

Science Medium Term Curriculum Map (B)

Differentiation by input see the weekly planning sheet/ -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**

	<u>Autumn term 1</u>	<u>Autumn Term 2</u>	<u>Spring Term 1</u>	<u>Spring Term 2</u>	<u>Summer Term 1</u>	<u>Summer Term 2</u>
Sapphire Class Year 1/2	Park Explorers LO 1: What is that plant? LO 2: What part is that? LO 3: Is it evergreen? LO 4: What is that flower? LO 5: How do plants grow? LO 6: Where do fruits come from? air, bud, evergreen, grow, flower, fruit, leaf, root, stem, seed, sprout	My body and My Senses LO 1: What can our bodies do? LO 2: What are the senses? LO 3: How do we see? LO 4: What is that sound? LO 5: How does it taste? LO 6: What can we feel? Arms, ears, hear, knee, legs, loud, mouth, quiet, rough, skin, smooth, sound, taste, teeth, tongue, touch	Everyday Materials LO 1: What is it made of? LO 2: Is it hard or soft? LO 3: Is it rough or smooth? LO 4: What keeps us dry? LO 5: What looks shiny? LO 6: Which material is best? absorbent, bright, dry, fabric, hard, glass, material, metal, object, plastic, see-through, scratch, shape, soak, stiff, slippery, waterproof, wet, wood	Animal Groups LO 1: Is it a mammal? LO 2: Can all birds fly? LO 3: What is a reptile? LO 4: Water or land? LO 5: How do fish breathe underwater? LO 6: What makes animals different? amphibian, babies, bird, breathe, habitat, mammal, nests, tadpole	Animal Diets LO 1: Where does food come from? LO 2: Who eats plants? LO 3: Who only eats meat? LO 4: Who eats both? LO 5: What happens underwater? LO 6: What are some unusual foods? carnivore, food, herbivore, meat, plants, prey, products, ocean, omnivore, unusual	Seasonal Changes LO 1: What are the seasons? LO 2: What happens in Spring? LO 3: What happens in Summer? LO 4: What happens in Autumn? LO 5: What happens in Winter? LO 6: Can we compare the seasons? autumn, change, cloudy, ice, months, shadow, spring, summer, sunshine, temperature, weather, windy, winter
Diamond Class Year 3/4	States of Matter LO 1: What are the states of matter? LO 2: Can we turn a solid into a liquid? LO 3: What is the opposite of melting? LO 4: Why do puddles disappear? LO 5: Can we make rain? LO 6: Do we drink the same water as the dinosaurs? condensation, evaporation, freezing, gas, liquid, matter, melting, precipitation, states, solid, water vapour	Animals including Humans LO 1: Can we group animals by what they eat? LO 2: Who eats what? LO 3: Why are we born without teeth? LO 4: Why doesn't the stomach digest itself? LO 5: How big is the small intestine? LO 6: Are all bacteria bad for us? absorption, canine, carnivore, consumer, enamel, food chain, herbivore, indigestion, incisors, molars, omnivore, predator, premolars, prey, producer	Sound LO 1: How are sounds made? LO 2: How does sound travel? LO 3: How do our ears work? LO 4: Big or small? LO 5: High or low? LO 6: Can you keep the noise down? amplifier, auditory nerve, cochlea, ear canal, eardrum, echo, decibel, hertz, particle, pinna, pitch, sonar, sound, vibration, vocal cord, volume	Living things and their habitats LO 1: How can we sort living things? LO 2: What are the different types of vertebrates? LO 3: What are invertebrates? LO 4: What is a classification key? LO 5: How can we see living things in their habitat? LO 6: How do humans affect plant and animal habitats? cold-blooded, colonies, deforestation, endangered, extinct, invertebrates, non-flowering plants, properties, vertebrates, warm-blooded	Electricity LO 1: What is electricity? LO 2: How do we produce electricity for our homes? LO 3: What are the parts of a circuit? LO 4: Conductors or insulators? LO 5: Is electricity safe? LO 6: How has electricity changed the world? appliances, battery, bulb, buzzer, cell, charge, conductor, current, electrocuted, fossil fuels, hazards, insulator, renewable, static, voltage	The History of Science LO 1: Did science exist in prehistoric times? LO 2: How did ancient Egyptians use science? LO 3: What was ancient Greek science? LO 4: How did ancient Rome use science? LO 5: What was science like in the Middle Ages? LO 6: What is modern science? aqueducts, civilisations, gravity, hygiene, machines, prehistoric, philosophy, technology
Emerald class Year 5/6	Properties and changes of materials LO 1: What do we use materials for? LO 2: What are thermal conductors and insulators? LO 3: What happens when we mix materials? LO 4: What are reversible changes? LO 5: How do we separate some mixtures? LO 6: What are irreversible changes? conductor, dissolve, durability, insulator, irreversible, mixture, neutralisation, soluble, solute, solution, solvent, synthetic, thermal conductors, thermal insulators	Animals including Humans LO 1: Where does human life begin? LO 2: How does a child prepare for adulthood? LO 3: What is a period? LO 4: When are new humans made? LO 5: Do other animals have the same life cycle? LO 6: What is the last stage of the human life cycle? adolescence, Alzheimer's, dementia, fetus, gestation period, menstrual cycle, period, puberty, womb	Forces LO 1: What happens when friction is low? LO 2: What happens when friction is high? LO 3: What is air resistance? LO 4: What is water resistance? LO 5: What is gravity? LO 6: What are some simple machines? aerodynamics, catapults, drag, fulcrum, gear, lever, load, mass, mechanisms, Newton meter, streamlined	Living things and their habitats LO 1: Do all mammals develop the same way? LO 2: What is metamorphosis? LO 3: What is inside a cocoon? LO 4: Which came first the chicken or the egg? LO 5: Why is there variation amongst living things? LO 6: Do you always need to have two parents to reproduce? asexual, camouflage, clone, cocoon, fertilisation, metamorphosis, offspring, regenerate, variation	Earth and Space LO 1: Do objects move in space? LO 2: Why do we have day and night? LO 3: Does the Moon change? LO 4: Can we use celestial objects to tell the time? LO 5: What is the Geocentric model of the solar system? LO 6: What is the Heliocentric model of the solar system? asteroid, axis, celestial bodies, comet, crescent, elliptical, galaxy, gibbous, heliocentric, orbit, satellite, sphere, sundial, phase, universe	The Scientific Method LO 1: What is the scientific method? LO 2: What are variables? LO 3: What is the best equipment for the job? LO 4: Is the data reliable? LO 5: How did the scientific method transform blood transfusions? LO 6: How did the scientific method help us learn about chimpanzees? accurate, average, control variable, conclusion, data, dependent variable, hypothesis, independent variable, precision, repeatable, volume