





Working Scientifically

- ☐ Ask questions such as:
 - Why are flowers different colours?
 - Why do some animals eat meat and others do not?
 - Why do trees lose their leaves in Autumn and others do not?
 - How long are roots of tall trees?
 - Why do some animals have underground habitats?
- ☐ Set up a test to see which materials keeps things warmest, know if the test has been successful and can say what has been learned
- ☐ Explain to someone what has been learned from an investigation they have been involved with and draw conclusions from the answers to the questions asked
- ☐ Use equipment such as thermometers and rain gauges to help observe changes to local environment as the year progresses
- ☐ Use microscopes to find out more about small creatures and plants
- ☐ Know how to set up a fair test and do so when finding out about how seeds grow best
- ☐ Classify or group things according to a given criteria, e.g. deciduous and coniferous trees
- ☐ Draw conclusions from fair test and explain what has been found out
- ☐ Use measures (Y2 mathematical limits) to help find out more about the investigations they are engaged with

	Biology			Chemistry	Physics
	Animals in. Humans	Animals in. Humans	Plants		
National Curriculum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☐ Name common animals ☐ Carnivores, etc ☐ Alive or dead habitats ☐ Adaptations ☐ Food chains 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☐ Human body and senses ☐ Animal reproduction ☐ Healthy living ☐ Basic needs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☐ Common plants ☐ Plant structure ☐ Plant and seed growth ☐ Plant reproduction ☐ Keeping plants healthy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☐ Properties of materials ☐ Grouping materials ☐ Identify different materials ☐ Name everyday materials ☐ Properties of materials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☐ The four seasons ☐ Seasonal weather ☐ Compare the use of different materials ☐ Compare movement on different surfaces
Knowledge Acquired	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know how to classify a range of animals by amphibian, reptile, mammal, fish and birds • Know and classify animals by what they eat (carnivore, herbivore and omnivore) • Know how to sort by living and non living things • Classify things by living, dead or never lived • Know how a specific habitat provides for the basic needs of things living there (plants and animals) • Match living things to their habitat • Name some different sources of food for animals • Know about and explain a simple food chain 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☐ Know the name of parts of the human body that can be seen ☐ Know the basic stages in a life cycle for animals, (including humans) ☐ Know why exercise, a balanced diet and good hygiene are important for humans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☐ Know and name a variety of common wild and garden plants ☐ Know and name the petals, stem, leaves and root of a plant ☐ Know and name the roots, trunk, branches and leaves of a tree ☐ Know and explain how seeds and bulbs grow into plants ☐ Know what plants need in order to grow and stay healthy (water, light & suitable temperature) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☐ Know the name of the materials an object is made from ☐ Know about the properties of everyday materials ☐ Know how materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☐ Name the seasons and know about the type of weather in each season ☐ Know why a material might or might not be used for a specific job



Working Scientifically

- Asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them
- Setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests
- Making systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers
- Gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions
- Recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables
- Reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions
- Using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions
- Identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes
- Using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.

	Biology			Chemistry	Physics	
	Animals in. Humans	Plants	Plants	Rocks	Forces	Light
National Curriculum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skeleton and muscles • Nutrition • Exercise and health • Digestive system • Teeth • Food chains 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plant life • Basic structure and functions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Life cycle <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Water transportation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fossil formation • Compare and group rocks • Soil 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Different Forces • Magnets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reflections • Shadows
Knowledge Acquired	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know about the importance of a nutritious, balanced diet • Know how nutrients, water and oxygen are transported within animals and humans • Know about the skeletal and muscular system of a human • Identify and name the parts of the human digestive system • Know the functions of the organs in the human digestive system • Identify and know the different types of human teeth • Know the functions of different human teeth • Use and construct food chains to identify producers, predators and prey 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the function of different parts of flowering plants and trees • • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know how water is transported within plants • Know the plant life cycle, especially the importance of flowers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compare and group rocks based on their appearance and physical properties, giving reasons • Know how soil is made and how fossils are formed • Know about and explain the difference between sedimentary, meta morphic and igneous rock 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know about and describe how objects move on different surfaces • Know how a simple pulley works and use to on to lift an object • Know how some forces require contact and some do not, giving examples • Know about and explain how magnets attract and repel Predict whether magnets will attract or repel and give a reason 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that dark is the absence of light • Know that light is needed in order to see and is reflected from a surface • Know and demonstrate how a shadow is formed and explain how a shadow changes shape • Know about the danger of direct sunlight and describe how to keep protected

	All Living Things and Their Habitats	States of Matter	Electricity	Sound
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Grouping living things</i> • <i>Classification keys</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Adaptation of living things</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Compare and group materials</i> • <i>Solids, liquids and gases</i> • <i>Changing state</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Water cycle</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Uses of electricity</i> • <i>Simple circuits and switches</i> • <i>Conductors and insulators</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How sounds are made</i> • <i>Sound vibrations</i> • <i>Pitch and Volume</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use classification keys to group, identify and name living things • Know how changes to an environment could endanger living things • Group materials based on their state of matter (solid, liquid or gas) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the temperature at which materials change state • Know about and explore how some materials can change state • Know the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and name appliances that require electricity to function • Construct a series circuit • Identify and name the components in a series circuit (including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers) • Predict and test whether a lamp will light within a circuit • Know the function of a switch • Know the difference between a conductor and an insulator; giving examples of each 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know how sound is made, associating some of them with vibrating • Know how sound travels from a source to our ears • Know the correlation between pitch and the object producing a sound • Know the correlation between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it • Know what happens to a sound as it travels away from its source



Flookburgh C of E Primary School

Science Knowledge: Upper Key Stage 2



Working Scientifically

- *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, taking repeat readings when appropriate*
- *recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, 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 and a degree of trust in 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*

	Biology		Chemistry	Physics	
	Animals in. Humans	All Living Things and Their Habitats	Properties and Changes in Materials	Forces	Earth and Space
National Curriculum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Changes as humans develop from birth to old age</i> • <i>The circulatory system</i> • <i>Water transportation</i> • <i>Impact of exercise on body</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Life cycles – plants and animals</i> • <i>Reproductive processes</i> • <i>Famous naturalists</i> • <i>Classification of living things and the reasons for it</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Compare properties of everyday materials</i> • <i>Soluble/ dissolving</i> • <i>Reversible and irreversible substances</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Movement of the Earth and the planets</i> • <i>Movement of the Moon</i> • <i>Night and day</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Movement of the Earth and the planets</i> • <i>Movement of the Moon</i> • <i>Night and day</i>
Knowledge Acquired	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a timeline to indicate stages of growth in humans • Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system • Know the function of the heart, blood vessels and blood • Know the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on health • Know the ways in which nutrients and water are transported in animals, including humans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the life cycle of different living things e.g. mammal, amphibian, insect and bird • Know the differences between different life cycles • Know the process of reproduction in plants • Know the process of reproduction in animals • Classify living things into broad groups according to observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences • Know how living things have been classified • Give reasons for classifying plants and animals in a specific way 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compare and group materials based on their properties (e.g. hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity, [electrical & thermal], and response to magnets • Know and explain how a material dissolves to form a solution • Know and show how to recover a substance from a solution • Know and demonstrate how some materials can be separated (e.g. through filtering, sieving and evaporating) • Know and demonstrate that some changes are reversible and some are not • Know how some changes result in the formation of a new material and that this is usually irreversible 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know about and explain the movement of the Earth and other planets relative to the Sun • Know about and explain the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth • Know and demonstrate how night and day are created • Describe the Sun, Earth and Moon (using the term spherical) • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know about and explain the movement of the Earth and other planets relative to the Sun • Know about and explain the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth • Know and demonstrate how night and day are created • Describe the Sun, Earth and Moon (using the term spherical)
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Identical and non-identical off-spring</i> • <i>Fossil evidence and evolution</i> • <i>Adaptation and evolution</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Electrical components</i> • <i>Simple circuits</i> • <i>Fuses and voltage</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How light travels</i> • <i>Reflection</i> • <i>Ray models of light</i>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know how the Earth and living things have changed over time • Know how fossils can be used to find out about the past • Know about reproduction and offspring (recognising that offspring normally vary and are not identical to their parents) • Know how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment • Link adaptation over time to evolution • Know about evolution and can explain what it is 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compare and give reasons for why components work and do not work in a circuit • Draw circuit diagrams using correct symbols • Know how the number and voltage of cells in a circuit links to the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know how light travels • Know and demonstrate how we see objects • Know why shadows have the same shape as the object that casts them • Know how simple optical instruments work e.g. periscope, telescope, binoculars, mirror, magnifying glass etc.