Science Activity	Desired Skills	Approaches to Developing Skills	Desired Knowledge and Understanding	Approaches Developing Knowledge and Understanding	Curricula Materials	Assessed through (T1 T2 T3) Scientific Enquiry Planning & Presenting Critically Observing/ Classifying/ Evaluating Scientific Knowledge		
Scientific Enquiry	 To explore and talk about their ideas; asking their own questions about scientific phenomena; and analysing functions, relationships and interactions more systematically To draw conclusions based on their data and observations, use evidence to justify their ideas, and use their scientific knowledge and understanding to explain their findings. 	 Create a topic Mind Map to encourage children to ask questions Introduce and model practical activities involving skills of investigating, contrasting, analysing, recording Make observations Review of investigations against criteria Out of the classroom learning experiences to support enquiry 	 and other planets, relative to the sun in the solar system Can describe the Sun, Earth and Moon as approximately spherical bodies Can use the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement across the sky Children should learn that the Sun is a star at the centre of our solar system and that it has eight planets: Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune Can explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object Can identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction, that act between moving surfaces Can recognise that some mechanisms, including levers, pulleys and gears, allow a smaller force to have greater effect Can test and group materials based on scientific evidence (hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity, insulation, magnesium) Can explain the process of dissolving Can recover a substance from a solution Can decide how a mixture would be best separated (filtering, sieving, evaporating) Can give reasons for the use of everyday materials based on scientific evidence Can use their knowledge to classify (solids, liquids, gasses) Can describe changes using scientific words (evaporation, condensation) Can use terms 'reversible' and 'irreversible' Can describe and compare the life cycles of a range of animals, including humans, 	 Opportunities for research modelled by Teacher 	TERM1: Earth and Space	Most children will be able to (working at)	Some children will not yet be able to (working	Some children are confidently able to (exceeding)
Planning and Presenting	 To plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary To report and present findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations To identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments To use relevant scientific language to discuss their ideas and communicate their findings in ways that are appropriate for different audiences 	 Teacher led lessons demonstrating skills of investigating, recording, analysing Modelling use of scientific vocabulary in comparisons, contrasts, investigations To use relevant scientific language to discuss their ideas and communicate their findings in ways that are appropriate for different audiences Planned practical activities to engage children in above activities 		 Opportunities for children to act upon their own curiosity and research their own questions and ideas Opportunities 	Forces			
Critically Observing /Classificat ion/ Evaluating	 Can take measurements using a range of scientific equipment with increasing accuracy Can record more complex data and results using scientific diagrams, classifications keys, tables, bar charts, line graphs and models Can decide which units of measurement they need Can take measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate To record data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs 	Observing changes over time Investigating habitats and environments Learning to compare and contrast Talking about what they have learnt and observed Recording data using a variety of formats		for group work and collaboration to research and investigate Research opportunities through	Properti			
Scientific Knowledg e	 Pupils should read, spell and pronounce scientific vocabulary correctly. To recognise that scientific ideas change and develop over time. To use test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests To identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments 	 Planned opportunities to observe, investigate and comment using scientific vocabulary based on topics and experiences Opportunities for children research their own line of enquiry through research and investigations To understand when and how secondary sources might help them to answer questions that cannot be answered through practical investigations 		home/school learning projects • Planned opportunities for use of and access to varied resources	Change of Material s			
Maths links	 To take accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers To accurately interpret these measurements To Compare objects and size To record more complex data and results using scientific diagrams, classifications keys, tables, bar charts, line graphs and models 	Planned opportunities depending on topic such as deciding how to present findings via tally counting, graphs, and data analysis or measures		 School visits to places and organisations related to topic and learning 	TERM3: Living things and their Habitats			
SMSC	 Working with others of different religious, ethnic and socioeconomic backgrounds, according to given briefs wider knowledge of Y5 science curriculum Resolve conflicts and differing opinions should these arise Reflection on choices Investigating and offering views on ethical issues in topics studied Opportunities to and willingness to explore and understand scientific beliefs from a variety of cultural backgrounds Study of science, investigating with a team, knowledge of wider world, interview with older people, archaeologists, museum and exhibition trips 	 Plan visits, opportunities to investigate with a group or partner Plan visits in the local environment Visit Parks, Museums, etc 			Animals including Humans			