

## Biology

	1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Plants</b>						
<b>Nat Cur</b>	Name basic parts - identify common plants.	Seed / bulb grown into plants. What plants need?	Function - including how water is transported. Life cycle of plants.			
<b>Big Q</b>	What is alive?	What is alive, dead or was never alive?	How do living things work?			
<b>Vocab</b>	Plant, deciduous, evergreen, leaves, Flowers, (blossom), petals, fruit, roots, bulb, seed, trunk, bud, branches, stem, magnifying glass	Bulb, seed, mature, water, light, temperature, grow(th), health(y), environment, germination, survival, reproduction , store	Roots, stem, trunk, leaves, flowers, fruits, flowering plants, grow(th), air, light, water, nutrients, nutrition, fertiliser, transportation, life cycle, pollination, seed formation, seed dispersal, factors/variables			
<b>Activity</b>						

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<b>Animals incl Humans</b>						
NC	Name common animals. Name carnivores, herbivores, omnivores	Animals have offspring, basic needs for survival. Importance of exercise, food hygiene.	Need for right amount of nutrition. Skeletons and muscles.	Basic function of digestive system. Teeth. Food chains.	How humans change with age.	Human circulatory system. Exercise, drugs and lifestyle.
Big Q	What are bodies and what can they do?	How can living things stay healthy?	Do living things need different things to survive?	What do our bodies do with the food we eat?	How do our bodies change as we get older?	How do our choices affect how our bodies work?
Vocab	Fish, Amphibians, Reptiles, Birds, Mammals, Carnivores, Herbivores, Omnivores, Head, Neck, Arms, Elbows, Legs, Knees, Face, Ears, Eyes, Hair, Mouth, Teeth	Animal, human, reproduction, offspring, baby, toddler, child, teenager, adult, life-cycle, egg, chick, chicken; egg, caterpillar, pupa, butterfly; spawn, tadpole, frog; lamb, sheep, grow(th), water, food, air, survival, exercise, nutrition, diet (eating habits), hygiene, health(y)	Animal, human, nutrition, diet (eating habits), herbivore, carnivore, omnivore, skeleton, bones, support, protection, movement, muscle, skull/cranium, ribcage, spine/vertebrae, femur, vertebrates, invertebrates, biceps, triceps, quadriceps, abdominals	digestive system, mouth, tongue, teeth, oesophagus, stomach and small and large intestine, incisor, canine, molar teeth, food chain, producer, predator, prey, carnivore, herbivore, omnivore	Puberty, gestation period, mammals, live young, lactation, link to RSE policy	circulatory system, heart, blood vessels, artery, vein, oxygenated deoxygenated, blood cells, white blood cells, Red blood cells plasma, platelets, diet, exercise, drugs, medicines, lifestyle, health(y)
Activity				Eggs Guts through tights Insulating sound		

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<b>Living Things &amp; their Habitats</b>						
<b>NC</b>		Living and dead, describe habitats, basic food chains.		Group living things, use classification keys. Change in environment can threaten life.	Animal - different life cycles, reproduction in plants and animals.	Classification including microorganisms, plants and animals.
<b>Big Q</b>		What do living things need to survive? Can living things live forever?		Living things: what's the same and what's different? Part 1 Are living things in danger?	Do all lifecycles look the same?	Living things: what's the same and what's different? Part 2
<b>Vocab</b>		Characteristics, living, non-living, dead, habitat, micro-habitat, food chain, source, environment, food, shelter, seashore, sea, ocean, woodland, forest, rainforest		living organisms, classification, environment, habitat, ecosystem, flowering/non flowering plants, vertebrate, invertebrate, fish, amphibian, reptile, bird, mammal, snails/slugs, worms, spiders/arachnids, insects, human impact, environmental impact, nature reserve, pollution /litter, deforestation	life cycle, plant, animal, mammal, insect, amphibian, fish, reptile, sexual reproduction, asexual reproduction, habitat, ecosystem, environment, rainforest, oceans, desert, Metamorphosis	Organism, classification, invertebrates, vertebrates, micro-organism, unicellular, multicellular
<b>Activity</b>						

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<b>Evolution and Inheritance</b>						
NC						Fossil. Offspring different parents. Animal adaptation - Evolution.
Big Q						How do living things change over time and place? pi
Vocab						Fossils, offspring, characteristics, breed of animal, evolution, inheritance, adapt(ion), environment, palaeontologist, Mary Anning, Charles Darwin, Alfred Wallace, Mutation
Activity						

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<b>Seasonal Change</b>						
<b>NC</b>	Observe weather and changes across seasons.					
<b>Big Q</b>	Do living things change or stay the same?					
<b>Vocab</b>	Year, season, spring, summer, autumn, winter, sunny, cloudy, windy, dry, temperature, climate					
<b>Activity</b>						

## Chemistry

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<b>Materials</b>						
<b>NC</b>	Name. Describe and sort everyday materials.	Uses of materials. Changing shape of materials.	Group different rocks, how they are formed. Fossils.	Solids, liquids, gases. Change state, evaporation / condensation.	Dissolve, separating reversible changes. Change that produces new materials.	
<b>Big Q</b>	What are things made from?	How do we choose materials? Can we change materials? Part 1	Are all rocks the same?	Is water always wet?	What are things made from and why? Can we change materials? Part 2	
<b>Vocab</b>	hard/soft, stretchy/stiff, shiny/dull, rough/smooth, bendy/not bendy waterproof/not waterproof, absorbent/not absorbent opaque/transparent, brick, paper, fabrics, elastic (noun), foil	Wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper, cardboard, solid, liquid, gas, squashing, bending, twisting, stretching, elastic (v), properties, suitable, unsuitable	Rock, appearance, physical properties, fossil, soil, organic matter, inorganic matter, erosion, weathering, magnifying glass/hand lens, microscope, grains, crystals, igneous, sedimentary, metamorphic, volcano, petrified	<b>States of Matter:</b> solid, liquid, gas, properties, particles, evaporation, solidification, condensation, the water cycle, melting	<b>Properties of Materials:</b> hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity (electrical and thermal), dissolve, solution, mixture, separation, solids, liquids and gases, filtering, sieving and evaporating, changes of state, reversible, irreversible, acid, burning, bicarbonate of soda, chemical reaction, rusting, evaporation, filtering, sieving, melting	
<b>Activity</b>	Tallest Buildings - Card Games	Bridges - Card Games				

Physics

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<b>Electricity</b>						
NC				Simple circuits, switches. Conductors and insulators.		Brightness of lamp, volume of buzzer. Symbols circuit diagrams.
Big Q				Can we control electricity?		Can we vary the effects of electricity?
Vocab				Electricity, appliance, electrical circuit, component Cell, battery, wire, bulb, switch, buzzer, motor, lamp, series circuit, parallel circuit, conductor, insulator, metal, pictorial, circuit symbol, current, voltage		Brightness, volume, cell, battery, series circuit, parallel circuit, component, symbol, switches, buzzers, lamps
Activity				Ideas over time: electricity timeline card sort game electrical inventions fruity batteries scribblebot electroscope Research cards: electricity coin battery		Ideas over time: electricity

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<b>Light</b>						
NC			Need for light to see. How shadows are formed - size.			Travels in straight lines. How light enables us to see. How shadows are formed - shape.
Big Q			What is the dark?			How do we see?
Vocab			Light, dark, shadow, reflect(ive), mirror, surface, natural/artificial, source of light, block, opaque, translucent, transparent			Light, reflect(ion), eye, light source, rear-view mirror, periscope, shadow, prism, rainbow
Activity			bear cave			What factors affect the size of a shadow in a shadow theatre?

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<b>Sound</b>						
NC				How sound is made, travels. Pitch and volume.		
Big Q				How do we hear different sounds?		
Vocab				Sound, vibration, medium, ear, pitch, volume, faint(er), source of the sound, thickness, insulation		
Activity				seeing sound vibrations What factors affect the pitch and the volume of sound?		

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<b>Forces &amp; Magnets</b>						
NC			Compare different surfaces. Magnets.		Gravity, air / water resistance, friction. Levers, pulleys and gears.	
Big Q			What can magnets do?		How do things move?	
Vocab			Forces, push, pull, attract, repel, friction, magnet(ic), bar magnet, ring magnet, button magnet, horseshoe magnet, Contact, poles/polarity		Forces, Push, Pull, Air resistance, Friction, Lever, Pulley, Gear, Buoyancy, Relative density, Spring, Galileo Galilei, Isaac Newton, Newton meter	
Activity			Phizzi enquiry: slippy shoes <a href="https://www.ogdentrust.com/resources/phizzi-enquiry-slippy-shoes">https://www.ogdentrust.com/resources/phizzi-enquiry-slippy-shoes</a> Phizzi problem solving: magnetic fishing game <a href="https://www.ogdentrust.com/resources/phizzi-problem-solving-magnetic-fishing-game">https://www.ogdentrust.com/resources/phizzi-problem-solving-magnetic-fishing-game</a> Phizzi problem solving: fridge magnets <a href="https://www.ogdentrust.com/resources/phizzi-problem-solving-fridge-magnets">https://www.ogdentrust.com/resources/phizzi-problem-solving-fridge-magnets</a>		slippy shoes magnetic racing game forces and flight Research cards: friction Research cards: gravity investigating gears timeline card sort game - fastest way to travel timeline card sort game - largest planes simple machines	

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<b>Earth &amp; Space</b>						
NC					Movement Earth, planets & moon. Night & Day.	
Big					Sun, Earth and Moon: what is moving?	
Vocab					Solar system, Sun, star, <u>Earth</u> , Moon, orbit, <u>spherical</u> , rotation, day, night, seasons, Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune, Pluto, Sundial, midday, midnight, astronomical	
Activity					solar system in my pocket play dough planets planetary picnic magnetometer Moon landings - cards history of the universe Research cards: Earth and space3 Earth & space timeline card sort game Moon landings	

## **Year 6**

Periscope - need specific equipment

Need idea for water cycle experiment

Mirrors to reflect light