sieving and evaporating give reasons, based on evidence from comparative and fair test particular uses of everyday materials, including metals, wood an demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are r changes explain that some changes result in the formation of new mate this kind of change is not usually reversible, including changes with burning and the action of acid on bicarbonate of soda
Assessment for Learning and Enquiry Book	energy island		*C (reind ///rei *	SOLIDS SQUIDS GASES PLASMA
Sequence	Sequence of learning:	Sequence of learning: 1 T can reflect on prior knowledge and ask scientific	Sequence of learning: 1 T can reflect on prior knowledge and ask scientific	Sequence of learning: 1 T can reflect an prior knowledge and ask scientific questions
of	1. I can reflect on prior knowledge and ask	auestions	auestions	2 I can compare materials according to their properties including h
learnina:	scientific questions.	2 I can name and describe the planets I can discuss	2 I can describe the stages of human development and	conductivity transparency and response to magnets
rear ning.	2. I can explain the importance of electricity.	the movement of the planete relative to the Sun	draw a timelina	T know that come materials will discolve in liquid to form a colution
	3. I can research uses for electricity.	2. The movement of the maximum of the Mach relative	a Tean explain here behind arow and develop in their	T can explane here mixtured can be depended through filtening dia
	4. I can construct an electrical circuit.	5. I can describe the movement of the Moon relative	S. I can explain now bables grow and develop in Their	I can explore now mixtures can be separated through filtering, siev
	5. I can associate the brightness of a light or	A Teen expects models of the Sur Fouth and them to	A Tean deteribe the shares that have a during	E T con demonstrate that dissolving mining and shares of states
	volume of a buzzer with the number of volts used	4. I can create models of the Sun, Earth and Moon to	4. I can describe the changes that happen during	5. I can demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state a
	in a circuit.	represent the solar system. I can explain rotation.	puberiy between boys and girls.	changes.
	6. I can use recognised symbols when drawing a	5. I can explain day and night and the apparent	5. I can identify the changes that happen in old age.	6. I can explore irreversible changes.
	representation of a simple circuit.	movement of the sun across the sky.	6. I can record complex data using graphs to compare	
		 L can research and compare the time of day at different places on the Earth. 	gestation periods and life expectance of animals.	
End Point:	Children can build on prior knowledge, construct simple series circuits to answer questions about what happens when they try different components; represent a simple circuit in a diagram using recognised symbols.	Children will understand the model of the sun and Earth to explain day and night; learn that the sun is a star at the centre of our solar system and that it has 8 planets; understand that a moon is a celestial body that orbits a planet.	Children can understand the Stages in the growth and development of humans; the changes experienced in puberty; gestation periods of other animals and comparing them with humans.	Children will be able to explore and compare the properties of a bi materials; explore reversible changes, including evaporating, filte melting and dissolving.
Vocabulary:	Vocabulary throughout: Electron, series circuit, parallel circuit, resistance	Vocabulary throughout: Axis, constellation, eclipse, galaxy, moon, orbit, planet, star, universe	Vocabulary throughout: Anomalous result, brain, gestation period, hormone, nerves, organ, puberty	Vocabulary throughout: Atom, dissolve, filter, insoluble, irreversible change, melt, particle, change, soluble, solution
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	Summer 2			
	Recap and Revisit			
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f their conductivity	Using this term to recap on this academic year's learning.			
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