

By the end of KS2, children will: • Have developed to the children will:

- Have developed their enquiry skills to plan, control, collect data and analyse their findings
- Understand that the world is connected by using scientific knowledge to build on prior
- Have a love for science and curiosity for learning
- Feel confident in questioning the world, existing theories and processes in the life around

National Curriculum Links

Pupils should be taught about: Light

- Recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines
- 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
- Explain that we see things because light travels from light sources to our eyes or from light sources to objects and then to our eyes
- Use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them

Living things and their habitats

- Describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including microorganisms, plants and animals
- give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics

Evolution and inheritance

- Recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago
- Recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents
- Identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution

Animals including humans

- Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood
- Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function (Y6 PSHE / Life Education Bus)
- Describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans (Y5)

Electricity

- 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 (Y5)
- Use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram.



Autumn



Spring

















Additional Science Content Links:

- A World of Bright Ideas Y5 Forces
- Global Warming Y5 Properties and changes of materials
 I have a Dream Y5 Living things and their habitats

inspireenjoyachieve



Life Education Bus