

| Year 5 | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| Topic 1 | Topic 2 | Topic 3 | Topic 4 |
| Fundamental Reproduction and Ageing | Forces and Mechanisms | Earth and Space | Properties and Changes of Materials |
| Defining Frame | Defining Frame | Defining Frame | Defining Frame |
| Introduction lesson – Life Cycle Vocabulary | Introduction lesson – Contact and non-contact forces | Introduction lesson – The Solar System | Introduction lesson – Properties of Materials |
| Animal life cycles | Gravity | How do we know that the Sun is at the centre of the Solar System? | Testing properties |
| Classifying mammals | Mass and weight | The Earth, Sun and Moon model | Thermal conductivity |
| Typical mammalian life cycles | Friction | Planets and stars are spherical | Testing thermal insulators |
| Relationship between mammalian gestation and mass | Air resistance | Daytime and night time | Testing thermal insulators |
| Human life cycle | Water resistance | Sundials | Solubility |



| Human gestation stage | Levers, Pulleys and Gears | Day length and seasons | Exploring mixtures – sieving |
|---|--|--|--|
| | | Times of day around the world | |
| Human juvenile stage | Investigation focus: questioning, | The phases of the Moon | Exploring mixtures – filtering |
| | Example questions: How are friction and air | | |
| | resistance lowered in racing cars? How do skiers | | |
| | reduce friction? Which materials make the best | | |
| | parachutes? | | |
| Human adolescent stage | Investigation focus: observing, measuring and | Lunar and Solar eclipses | Reversible and irreversible changes |
| | recording | | |
| | Example questions - Why do bike tyres have a | | |
| | tread pattern? Which tyre would you choose if | | |
| | you wanted to cycle fast on a smooth road? | | |
| | Step 1 – recording | | |
| | Step 2 – investigating and measuring | | |
| | Step 3 - questioning | | |
| | Step 4 –observing | | |
| | Step 5 – recording | | |
| luman growth charts – Breadth and epth | Assessment and reflection | Investigation focus: research | Investigation focus: planning and carrying out |
| aeptii | | What have scientists discovered about planets so | Example questions - How much salt can be |
| | | far? | dissolved in 100ml of water? Is the |
| | | Stop 1 planet study | saturation point different if the solvent is hot |
| | | Step 1 – planet study Step 2 – investigate | or cold? How much quicker does caster sugar dissolve than granulated sugar or a sugar |
| | | Step 3 - investigate | lump? |
| | | Step 4 –research | |
| | | Step 5 – research | Step 1 – plan |
| | | Step 6 – present | Step 2 – investigation and observation |
| | | | Step 3 - measurement |



| | | Step 4 – gather and record data Step 5 – report and conclude |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Human sexual reproduction | Assessment and reflection | Assessment and reflection |
| Human adult ageing | | |
| Assessment and reflection | | |



| Year 6 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Topic 1 | Topic 2 | Topic 3 | Topic 4 |
| Light Thoery | Evolution and Inheritance | Electric Circuits and Components | Circulatory System |
| Defining Frame | Defining Frame | Defining Frame | Defining Frame |
| Introduction lesson - How does light travel? | Introduction lesson – Five Kingdoms | Introduction lesson - Naming circuit components | Introduction lesson – Bodily Systems |
| How do we see? | Classifying fossils | Recognised circuit symbols | Role of the circulatory system |
| Visible light | Theory of evolution | Recording circuits | Structure and function of the heart |
| Colour perception | Inheritance | Exploring circuit components | The function of blood |
| Shadows | Natural selection and survival of the fittest | Voltage and cells | The structure and function of blood vessels |
| | | | |



| - | | | |
|--|---|---|--------------------------|
| Reflections | Exploring plant adaptations | Researching batteries and cells – Breadth and depth | Measuring heart rate |
| Measuring light | Artificial Selection | Investigation focus: planning and carrying out | Proving a hypothesis |
| | | Investigating voltage | |
| | | How does the voltage across a circuit affects the brightness of a lamp? | |
| | | Step 1 – plan and carry out Step 2 – collect data Step 3 - conclude and present | |
| Refraction | Investigation focus: observing, measuring and recording | Programming tasks | Heart rate investigation |
| Investigation focus: planning and carrying out | Can you generate a testable hypothesis? E.g. females are taller than males | Sensors and monitoring | Classifying foods |
| Example questions: How much light is absorbed by different materials? Do all shiny materials reflect light? Does scrunched foil reflect as much light as flat foil? | Step 1 – investigating and questioning Step 2 – measurement Step 3 - gather and record data Step 4 – report and conclude Step 5 – report, conclude and question | | |
| Step 1 – planning Step 2 – plan and carry out Step 3 - measurement and observation | | | |



| Step 4 – gather and record data Step 5 – report and conclude | | | |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Assessment and reflection | Assessment and reflection | Assessment and reflection | The effects of smoking, alcohol and drugs Investigation focus: reporting and concluding |
| | | | Example questions- Does drinking water after exercise affect my HRR? Does my resting position after exercise affect my HRR? Does age affect the HRR? |
| | | | Step 1 – questioning Step 2 – investigating and observation Step 3 - measurement Step 4 – gather and record data Step 5 – report and conclude |
| | | | Assessment and reflection |