

**Subject: SCIENCE CLASS 4 Cycle: A**

**WORKING SCIENTIFICALLY SKILLS TO RUN THROUGHOUT THE YEAR:**

- planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary
- taking measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision
- recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, and bar and line graphs
- using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests
- reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations
- identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.

	<b>PRIOR LEARNING</b>	<b>NATIONAL CURRICULUM OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>KEY VOCABULARY</b>
<b>AUTUMN 1</b>	<b>Y4 LIVING THINGS AND THEIR HABITATS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways</li> <li>• explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment</li> </ul>	<b>Y6 LIVING THINGS AND THEIR HABITATS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including micro-organisms, plants and animals</li> <li>• give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics.</li> </ul>	<b>Y6</b> Vertebrates, fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, mammals, invertebrates, insects, spiders, snails, worms, flowering and non-flowering  <b>Y4</b> Classification, classification keys, environment, habitat, human impact, positive, negative, migrate, hibernate
<b>AUTUMN 2</b>	<b>Y3 FORCES AND MAGNETS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• compare how things move on different surfaces</li> <li>• notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance</li> <li>• observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others</li> <li>• compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of whether they are attracted to a magnet, and identify some magnetic materials</li> <li>• describe magnets as having two poles</li> <li>• predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing</li> </ul>	<b>Y5 FORCES</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object</li> <li>• identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction, that act between moving surfaces</li> <li>• recognise that some mechanisms, including levers, pulleys and gears, allow a smaller force to have a greater effect.</li> </ul>	<b>Y5</b> Force, gravity, Earth, air resistance, water resistance, friction, mechanisms, simple machines, levers, pulleys, gears  <b>Y3</b> Force, push, pull, twist, contact force, non-contact force, magnetic force, attract, repel, magnetic material, poles, north pole, south pole
<b>SPRING 1</b>	<b>Y1 SEASONAL CHANGES</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• observe changes across the four seasons</li> <li>• observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies</li> </ul>	<b>Y5 EARTH AND SPACE</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• describe the movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative to the Sun in the solar system</li> <li>• describe the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth</li> <li>• describe the Sun, Earth and Moon as approximately spherical bodies</li> </ul>	<b>Y5</b> Earth, Sun, Moon, Mercury, Jupiter, Saturn, Venus, Mars, Uranus, Neptune Spherical, Solar system, rotates, star, orbits, planets, axis

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night, and the apparent movement of the Sun across the sky.</li> </ul>	
<b>SPRING 2 and SUMMER 1</b>	<p><b>Y2 ANIMALS INCLUDING HUMANS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene.</li> </ul> <p><b>Y3 ANIMALS INCLUDING HUMANS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat</li> </ul> <p><b>Y4 ANIMALS INCLUDING HUMANS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans</li> <li>identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions</li> </ul>	<p><b>Y6 ANIMALS INCLUDING HUMANS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood</li> <li>recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function</li> <li>describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Y6</b> Heart, pulse, rate, pumps, blood, blood vessels, transported, lungs, oxygen, carbon dioxide, nutrients, water, muscles, cycle, circulatory system, diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle</p> <p><b>Y4</b> Digestive system, digestion, mouth, teeth, saliva, oesophagus, stomach, small intestine, nutrients, large intestine, rectum, anus, teeth, incisor, canine, molar, premolars, herbivore, carnivore, omnivore, producer, predator, prey, food chain</p> <p><b>Y3</b> Nutrition, nutrients, carbohydrates, sugars, protein, vitamins, minerals, fibre, fat, water, skeleton, bones, muscles, support, protect, skull, ribs, spine, muscles, joints</p> <p><b>Y2</b> Exercise, Heartbeat, Pulse, Breathing, Hygiene, Germs, Disease, Nutrition, Food types</p>
<b>SUMMER 2</b>	<p><b>Y2 ANIMALS INCLUDING HUMANS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults</li> </ul>	<p><b>Y5 ANIMALS INCLUDING HUMANS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>describe the changes as humans develop to old age</li> </ul> <p><b>From National Curriculum (non-statutory)</b></p> <p>Pupils should draw a timeline to indicate stages in the growth and development of humans. They should learn about the changes experienced in puberty.</p> <p>Pupils could work scientifically by researching the gestation periods of other animals and comparing them with humans; by finding out and recording the length and mass of a baby as it grows.</p>	<p><b>This is linked into PSHE curriculum and Sex education.</b></p>

