	Year 1								
Term		Autumn 1	Autumn 2						
Book		<u>Y1 - Where the Wild Things Are</u>	Y1 - The Queen's Hat						
Science	Eve	ryday Materials: Identifying and Sorting	Seasons: Autumn Everyday Materials: What a						
Topic					ma	de from?			
Working	2. I o	can observe closely, using simple equipment.	1.1	can ask simple questions and recognise	<mark>2.</mark> I	can observe closely, using simple			
Scientifically	3.10	can perform simple tests.	that	they can be answered in different	equ	ipment.			
	4.10	can literality and classify.	way	's. can observe closely using simple	3. I 4 I	can identify and classify			
	5.10		equ	ipment.	5.1	can use my observations and ideas to			
			3.1	can perform simple tests.	sug	gest answers to questions.			
			4.1	can identify and classify.					
			5.1	can use my observations and ideas to					
			6. I	can gather and record data to help in					
			ansv	wering questions.					
Videos	Mat	erials and their Properties							
	<u>Phy</u>	sical Properties of Materials							
Educational	1	Soanes Centre: Materials			2	Museum of Childhood			
Visit									
Practical	2	STEM activity: Resource: Useless Umbrella pages 76 - 79	Aut	tumn Walk					
Activity		To carry out an experiment to find out which materials are waterproof.							
	3	To identify and sort a variety of common materials.	1	I o find out what the weather is	3	To identify and name a variety of			
	,	To distinguish between an object and a material		Observing the weather and the		toys			
	4	Naming objects and identifying the material they are made from		trees in Autumn.		Looking at different toys to work out			
	5	To describe materials according to their properties.				what materials they are made from.			
	2	Looking and touching different materials.			4	To explore and describe wooden toys			
	6	To describe why some materials suit certain objects better than others				and their properties.			
Learning	Ĩ	Testing different objects.				Identifying what sort of toys are			
Intentions						made from wood and why.			
incentions					5	To explore and describe plastic toys			
						and their properties.			
						Identifying what sort of toys are			
					6	made from plastic and wny.			
					0	and their properties			
						Identifying what sort of toys are			
						made from fabric and why.			

Resources	Objects made from:	Pipettes		
	Wood	Food colouring		
	Plastic	Beakers or jars		
	Glass	Paper towels		
	Metal	Plastic, sponge, card, foil, wood		
	Fabric			
Assessment	Children to match pictures of objects with	n types of materials that are suitable for	Children colour in a picture of a tree	Children to match pictures of different
	the objects to be made of (cut and stick).		with leaves and draw the sort of	toys with the material they are made
			weather that they would see in the	from (cut and stick).
			sky.	

	Year 1								
Term		<u>Spri</u>	<u>ng 1</u>		Spring 2				
Book		<u> Y1 – The l</u>	Night	<u>t Box</u>	<u>Y1 -</u>			Oi Frog	
Science Topic	Sea	isons: Winter	Animals Including Humans: Comparing and Sorting Animals		Seasons: Spring		An Ide	Animals Including Humans: Identifying and Naming Animals	
Working Scientifically	 I can ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways. I can observe closely, using simple equipment. I can perform simple tests. I can identify and classify. I can use my observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions. I can gather and record data to help in answering questions. 		 I can ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways. I can observe closely, using simple equipment. I can identify and classify. 		 I can ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways. I can observe closely, using simple equipment. I can perform simple tests. I can identify and classify. I can use my observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions. I can gather and record data to help in answering questions. 		 I can ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways. I can observe closely, using simple equipment. I can identify and classify. 		
Videos	<u>The</u>	British Winter	Ider mar	ntifying animals as birds, reptiles or mmals					
Educational Visit							2	Soanes Centre: Pond Life	
Practical Activity			2	STEM activity: Animal Adventure pages 4 - 7 Ask Tim to help	Spr	ing Walk			
	1	To observe and describe weather associated with the seasons. To know that the night sky comes earlier in the winter months. Observing the weather, dawn and dusk the trees and the clothes we	3	To identify and name common animals and explain how some animals adapt to winter. Looking at animal adaptations such as thicker fur and hibernation.	1	To know that days start to get longer again when spring arrives. To know that plants start to grow again. Observing the weather and trees and other plants in Spring.	3	To identify, name and sort animals that are herbivores, carnivores and omnivores. Looking at different animal diets. To identify and name a variety of common UK mammals.	
Learning Intentions		wear in Winter.	4	To describe and compare the structure of different animals, including birds, amphibians, reptiles, mammals and insects. Looking at different types of			5	Thinking about mammals that they see in their local environment and then at mammals that are found further afield. To identify and name a variety of	
intentions			5	animals and sorting them by their observable characteristics. To identify and name the basic				common UK birds, reptiles, fish & amphibians. Thinking about birds, reptiles, fish & amphibians that they see in their	
				parts of the human body. Drawing and labelling the human body.				local environment and then those that are found further afield.	
			6	To name the five senses and perform simple tests to find out more about them.			6	To find out how to take care of animals.	

		Testing their senses using different smells, tastes, textures and sounds.		Thinking about what we can do to look after the animals that we see in our local environment eg bird feeders and putting rubbish in bins.
Resources				i pads
				Lilies
				Buckets for collecting leaves
Assessment	Children colour in a picture of a tree	Children to answer questions for a	Children colour in a picture of a tree	Children to do an cut and stick activity
	without leaves and draw the sort of	multiple choice quiz by holding up a	with leaves that are starting to grow	where they choose an animal and decide
	weather that they would see in the sky	choice number cards 1,2 or 3.	and draw the sort of weather that	what they need to do to look after it
	and on the ground.		they would see in the sky.	properly.

				Year 1			
Term		<u>Summer 1</u>	Summer 2				
Book		<u>Y1 – Moles Star/ The Tiny Seed</u>		<u>Y1 – Man</u>	<u>d the Baddie</u>		
Science	Pl	ants: Growing a Bean and Naming Plants and Trees	Se	easons - Summer	Pl	ants: Looking Closely at Plants and Seeds	
Торіс							
Science					Vi	isit to Victoria Park with Wild Capital.	
Week							
Working	1.	I can ask simple questions and recognise that they can be	1.	I can ask simple questions and recognise that they	1.	I can ask simple questions and recognise that they can be	
Scientifically	an 2	swered in different ways. I can observe closely, using simple equipment	ca 2	n be answered in different ways.	an 2	iswered in different ways. I can observe closely, using simple equipment	
	4.	I can identify and classify.	3.	I can perform simple tests.	4.	I can identify and classify.	
	5.	I can use my observations and ideas to suggest answers to	4.	I can identify and classify.	5.	I can use my observations and ideas to suggest answers to	
	qu	estions.	5.	I can use my observations and ideas to suggest	qu	Jestions.	
	6.	i can gather and record data to help in answering questions.	an 6	I can gather and record data to help in answering	б.	lestions	
			qu	lestions.	90		
Wow							
Activity							
Educational					1	Visit to Victoria Park with Wild Capital	
Visit							
Practical	1	Looking at plants & trees around the school grounds (Tim)					
Activity		STEM activity: Discovery Bag pages 20 - 23		<u> </u>			
	2	To plant a bean and observe its growth over time.	1	To know that days start to get longer again	2	To identify trees by their leaves. (Use the app	
		Planting a bean in a plastic cup so that the germination		when Summer arrives. To know that there is		Picture This to help identify trees).	
	2	To understand and explain what plants need to be able to		hotter in Summer		collecting leaves from different frees from the	
	3	grow well		Observing the weather, dawn and dusk the		them to trees that grow in the local area.	
		Doing an experiment where plants are kept in different		trees and the clothes we wear in Summer.	3	To look at different trees in the local area and find	
		conditions to find out what makes them grow best.				out what animals like or live in them. (Link to work	
	4	To record their observations of how their bean grew.				done in Spring Term about animals in the local	
Learning		Keeping a diary of how their bean plant grows.				environment).	
Intentions	5	To identify and describe the parts of plants and trees.				Thinking about the animals that they found out live	
		Looking at a variety of different plants and trees and			4	To look and looking at where they might live.	
	6	Ta identify and name some gorden plants.			4	area and find out what animals like or live in them	
	0	To identify and name some garden plants.				(Link to work done in Spring Term about animals in	
		out what they are called.				the local environment).	
						Using i pads to take photos of flowers in the school	
						grounds and Victoria park and then finding out	
						what they are using a chart to compare them with.	
					5	Dissect a flower and look at the different parts.	

			 Looking at the inside of a flower and thinking back to the parts of a plant that they learned about earlier in the term. Look at different seeds and match them to the plants they will grow into. Is there a correlation between colour or size when comparing the seed to the plant?
			Photos of different seeds and plants.
Resources			
Assessment	Label parts of a plant – independent cut and stick activity and	Children colour in a picture of a tree with	Children to match local animals to parts of a habitat;
	match to definition of their functions.	leaves and draw the sort of weather that they	plants, trees, ponds, holes in the ground etc.
		would see in the sky.	

Term	Autumn 1	Autumn 2
Book	<u>Y2 – Meerkat Mail</u>	<u>Y2 – The Way Home for Wolf</u>
Science	Living Things and Their Habitats: Life Processes in Plants and Animals	Animals Including Humans: Diet and Changes as Animals Grow
Торіс		
Learning	- Observe changes across the four seasons.	- Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds
Link Back		and mammals.
		omnivores.
		- Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians,
		reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets).
		- Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the
Working	2. I can observe closely, using simple equipment.	1. I can ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways.
Scientifically	4. I can identify and classify.	3. I can perform simple tests.
Sciencinearry	5. I can use my observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions.	4. I can identify and classify.
		5. I can use my observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions.
Videos	Mrs Gren	
Videos	It's Alive!	
	Things Around Us	
Educational	6 <u>London Zoo: Colour, Pattern and Camouflage</u>	Hire a Hen
Visit		
Practical	1 To learn about the 7 life processes.	
Activity	Using 'Mrs Gren' to remember the 7 life processes.	
	2 To know that things are living, dead or never been alive.	1 To find out the baby names of animals and know that these offspring will grow
	Exploring and comparing the differences between things that are living, dead,	INTO adults. Evaluring how different kinds of animals and their offenring grow into adult
	To learn about the school babitat looking at different plants and animals	animals
	within the school grounds. (Tim)	2 To find out how different animals have babies
	Making a list of plants and animals and writing short observations of them.	Exploring the different ways that animals have bables.
	4 To learn about some world habitats – link to Africa study.	3 To know how humans change as they get older.
Learning	Explaining why certain animals aren't suited to some habitats.	Comparing the different stages humans go through as they grow to
Intentions	5 To describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals,	adulthood.
	using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources	4 To find out what animals need to survive.
	of food.	Looking at what we need to do to look after a pet so it stays healthy.
	Arranging a food chain in the correct order.	5 To find out how to eat a healthy and balanced diet.
		Finding out about different food groups and designing a healthy meal.
		6 To understand that exercise is important to keep our bodies healthy.
		Finding out what happens to our bodies when we exercise and why this is
		important to keep them healthy.

Resources	Magnifying glasses			
	Large sorting hoops			
	Books on desert, arctic, ocean,			
	rainforest			
Assessment	Multiple choice quiz about 7 life processes and a simple food chain.	1. Children to hold up cards with animal baby names on them in response to adult		
		animals called by teacher.		
		2. Children to draw a healthy and balanced meal on a school dinner tray, labelling		
		the foods they have chosen to draw.		

	Year 2						
Term		<u>Spring 1</u>		<u>Spring 2</u>			
Book		<u>Y2 – Fantastic Mr Fox</u>		<u>Y2 – The Tin Forest</u>			
Science	Eve	eryday Materials: Uses of Different Materials	The	e Environment: Looking After Our Planet			
Торіс							
Learning	- Dis	stinguish between an object and the material from which it is made.					
Link Back	- Ide	entify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal,					
	- De	scribe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials.					
	- Co	mpare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple					
	phy	sical properties.					
Working	1.1	can ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways.	Irec	cognise that questions can be answered in different ways.			
Scientifically	3.1	can perform simple tests.	luse	e simple equipment to make measurements.			
	4. I	can identify and classify.	l gat	ther and record simple data in different ways.			
	5. I	can use my observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions.	l tal	k about what I have found out.			
	Not	ural or Man Mada	luse	e simple scientific language.			
videos		of Materials					
	Sor	ting Materials to be Recycled					
Educational			1	Soanes Centre: Litter Bugs			
Visit							
Practical	1	STEM activity: Tea Bag Trouble pages 68 - 71	2	To observe how the greenhouse effect raises temperature.			
Activity				Performing a fair test to observe how a thermometer in a jar records warmer			
				temperatures than an equivalent thermometer left out at room temperature			
			_	conditions.			
Learning	2	To know that some materials are natural and some are man-made.	3	To find out now much water can be saved if we turn the tap off when brushing			
Intentions	2	To know why glass wood, plastic, brick, metal or paper are suitable and used		Performing two tests to compare the amount of water used, with the tap			
	3	for different purposes.		turned on and then the tap turned off.			
		Exploring a range of objects and finding out the properties of the materials	4	To be able to explain what climate change is and understand that climate			
		used to make them.		change is happening in our world.			
	4	To understand that some materials can be squashed, twisted or bent		Designing a poster to explain climate change to others.			
		according to need.	5	To know how some animals are becoming endangered because of climate			
		Investigating different objects to see if their shapes can be changed.		change.			
	5	To know that some materials can be recycled and that plastic is non-		Finding out about endangered animals and how they are affected by climate			
		Designing a poster about recycling		change.			
			6	To learn how we can help the environment through recycling and creating less			
	6	To know about the lives of important people who have developed useful new		Waste.			
		Finding out about 7aba Hadid who used her knowledge of materials to design		life in a practical way.			
		huildings					
		Danampy.					

Resources			2 bottles (exactly the same)	Measuring spoons
			2 corks	Funnel
			2 thermometers	Measuring jug
			Vinegar	Tissues
			Baking soda	2 sun lamps
			Egg timer	Tooth
Assessment	Children to do a multiple choice quiz.		Children to complete an information sheet about things they can do to look after	
	th		the planet.	

		Year 2		
Term		<u>Summer 1</u>		<u>Summer 2</u>
Book		<u>Y2 – Jemima Puddleduck</u>		<u>Y2 – The Diary of a Killer Cat</u>
Science	Pla	nts: What Do Bulbs and Seeds Need to Grow?	Livi	ing Things and their Habitats – Micro and Seaside Habitats
Торіс				
Science			Vis	it to London Aquarium – looking specifically at sea animals.
Week				
Learning	- Ide	ntify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and	- Le	arn about the 7 life processes.
Link Back	ever	green trees.	- Ex	plore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that
	tree	s.	- De	enever been alive.
		-	sim	ple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food.
Working	1.10	can ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways.	2.1	can observe closely, using simple equipment.
Scientifically	2.10	can observe closely, using simple equipment.	4.1	can identify and classify.
	3.10 4.10	an perform simple tests.	5.1	can use my observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions.
	5.10	can use my observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions.		
	6. I d	can gather and record data to help in answering questions.		
Wow				
Activity				F
Educational	1	Soanes Centre: Plant life		London Aquarium: KS1 Adaptation – Commotion in the Ocean
Visit				
Practical	2	STEM activity: Plant Detectives pages 38 - 41		
Activity	3	To observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants.		
		Planting seeds and bulbs.		
	4	To understand the life cycle of plants.	1	To identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited.
	г	To observe how different types of plants grow	2	To describe how different babitats provide for the basic peeds of different
	5	Comparing a plant grown from a seed to one grown from a hulb	2	kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other
		comparing a plant grown non a seed to one grown non a bulb.		Looking at different habitats and at the animals and plants that live there.
			3	To identify and name a variety of plants and animals that live in a pond
	6	To find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable		microhabitat. (Tim)
Learning		temperature to grow and stay healthy.		Exploring pond life and identifying pond creatures.
Intentions		Performing a fair test to find out what plants need to grow strong and	4	To identify the different habitats that we find in the sea environment and find
		healthy.		out which creatures live in these.
				environment
			5	To learn the names of different types of creatures that live in the sea
				Researching sea creatures.
			6	To recap work about food chains and apply these to specifically to sea
				creatures.
				Revisiting the idea of food chains for animals that live in the sea.

Resources			Pond dipping nets	Microscopes
			Containers to catch minibeasts	Minibeasts cast in resin
			Magnifying glasses	
Assessment	Children to draw the life cycle of any plant that they have studied using a pre-		Children to do a multiple choice quiz about habitats and the creatures that live in	
	prepared template.		them. Also how these habitats provide for the basic needs of animals and plants.	

Year 3					
Term		Autumn 1		Autumn 2	
Book		<u>Y3 – Zoo</u>		<u>Y3 – The Bear and the Piano</u>	
Science	An	imals Including Humans: Diets and Effects	Lig	ght: Reflection and Shadows	
Topic					
Learning	- No	otice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults	- 0	bserve changes across the four seasons.	
Link Back	- Fit	Id out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival	- 0	bserve and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies.	
	(wa - De	ter, rood and air)			
	typ	es of food, and hygiene.			
Working	1. I	can ask relevant questions and use different types of scientific enquiries to answer	2.1	I can set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests.	
Scientifically	the	m.	3.1	I can make systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, take accurate	
	4.1	can gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering	me	easurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and the loggers	
	5. I	can record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams,	4.1	I can gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering	
	key	s, bar charts, and tables.	que	estions.	
	6. I	can report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations,	5. I can record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar		
	disp	lays or presentations of results and conclusions.	cha	arts, and tables.	
	8. I can identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes.		6. I	I can report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or	
			9. I can use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support my findings.		
Videos	Ani	mal Diets The Skeleton	The Skeleton		
	Ani	mals Eating Habits Animal Skeletons (book)			
	<u>Ani</u>	mal Diets (including differences in teeth) The Musculoskeletal System			
Educational	1	Bones			
Vicit	1	Natural History Museum: Pond Dinning			
Practical			1	STEM Activity: Po Soon Po Sofo n 8 11	
Activity			1	STEW ACTIVITY. DE SEET DE SATE D'O-11	
Activity	2	To identify that they cannot make their own food: they get nutrition from	2	To recognise that we need light in order to see things and that dark is the	
	2	what they eat	 absence of light. Taking part in a 'feely bag' investigation. To notice that light is reflected from surfaces (Relate to STEM activity). 		
Learning		Comparing how plants and animals obtain their food.			
Intentions	3	To identify that animals, including humans, need the right types of			
		nutrition.		Playing mirror games.	
		Examining food and nutrient groups.	4		

	4	To identify that humans and some ot support, protection and movement. Investigating the skeletons of differer	her animals have skeletons for nt animal types.	5	 To recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect our eyes. Designing and advertising a pair of sunglasses or a sun hat. To recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is 	
	 To be able to explain the main function of skeletons and identify and bones. Identifying the different parts of the human skeleton (Use model skeleton to show these). 		on of skeletons and identify and name		blocked by a solid object. Investigating the best material for curtains for a baby's bedroom.	
			human skeleton	6	To find patterns in the ways that the size of shadows changes. Investigating what happens when you change the distance between the object	
	6	To identify that humans and some ot	her animals have muscles for		and the light source.	
	movement. Examining how muscles work and investigating pairs of muscles.		estigating pairs of muscles.			
Resources	Cel	ery	Split pins			
	Blu	e food colouring	Large paper clips			
	Pos	ter board	Long balloons			
	Masking tape					
Assessment	Children to answer a multiple choice quiz.		Ch wo	hildren to complete a simple <u>crossword</u> puzzle with definitions for clues to key <i>r</i> ords from the topic.		

Year 3					
Term	<u>Spring 1</u>	<u>Spring 2</u>			
Book	<u>Y3 – The Selfish Giant/The Happy Prince</u>	<u>Y3 – Iron Man</u>			
Science	Rocks, Fossils and Soils	Forces and Magnets			
Торіс					
Learning	- Find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by	- Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood,			
Link Back	squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.	metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses.			
Working	2. I can set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests.	1. I can ask relevant questions and use different types of scientific enquiries to answer them.			
Scientifically	3. I can make systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, take accurate	2. I can set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests.			
	and data loggers.	measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers			
	4. I can gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering	and data loggers.			
	questions.	5. I can record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys,			
	6. I can report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays	bar charts, and tables.			
	or presentations of results and conclusions. 7. I can use results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest	6. I can report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays			
	improvements and raise further questions.	7. I can use results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest			
9. I can use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support my		improvements and raise further questions.			
	findings.	9. I can use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support my			
		findings.			
videos	ROCKS				
	Types and Characteristics of Soli				
	How do dinosaul lossils lotti?				
Educational	FUSSIIS Second Centre: Backs and Weathering	1 STEM: Forces and Magnets			
	<u>Sources centre. Rocks and Weathering</u>	I STEWL FOICES and Magnets			
Practical					
Activity					
Activity	To compare different types of rocks based on their appearance	2 To observe how magnets attract or renel each other (magnetic poles) and			
Intentions	Understanding the difference between natural and man-made rocks	attract some materials and not others			
Intentions	3 To make systematic and careful observations of rocks.	Investigating the strength of different magnets and making a compass to hunt			
	Examining different types of rocks.	for treasure.			
		3 To investigate the effects of friction on different surfaces.			
	4 To identify naturally occurring rocks and explore their uses.	Investigating the speed of a toy car over different surfaces.			
	Naming and identifying some naturally occurring rocks and group them	4 To notice that some forces need contact between two objects.			
	according to their properties and uses.	Identifying the different types of forces acting on objects.			
	5 To explore soil and how it is formed.	5 To identify magnetic and non-magnetic materials.			
	Examining the permeability of soil and explaining how it is formed.	Sorting different materials after testing them.			
	6 To explore what fossils there are and how they are formed.	6 To explain that magnets attract some materials.			
	Explaining the fossilisation process and by comparing fossils to the animals	Making, playing and evaluating a magnetic game.			
	they belong to.				

Resources				
Assessment	Children to hold up whiteboards they hav	e written on to answer questions.	Children to do a mini test.	

	Year 3				
Term	<u>Summer 1</u>	<u>Summer 2</u>			
Book	<u>Y3 – The Velveteen Rabbit</u>	<u>Y3 – Mary Poppins</u>			
Science	Plants: Functions of Parts of Plants	Plants: Pollination and Seed Dispersal			
Торіс					
Science		Visit to Gillespie Park with The Garden Classroom:			
Week		The Wonderful World of Bees			
Learning	- Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants.				
Link Back	 Find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and suitable temperature to grow and suitable temperature to grow and suitable temperature. 	stay healthy.			
Working	 I can ask relevant guestions and use different types of scientific enguiries to answer them. 				
Scientifically	2. I can set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests.				
	3. I can make systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, take accurate mea	surements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data			
	loggers.	tions			
	4. I can record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar	charts, and tables.			
	5. I can report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or	presentations of results and conclusions.			
	6. I can use results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest impr	ovements and raise further questions.			
	7. I can identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and proce	SSES.			
Wow	Carnivorous Plants				
Activity					
Educational	1 Soanes Centre: Wildflowers	1 Visit to Victoria Park – make observations of different plants and trees, which			
Visit		can be sorted according to simple criteria.			
Practical	2 To find out about the plants that grow in our local environment and about	2 STEM Activity: Drifting Dandelions p 72-75 AND/OR			
Activity	what they need to grow well.	STEM Activity: Bumblebee Mystery p36-39			
,	Looking at plants and seeds around the school with Tim with a focus on what				
	animals might eat them.				
	3 To be able to identify and describe the <u>function of the roots</u> of flowering	3 To explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants.			
	plants.	Understanding pollination and tertilization.			
	through their roots	Researching how bees pollinate plants and therefore fertilize them			
	4 To investigate the way in which water is transported within plants.	5 To explore some of the ways in which flowering plants disperse their seeds.			
Learning	Looking at how the stems of celery transport food colouring.	Investigating the different ways that plants disperse their seeds eg dandelions			
Intentions	5 To identify and describe the function of leaves in flowering plants;	or spores.			
	Chlorophyll, oxygen and carbon dioxide.	6 Looking at time lapse videos of plants dispersing seeds and germinating.			
	Looking at the leaf producing gas bubbles experiment.	Describing using correct vocabulary how plants disperse their seeds and how			
	6 To understand the structure of seeds and their importance as a food source.	they germinate.			
	Looking at a dried sunflower head to show how seeds are made. Show photos				
Deserves	or animals and birds eating the seeds.				
Resources					

Assessment	Children to be asked to label a flowering plant and then write about the functions	Children to draw the life cycle of a flowering plant on a pre-prepared template with		
	of the different parts.	spaces to include explanations for each stage of the cycle.		

Year 4					
Term	Autumn 1	<u>Autumn 2</u>			
Book	<u>Y4 - Phileas' Fortune</u>	<u>Y4 – Wolves in the Walls</u>			
Science	States of Matter: Solids, Liquids and Gases	Science in Ancient Egypt			
Торіс					
Learning	- Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of whether they				
Link Back	are attracted to a magnet, and identify some materials.				
Working	1. I can ask relevant questions and use different types of scientific enquiries to answer	1. I can ask relevant questions and use different types of scientific enquiries to answer them.			
Scientifically	them.	2. I can set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests.			
	4. I can gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering	questions.			
	questions.	5. I can record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys,			
	5. I can record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys,	bar charts, and tables.			
	bar charts, and tables.	6. I can report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays			
	or presentations of results and conclusions.	7. I can use results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest			
	7. I can use results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest	improvements and raise further questions.			
	improvements and raise further questions.	9. I can use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support my			
	9. I can use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support my	findings.			
Videos	3 States of Matter				
VIGEOS	States of Matter				
	States of Matter and Changes of State				
Educational		British Museum – Egypt Galleries			
Visit					
Practical	1 STEM: States of Matter				
Activity	2				
	3 To compare and group materials together, according to whether they are	1 To make sheets of paper out of scraps of old paper.			
	solids, liquids or gases.	Making papyrus like the Ancient Egyptians would have done.			
	Sorting and describing materials into solids, liquids and gases.	2 To create a simple food chain.			
	4 To observe that some materials change state when they are heated or	lives – around the rive Nile in Egynt)			
	degrees Celsius (°C)	3 To understand the evaporation of water in hot conditions.			
Learning	Investigating how heating and cooling can change a material's state	Exploring ways and containers that will stop water from evaporating quickly in			
Intentions		hot temperatures.			
	5 To associate the rate of evaporation with temperature.	4 To understand that heavy objects can move more easily over certain types of			
	Investigating the effect of temperature on drying washing.	surfaces.			
	6 To identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water	Exploring how heavy objects move over different surfaces.			
	cycle.	5 To understand the process of mummification.			
	Creating a model of the water cycle.	Conducting an <u>experiment</u> where a tomato is mummified to stop it from going			
		bad over a period of weeks.			

			6	To understand that animals have add to live. Researching dromedary camels to fir desert conditions.	apted to the conditions in which they have nd out how they have adapted to living in
Resources	Rice	Fizzy drink			
	Flour	8 large chocolate bars			
	Ice Trays	Cornflakes			
Assessment	Children to draw a model of the water cycle on a pre-prepared template with		Children to write a short newspaper article explaining one of the experiments that		
	spaces to include explanations for each stage of the cycle.		were done in Ancient Egypt.		

	Year 4						
Term	<u>Spring 1</u>	Spring 2					
Book	<u>Y4 – The Miraculous Journey of Edward Tulane</u>	<u>Y4 – The Lion the Witch and the Wardrobe</u>					
Science	Electricity: Simple Electrical Circuits	Sound: Vibrations					
Торіс							
Learning							
Link Back							
Working Scientifically	 I can ask relevant questions and use different types of scientific enquiries to answer them. I can set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests. I can make systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, take accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers. I can record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables. I can use results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions. I can identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes. 	 I can ask relevant questions and use different types of scientific enquiries to answer them. I can set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests. I can make systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, take accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers. I can gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions. I can record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables. I can use results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions. I can use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support my findings. 					
Videos	Fruit Alarm Clock (from 4:47) The Power of Circuits						
Educational Visit	1 <u>Soanes Centre: Rudolph the Red-Nosed Reindeer</u>						
Practical Activity		1 <u>STEM Activity: Hoodie Hearing p 92-95</u>					
	2 To identify common appliances that run on electricity.	2 To find out that sounds are made when objects and materials vibrate.					
	Learning to distinguish between appliances that use and do not use	Watching a video and then creating a dramatization of how sounds travel.					
	electricity, the different types of electricity and identify how to stay safe	3 To investigate whether sounds can travel through different materials and how					
	To construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic	Making string telephones and changing lengths of the string used					
	parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers.	4 To find out that some materials are effective in preventing vibrations from					
Learning	Creating circuits that work which contain different elements.	sound sources reaching the ear.					
Intentions	4 To identify whether or not a lamp will light in a simple series circuit, based on	Investigating the best material for absorbing sound.					
	whether or not the lamp is part of a complete loop with a battery.	5 To investigate how sounds can be different pitches and volumes.					
	Visualising and testing circuits to see if the circuit is complete.	Exploring how high, low, loud and soft sounds are created.					
	5 To recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors. Testing different materials as part of a circuit to see whether or not they conduct electricity.	 To find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it. Making a musical instrument and explaining how it works. 					

	6	To recognise that a switch opens and whether or not a lamp lights in a sim Making and investigating different sw	l closes a circuit and associate this with ple series circuit. vitches within a circuit.			
Resources						
Assessment	Chi	Children to do a mini test.		Multiple choice quiz.		

Year 4				
Term Summer 1 Summer 2				
Book Y4 – The Day I was Erased Y4 – How to Train Your Dragon				
Science Living Things and their Habitats: Classification of Living Things Animals Including Humans – Diets and Effects				
Торіс				
Science Visit to London Zoo – To look at specifically at animal di	ets			
Week				
Learning - Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that - Notice that animals, including humans, need the right types and are	mount of nutrition, and			
Link Back have never been alive. that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what have never been alive.	t they eat.			
different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and protection and movement.				
how they depend on each other.				
- Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats.				
- Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, suing the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food				
Working 3. I can make systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, take accurate 1. I can ask relevant guestions and use different types of scientific e	nguiries to answer them.			
Scientifically measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers 2. I can set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests	 I can set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests. I can record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, here here and tables. 			
and data loggers. 5. I can record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, la				
4. I can gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering duestions bar charts, and tables.	bar charts, and tables. 6. I can report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays			
5. I can record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys,	or presentations of results and conclusions.			
bar charts, and tables. 8. I can identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple	8. I can identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes.			
8. I can identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes.				
processes. 9. I can use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions	9. I can use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support my findings.			
Wow Learning about Herbivores, Carnivores and Omnivores				
Activity				
Educational 1 London Aquarium: Habitats – Rainforest Adventure 1 Natural History Museum: Skulls, Teeth and Diet				
Visit				
Practical 2 To recognise that our local environment can change in a positive or negative				
Activity way (Tim).				
Undergoing a habitat survey of the different living things in our local area.				
3 To recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways. 2 To describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the	e digestive system in			
Sorting living things into a range of groups, using a range of methods such as humans.	tom and overlaining			
Learning 4. To explore and use classification keys to bein group, identify and name a their functions	tern and explaining			
Internations variety of vertebrates in their local and wider environment 2. To identify the different types of teeth in humans and the	air simple functions			
Generating questions to sort vertebrates in a classification key.				
5 To explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a				
variety of invertebrates in their local and wider environment	and animal to oth			

		Generating questions to sort invertebrates in a classification key.		Comparing human and animal teeth.	
	6	6 To recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose		To understand what causes tooth decay.	
		dangers to living things, making some animals endangered.		Choosing a scientific enquiry to test a	and understand tooth decay, and
		Learning about environmental dangers and endangered species and thinking		presenting findings appropriately.	
		about how we can help to save them from extinction.	6	To construct and interpret a variety of	of food chains, identifying producers,
				predators and prey.	
				Understanding food chains and the role of different plants and animals within	
				them.	
Resources			Ani	mal skulls with teeth	Tiles
			Hur	man teeth model	Toothbrushes
			Cok	ke l	Toothpaste
			Wh	nite eggs (to simulate teeth) <u>STEM: An Eggsperiment on Teeth</u>	
Assessment	Children to be given different animals and their characteristics and asked to group		Chi	Children to be asked to complete a crossword puzzle which has definition of words	
	these using diagrams and classification keys.			and terms from the topic as clues.	

Year 5					
Term	<u>Autumn 1</u>		<u>Autumn 2</u>		
Book	<u>Y5 – The Boy at the Back of the Class</u>		<u>Y5 – The Rocket/All Sumer in a Day</u>		
Science	Significant Scientists	Ear	th and Space		
Topic					
Learning		- Re	cognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect		
Link Back		thei	ir eyes.		
Working	1. I can plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising	3. I	can record data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels,		
Scientifically	and controlling variables where necessary.	clas	sification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs.		
	and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate.				
	3. I can record data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels,				
	classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs.				
	4. I can use test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests.				
	5. I can report and present findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal				
	other presentations.				
	6. I can identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or				
	arguments.				
Videos	Physics of Life – Falling Bodies (for teacher to watch as it explains the Science)	The	e International Space Station		
	<u>Good Thinking – Falling 101</u> (might be a bit complicated for the kids)				
	Hammer and Feather dropped on the moon				
	Hidden Figures (Movie – 2016 – PG Rating – 2hrs 7 mins)				
	Hidden Figures (Story Book read aloud)				
Educational	Visit to the Science Museum to explore their galleries	1	Soanes Centre: Earth, Sun and Moon or		
Visit			Mission to Mars: Lego Workshop		
Practical	Dropping different objects from the same height to see if they take the same				
Activity	time to fall to Earth.				
	1 Galileo Galilei – Italian astronomer, physicist and engineer.	2	To describe the movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative to the Sun		
	Understanding of gravity by dropping balls of different masses from the		in the solar system.		
	leaning tower of Pisa.		Learning the order of the plants and how they move in the solar system.		
	2 George Washington Carver – American agricultural scientist.	3	To describe the movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative to the Sun		
Learning	Soli depletion and crop rotation.		In the solar system.		
Intentions	2 Garrett Morgan – African American inventor	4	Examining the geotentric dru nenotentric theories.		
	Traffic lights and signals	4	Identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or		
	4 The four 'Hidden Figures' women	1	arguments in the context of how ideas changed from a flat earth view		
	Calculations that allowed space missions to work and were instrumental in	5	To use the idea of the Farth's rotation to evolain day and night		
	the success of the first American mission to the moon.				

	5 Katherine Johnson – American mathematician Saved the Apollo 13 astronauts when there was an explosion on the			Examining why the sun appears to m rotation.	ove and the arguments for the Earth's	
		spacecraft.		6	6 To describe the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth.	
	6 Mae Jemison – American astronaut, engineer and physician.		engineer and physician.		Explaining how the Moon orbits the	Earth.
		Vaccine research and space mission	as an astronaut.			
	Sellophane Long feathers					
Pocourcoc	3 bulbs and holders		Selection of balls			
Resources	Empty tissue boxSoilCrocodile clips and leadsSeeds		Soil			
Assessment	Children to choose their favourite of the scientists studied and complete a pre-		Mu	ltiple choice quiz.		
	designed template of a simple biography of their chosen scientist.					

	Year 5	
Term	Spring 1	Spring 2
Book	<u>Y5 – The Call of the Wild</u>	<u>Y5 – The Wizards of Once?</u>
Science	Living Things and Habitats: Sexual and Asexual Reproduction	Forces in Action
Торіс		
Learning	- Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways	- Recognise magnetic forces, friction and air and water resistance.
Link Back	- Explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living	
	Things in their local and wider environment.	
	living things.	
Working	1. I can plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising	1. I can plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising
Scientifically	and controlling variables where necessary.	and controlling variables where necessary.
,	2. I can take measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy	2. I can take measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy
	and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate.	and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate.
	3. I can record data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels,	3. I can record data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels,
	4. I can use test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests	5. I can report and present findings from enquiries including conclusions, causal
	5. I can report and present findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal	relationships and explanations of results, in oral and written forms such as displays and
	relationships and explanations of results, in oral and written forms such as displays and	other presentations.
	other presentations.	
	6. I can identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or	
	arguments.	
Videos	Sexual and Asexual Reproduction	
	The Life Cycles of Various Living Organisms	
Educational		1 <u>Soanes Centre: Fantastic Forces</u>
Visit		

Practical Activity	1	To understand that plants produce new plants in different ways. Investigating plants that reproduce asexually (such as strawberries) as well as plants where pollination would take place (Tim).	2	STEM Activity: Racing Rockets p 148 - 153 or STEM Activity: Band Rollers p 20 - 23
Learning Intentions	2 3 4 5	 To be able to explain the difference between sexual and asexual reproduction in plants. Comparing sexual and asexual reproduction in plants by describing how this occurs in specific examples of plants available on the school premises. To identify advantages and disadvantages to sexual and asexual reproduction in plants and investigate asexual reproduction using a cutting from a living plant. Comparing the process of reproduction in two different plants (one that uses sexual and the other that uses asexual) and listing the observed advantages and disadvantages. To be able to compare and describe the life cycles of different mammals. Exploring the life cycles of mammals in different habitats and describing sexual reproduction in mammals. To be able to compare and describe the life cycles of amphibians and insects. 	3 4 5 6	To explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object. Measuring the force of gravity pulling on objects. To identify the effects of air and water resistance. Creating and racing streamlined boats. To identify the effects of friction. Investigating brakes. To recognise that some mechanisms, including levers, pulleys and gears, allow a smaller force to have a greater effect. Exploring and designing a simple mechanism.
	6	To compare the life cycles of plants, mammals, amphibians, insects and birds. Describing and comparing different life cycles, including birds.		
Resources	Caterpillar to Butterfly Kit Chinese Money Plants or other plants that reproduce asexually			
Assessment	Children to do a multiple choice quiz.		Chi	ldren to do a crossword puzzle with definitions of topic related terms as clues.

	Year 5				
Term	<u>Summer 1</u>	Summer 2			
Book	<u>Y5 – The Jungle Book</u>	<u>Y5 – Nevermoor – The Trials of Morrigan Crow</u>			
Science	Animals Including Humans – The Human Life-Cycle	Properties and Changes of Materials: Reversible and Irreversible Changes			
Торіс					
Science		Visit to London Zoo – looking specifically at animal <u>life cycles</u>			
Week					
Learning	- Describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans.	- Compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or			
Link Back	- Identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions.	gases.			
	- construct and interpret a variety of rood chains, identifying producers, predators and prey.	or research the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celcius.			
		- Identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate			
		the rate of evaporation with temperature.			
		- Recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good			
Working	2. I can take measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy	1. I can plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising			
Scientifically	and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate.	and controlling variables where necessary.			
Sciencifically	3. I can record data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels,	5. I can report and present findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal			
	classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs.	relationships and explanations of results, in oral and written forms such as displays and			
	s. I can report and present findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of results, in oral and written forms such as displays and	other presentations.			
	other presentations.				
	6. I can identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or				
	arguments.				
Wow					
Activity					
Educational					
Visit					
Practical		1 <u>STEM: Irreversible Changes</u>			
Activity		To explain that some changes result in the formation of new materials, and			
	1 To describe the stages of human development.	with humping and the action of acid on hisarbonate of soda			
	bumphs	2 To compare and group together everyday materials on the basis of their			
	2 To explain the development of babies in their first year	properties, including their hardness, transparency and response to magnets.			
	Recording data and results of increasing complexity using bar and line graphs	Sorting and classifying materials according to their properties.			
1	in the context of the height and/or weight during the first year after birth.	3 To compare and group together everyday materials on the basis of their			
Learning	3 To compare the gestation periods for animals, including humans.	thermal conductivity.			
intentions	Reporting findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations of	Investigating thermal conductors and insulators.			
	results on life expectancy of animals with different gestation periods.	4 To compare and group together everyday materials on the basis of their			
	4 To describe and explain the main changes that occur during puberty.	electrical conductivity.			

		Comparing the changes that take place to boys and girls during puberty.		Investigating the best electrical cond	uctors.
	5	To examine humans as they develop to old age.		To demonstrate that dissolving, mixing	ng and changes of state are reversible
		Understanding the changes that take place in old age.	5	changes.	
	6 To explore the relationship between gestation periods and the life			Investigating dissolving and mixing.	
		expectancies of animals.	6	To describe how to recover a substar	nce from a solution.
		Comparing and analysing data.		By separating different mixtures.	
Resources			Bat	teries	Bulbs
			Cha	lk	Sand
			Bea	kers	Weighing scales
			Filt	ers	Funnels
Assessment	Children to fill in a pre-designed information leaflet on the stages of human		Multiple choice quiz.		
	dev	elopment.			

	Year 6				
Term	Autumn 1	Autumn 2			
Book	<u>Y6 – Wonder</u>	<u>Y6 – Skellig</u>			
Science	Animals Including Humans: Circulation and Nutrients	Light: Reflection and Colours in White Light			
Торіс					
Learning	- Describe the changes as humans develop to old age.	- Recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light.			
Link Back		- Notice that light is reflected from surfaces.			
		their eyes.			

			- Re opa - Fir	ecognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by an aque object. Indinaterry in the way that they size of shadows change
Working Scientifically	 I can plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary. I can take measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate. I can record data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs. I can report and present findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations. I can identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments. 		 I can plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognisi and controlling variables where necessary. I can report and present findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations. 	
Videos	Circ Oxy	culatory System and Pathway of Blood Through the Heart /gen's Surprisingly complex journey through your body		
Educational Visit	1	Soanes Centre: Food Chains and Food Webs	1	Explorer Dome: Light Show
Practical Activity	2	To have an understanding of how the heart works. Dissecting an animal heart and looking at its workings OR looking at a model of a heart and looking at the various aspects of it.		
	3	To identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system. Recalling prior knowledge of systems in the human body and labelling a	2	To recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines. Creating a model of light travelling.
	4	diagram. To describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood (including the transportation of water and nutrients). Investigating how the different parts of the circulatory system work.	3	To use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain that objects are seen because they give out or reflect light into the eye. Investigating the angles of incidence and reflection by creating a periscope and explaining how it works.
Learning Intentions	5	To describe the impact of diet and exercise on the way their bodies. Creating an enquiry that compares and categorises different forms of	4	To recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines. Investigating refraction.
		exercise, taking accurate pulse measurements to gather data, and reporting and presenting the findings of their enquiry.	5	To recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines. Exploring prisms and creating colour wheels. Seeing colours
	6	To explain the impact of drugs (including cigarettes and alcohol) on the way their bodies function. Identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments in the context of changing attitudes to smoking.	6	To use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them. Performing a shadow puppet show about Isaac Newton.
Resources	Hu Bu Wł	man Torso – including heart and lungs Oblong balloons lb syringes Large container nite plastic cups		
Assessment	Ch usi	ildren to design a poster explaining how people should look after their bodies, ng a pre-designed template.	Mu	Iltiple choice quiz.

Term	Spring 1	Spring 2
Book	<u>Y6 – The Lost Magician</u>	<u>Y6 – The Arrival</u>
Science	Electricity: Changing Circuits	Evolution and Inheritance
Topic		
Learning	- Identify common appliances that run on electricity.	
Link Back	- Construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including	
	cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers.	
	the lamp is part of a complete loop with a battery	
	- Recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not a	
	lamp lights in a simple series circuit.	
	- Recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good	
	conductors.	
Working	1. I can plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising	3. I can record data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels,
Scientifically	and controlling variables where necessary.	classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs.

	5. I can report and present findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations.		5. I rela oth 6. I arg	 5. I can report and present findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations. 6. I can identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments. 	
Videos	Lei	ngth and thickness of wire in a circuit			
Educational	1	Science Museum: Wonderlab	1	Natural History Museum: Evolution \	<u>Vorkshop</u>
Visit				Natural History Museum: Darwin's F	nches
Practical					
Activity					
	2	To identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute	2	To recognise that living things produ	ce offspring of the same kind, but
		ideas or arguments.		normally offspring vary and are not i	dentical to their parents in the context of
		Looking at the major discoveries made by scientists in the field of electricity.		inheritance.	le estre e e
	3	To use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram.		Explaining the scientific concept of in	ineritance.
			3	To identify how animals and plants a	re adapted to suit their environment in
	4	To associate the brightness of a bulb or the volume of a buzzer with the		different ways.	
		number and voltage of cells used in the circuit.		Exploring environmental variation.	as been used to support or refute ideas or
Learning	-	Observing and explaining the effect of different volts in a circuit.	- 4	arguments on how adaptation may l	as been used to support of refute ideas of
Intentions	5	including the brightness of bulbs, the loudness of buzzers and the on/off		Examining the theories of evolution	constructed by Darwin and Wallace.
		position of switches.	5	To recognise that living things have o	hanged over time and that fossils provide
		Investigating the relationship between wire length and the brightness of		information about living things that i	nhabited the Earth millions of years ago.
		bulbs or the loudness of buzzers.		Exploring the evolution of plants, and	mals & humans.
	6	To report and present findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal	6	To identify how adaptation may lead	to evolution.
		relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results, in oral and		Examining the advantages and disad	vantages of specific adaptations and the
		written forms such as displays and other presentations.		role of human intervention in the pro-	ocess of evolution.
		Conducting an investigation, presenting and report findings on the effect of			
L		wire length on the brightness of bulbs or the loudness of buzzers.	-		
Resources	esources		Fossils String		String Blastic supe
Accorrect	Chi	Idron to create an instruction leaflet on how to make a human or hulb work		lý	Plastic cups
Assessment	ment Unidren to create an instruction leafiet on now to make a buzzer or bulb work		IVIL	antiple choice quiz.	
	as explanations on why this happens				
L	450				

	Year 6	
Term	Summer 1	Summer 2
Book	<u>Y6 – Tom's Midnight Garden</u>	<u>Y6 – Macbeth - Shakespeare</u>
Science	Local Study of Canals	Living Things and Habitats – Characteristics including Micro-organisms
Topic		
Science		Visit to RSPB Rainham Marshes – To look specifically at different habitats
Week		
Learning		- Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird.
Link Back		- Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals.
Working	1. I can plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising	
Scientifically	and controlling variables where necessary.	
	2. I can take measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy	
	3 L can record data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and	
	labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs.	
	4. I can use test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests.	
	5. I can report and present findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal	
	relationships and explanations of results, in oral and written forms such as displays and	
	other presentations.	

	6. I can identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.			
Wow				
Activity				
Educational	4	Visit to a location on a canal in the local area.	1	Soanes Centre: Classifying Minibeasts
Visit		Planning a Visit to the Local Canal		
		<u>Waterway Habitats</u>		
Practical	6	STEM Activity: Bridge Blunder p 28 - 31	2	To classify organisms found in the local habitat.
Activity		Building Bridges		Creating a field guide to the organisms found in the local habitat.
/		Building Bridges Practical Activity		STEM Activity: Brilliant Birds p32-35
	1	To find out about the history of canals in London and how they were	3	To give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific
		used in the past.		characteristics.
		Waterway Heritage		Sorting and grouping animals for a zoo.
		All About Canals		To describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to
		Exploring Family History	4	common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences,
	2	To understand how canals are used today, comparing this to how they		including micro-organisms, plants and animals.
	2	were used in the nast		Finding out about the Linnaean System of classification.
Learning		Waterways Today	5	To identify the characteristics of different types of animals.
Intentions		All About Canals		Exploring unusual creatures and designing their own 'curious creature'.
	2	To find out about the animals that live within the environment of a canal	6	To identify and describe micro-organisms
	3	and to think about their babitat and how they are suited to it	0	Exploring helpful and harmful microorganisms and looking at their
		All About Animals Teacher's Guidance		characteristics
		All About Animals		
	г	To look at different bridges that can be found going over the local canal		
	5	Duilding Bridges Presentation		
Dessures	https://s			
Resources	nttps://0	anamiver trust.org.uk/explorers/resources		
Assessment	Travel In	formation Leaflet	Ch	ildren to be given different organisms and their characteristics and asked to
			gro	oup these using the Linneaen System of classification.