Science Progression Grid Class 4- 5



Cycle 1

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Electricity (4)	States of Matter (4)	Animals including Humans	Earth and Space (5)	Properties of materials (5)	Living things and their habitats (5)
Focusing on how appliances use electricity	Focusing on solids, liquids and gases	Focusing on teeth	Focusing on the planets and their location	Grouping and comparing materials	Life cycles
What do we want children to know and remember? (Knowledge, skills and vocab – vocabulary is shown in bold, minimum learning highlighted in yellow)	What do we want children to know and remember? (Knowledge, skills and vocab – vocabulary is shown in bold, minimum learning highlighted in yellow)	What do we want children to know and remember? (Knowledge, skills and vocab – vocabulary is shown in bold, minimum learning highlighted in yellow)	What do we want children to know and remember? (Knowledge, skills and vocab – vocabulary is shown in bold, minimum learning highlighted in yellow)	What do we want children to know and remember? (Knowledge, skills and vocab – vocabulary is shown in bold, minimum learning highlighted in yellow)	What do we want children to know and remember? (Knowledge, skills and vocab – vocabulary is shown in bold, minimum learning highlighted in yellow)
• identify common appliances that run on electricity; • describe the differences between mains and battery power. • construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers; • identify whether or not a lamp will light in a simple series circuit, based on whether or not the lamp is part of a complete loop with a battery; RECAP	• compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases; • observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, and measure or research the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius (°C); RECAP • identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature.	Identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions. To understand how to keep teeth healthy. Construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey. RECAP demonstrate and explain the process of digestion. describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans	• name the planets in order. • describe the movement of the Earth and other planets relative to the Sun in the solar system; • describe the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth; RECAP • describe the Sun, Earth and Moon as approximately spherical bodies;(orbit, rotates, axis) • use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky.	• compare and group together everyday materials on the basis of their properties, including their hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity (electrical and thermal), and response to magnets; • give reasons, based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, for the particular uses of everyday materials, including metals, wood and plastic; • explain that some changes result in the formation of new materials, and that this kind of change is not usually reversible, including changes associated with burning and the action of acid on bicarbonate of soda.	• to describe the life cycle of different mammals • describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal and a bird (hatch, eggs, nest, frogspawn) RECAP • describe the differences in the life cycles of an amphibian and an insect by exploring complete and incomplete metamorphosis. • describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals.

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			demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes; (irreversible, permanent)					
Last lesson of each half term is about the Scie	ntist named below, children to investigate the	scientist and why they are famo	ous. Children to know how scientists wo	ork by making observations,				
asking questions and carrying out experiments.								
Scientist Focus: Scientist Focus	us: Scientist Focus:	Scientist Focus:	Scientist Focus: S	Scientist Focus:				
Thomas Edison Albert Einste	in Pierre Fauchard	Zhang Heng		ane Goodall- animal and numan behaviour				