## Walkwood Church of England (†) Middle School

## Science



		Year 5	4 lessons per fortnig	;ht	Year 6	4 lessons per fortnig	ght
	Wk	Topic	Learning Aims	Assessment	Topic	Learning Aims	Assessment
	1	Earth and space	Describe the movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative to the Sun in the solar system. Describe the movement of the Moon	Baseline test (GL)	Bodies and lifestyles	Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system and their functions. Know about CPR and how to stop	
	3 4		relative to the Earth. Describe the Sun, Earth and Moon as approximately spherical bodies. Explain day and night, and the apparent	Formative Assessment: Out of this world video blog		bleeding. Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle body functioning. Describe the ways in which nutrients	
	5		movement of the sun across the sky. Vocabulary: Earth, evidence, observation, axis, orbit,			and water are transported within animals, including humans. Vocabulary:	
	6		sphere, phases, leap year, horizon, eclipse	Summative: End of topic test (Rising Stars)		Prediction, addictive, alcohol, medicine, nicotine, solvent, artery, vein, capillary, heart.	Summative: End of
	7 8	Separating	Know that some materials will dissolve in		Light	Recognise that light appears to travel in	topic test
	9	materials	liquid to form a solution, and describe		U	straight lines. Explain that objects are seen because	
	10		how to recover a substance from a solution. Use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, including through filtering,	Formative assessment: The Great Stink!		they give out or reflect light into the eye. Use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the	
	11 12		sieving and evaporating. Vocabulary: Evaporation, liquid, water vapour, condense, filtration, separation, sieving,			same shape as the objects that cast them. Vocabulary: Straight line, reflect, absorb, scattered,	
	17		chromatography, solute, solution, solvent			light ray, data logger, conclusion, colours, periscope	
	13 14			Summative: End of topic test.			Summative: End of topic test
	15	<b>5</b>			Fuckation and	De se gaine that living things have	
	1 2	Forces	Explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity. Identify the effects of air resistance,	Formative Assessment: Trapeze trouble	Evolution and inheritance	Recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about once-living things.	
	3		water resistance and friction. Vocabulary: Force, friction, air resistance, particles, surface area, gravity, buoyancy, floating,	(Pendulum experiment)		Recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but offspring vary and are not identical to their parents.	
	4		sinking, Newton meter, pull, push, deform accelerate, decelerate.			Identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment how	
	5			Summative: End of topic test (Rising Stars)		this may lead to evolution. Vocabulary: Adaptation, inherit, characteristics,	
D	6					fertilisation, genes, survival of the fittest, evolution, fossil, palaeontologist	
0	7 8 9	Properties of Materials	Compare and group together everyday materials on the basis of their properties. Give reasons, based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, for the	Formative	Electrical circuits	Associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number of cells used. Compare and give reasons for	
	10		particular uses of everyday materials. Vocabulary: Soft, hard, compress, waterproof, stretching, fair test, absorbent, materials,	Assessment: Helpful harness		variations in the brightness of bulbs, the loudness of buzzers and the on/off position of switches. Use recognised symbols when	
	11		metal, plastic, scratch resistant.	Summative: End of		representing a simple circuit. Vocabulary: Battery, circuit, current, resistance,	Summative: End
	12			topic test		voltage, amps, crocodile clips, bulb, increase, decrease, dimmer, switch	topic test
	1 2	Living things and their habitats	Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird.	Formative	Classifying living things	Describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics.	
			Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals.	Assessment : Charlotte and friends		Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific	
	3		Describe the changes as humans develop to old age.	Summative: End of		characteristics. Vocabulary:	
	4 5		Vocabulary: Reproduce, pollination, seed dispersal, fertilisation, nutrients, ovary, ovum, anther, carpel, stamen, stigma, style.	topic test		Vertebrates, invertebrates, reptiles, amphibians, birds, mammals, fish, insect, crustaceans, arachnids, classify, flowering, non-flowering	Summative: End of topic test
	6 7	Chemical change	Explain that some changes result in the formation of new materials, and that this kind of change is not usually reversible.		Planet Earth	Describe the layers of the earth. Explain how different rock types are formed.	
	8		Vocabulary: Chemical, physical, heat energy, reaction,			Vocabulary: Core, inner, outer, mantle, crust,	
	9		products, reactants, reversible, irreversible, chemically bonded,			tectonic plates, up thrust, subduction, continental drift, volcano, tsunami.	
	10		observation, investigation				GL Assessment
	11						End of year 6 Assessment
	12						