

# Science Medium Term Curriculum Map (A)

Differentiation by input		-Resources -see the weekly planning from HEP scheme		Minimum Assessment for Learning strategies for all topics		
- Long term memory development strategies= Recapping previous learning at the start of each new topic / Long term memory strategy linked to the objectives on this sheet for each week		Scientific investigative skills taught throughout each unit		Key words in red		
	Autumn term 1	Autumn Term 2	Spring Term 1	Spring Term 2	Summer Term 1	Summer Term 2
Sapphire Class Year 1/2	<b>Plants</b> LO 1: What are seeds? LO 2: How do seeds grow? LO 3: What are bulbs? LO 4: How do bulbs grow? LO 5: What do seeds and bulbs need to grow? LO 6: Where do new plants come from? <b>bulb, germinate, grow, light, seed, shoot, temperature, water</b>	<b>Uses of Everyday Materials</b> LO 1: What material is best for this job? LO 2: What is the best waterproof material? LO 3: Can objects be made from different materials? LO 4: How can squashing change a shape? LO 5: How does bending or twisting change things? LO 6: How can we make things longer? <b>bendy, change, flexible, hard, material, object, soft, stretch, strong, waterproof</b>	<b>Living things</b> LO 1: What is alive? LO 2: What is dead? LO 3: Was it ever alive? LO 4: What do living things need? LO 5: What are some tricky objects? LO 6: Where can we find living things? <b>alive, animals, dead, habitat, organism, plants, seeds, shelter</b>	<b>Local Habitats</b> LO 1: What is a habitat? LO 2: What plants and animals live near us? LO 3: What is a microhabitat? LO 4: How do habitats meet needs? LO 5: How do living things depend on each other? LO 6: Can we compare different habitats? <b>adapt, conditions, environment, habitat, microhabitat, organism, shelter, variety</b>	<b>Food Chains</b> LO 1: What do animals eat? LO 2: Where does our food come from? LO 3: What is a food chain? LO 4: What do the arrows in a food chain mean? LO 5: How are humans part of the food chain? LO 6: What happens if a food chain is broken? <b>carnivore, food chain, food source, habitat, herbivore, omnivore, predator, prey, producer</b>	<b>Animal and human needs</b> LO 1: ? LO 2: ? LO 3: ? LO 4: ? LO 5: ? LO 6: ?
Diamond Class Year 3/4	<b>Plants</b> LO 1: What are the parts of plants? LO 2: What do plants need to grow? LO 3: How does water move through a plant? LO 4: Why do plants need flowers? LO 5: How do plants make new plants? LO 6: What are the stages of a plant life cycle? <b>absorb, carbon dioxide, fertilisation, fertiliser, flowers, germination, minerals, nutrients, pollination, pollen</b>	<b>Rocks</b> LO 1: What are some properties of rocks? LO 2: How do volcanoes make igneous rocks? LO 3: Where can we find fossils? LO 4: Can rocks be changed? LO 5: Can rocks be recycled? LO 6: Why is soil important? <b>continents, fossil, lava, magma, meteorologist, mineralogist, palaeontology, porosity, pressure, rock, soil, temperature, waterlogged</b>	<b>Light</b> LO 1: Light source or light reflector? LO 2: Transparent, translucent or opaque? LO 3: What makes a good reflector of light? LO 4: What is a shadow? LO 5: How can we protect our eyes from the sun? LO 6: How do telescopes work? <b>iris, lens, light source, mirror, opaque, optician, pupil, reflection, shadow, telescope, translucent, transparent</b>	<b>Animals including Humans</b> LO 1: How do living things get energy? LO 2: What do we need to eat? LO 3: How much is enough food? LO 4: What bones are in the human body? LO 5: Are humans and other animal's bones the same? LO 6: How do animals move? <b>carbohydrates, carnivore, consumer, biceps, exoskeleton, fats, fracture, herbivore, hibernate, leukaemia, minerals, muscle, obesity, pescatarian, producer, proteins, starvation, tendon, triceps, vitamins</b>	<b>Forces and Magnets</b> LO 1: How do we make things move? LO 2: What are some contact forces? LO 3: What are some non-contact forces? LO 4: Are all metals magnetic? LO 5: Can you make a magnet stronger? LO 6: Can magnets help us when we are lost? <b>air resistance, attract, contact, friction, gravity, lubricant, magnetic force, non-contact, pull, push, repel, surface, twist, water resistance</b>	<b>The Bee Project</b> LO 1: What is a bee? LO 2: What is inside a hive? LO 3: What do bees make? LO 4: How do bees communicate? LO 5: Who makes honey? LO 6: What is happening to bees? <b>abdomen, antennae, colony, drone, hive, honey stomach, nectar, pollen, propolis, royal jelly, sting, thorax, waggle dance, venom</b>
Emerald class Year 5/6	<b>Animals including Humans</b> LO 1: What is the circulatory system? LO 2: How does blood get around the body? LO 3: What is in the blood? LO 4: How do we get water and nutrients? LO 5: How can we keep our heart healthy? LO 6: What are some blood disorders? <b>blood pressure, cardiac muscle, cholesterol, circulatory system, plasma, platelet, red blood cells, valves, veins, white blood cells</b>	<b>Light</b> LO 1: How does light travel? LO 2: How does reflection help us see? LO 3: Can we increase reflection? LO 4: What shapes our shadows? LO 5: What causes rainbows? LO 6: Can we make a red apple blue? <b>absorb, distort, opaque, periscope, ray, surgeon, translucent, transparent</b>	<b>Electric Circuits</b> LO 1: How do electrical appliances work? LO 2: Why do batteries have voltage? LO 3: What are the parts of a circuit? LO 4: What are circuit diagrams? LO 5: How can we use electricity safely? LO 6: What is the history of electricity? <b>circuit, component, electric shock, insulator, symbol, risk assessment, voltage</b>	<b>Evolution and Inheritance</b> LO 1: What is variation? LO 2: Why do adaptations matter? LO 3: What are some animal adaptations? LO 4: How do plants adapt? LO 5: What can fossils reveal? LO 6: Who are key figures in evolution? <b>adaptation, amber, camouflage, evolution, fossils, genes, natural selection, reproduction, species, variation</b>	<b>Living things and their habitats</b> LO 1: How do we classify animals? LO 2: How do we classify plants? LO 3: What are microorganisms? LO 4: Are there some tricky classifications? LO 5: Can we study local habitats? LO 6: Who was Carl Linnaeus? <b>adaptations, algae, bacteria, euglena, fungi, invertebrates, microorganisms, protozoa, pooter, taxonomy, viruses</b>	<b>Transition Science</b> LO 1: How can we improve observations? LO 2: Acid or alkali? LO 3: How can we separate colours? LO 4: What can we affect photosynthesis? LO 5: How can we change sound? LO 6: How is energy transformed? <b>acid, alkali, chromatography, chlorophyll, energy change, microscope, photosynthesis, pigments, pitch, sound waves</b>