



YEAR 5: Spring



History: Tudors
Geography: Climate Zones and
Compass/Grid References
Science: Earth & Space and
Properties and changes in
materials

SCIENCE

Sc ES1: Describe the movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative to the Sun in the solar system.

Sc ES2: Describe the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth.

Sc ES3: Describe the Sun, Earth and Moon as approximately spherical bodies.

Sc ES4: Use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the Sun across the sky.

Sc PCM1: 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.

Sc PCM2: Know that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution, and describe how to recover a substance from a solution.

Sc PCM3: Use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, including through filtering, sieving and evaporating.

Sc PCM4: Give reasons, based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, for the particular uses of everyday materials, including metals, wood and plastic.

Sc PCM5: Demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes.

Sc PCM6: 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.

Sc WS1: Plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary.

Sc WS2: Take measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate.

Sc WS3: Record data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs.

Sc WS4: Use test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests.

Sc WS5: Report and present findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations.

Sc WS6: Identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas and arguments.

HISTORY

Hi6: Study an aspect or theme in British History that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066.

GEOGRAPHY

Ge HP1: Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.

Ge SF2: Use eight points of the compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the UK and the wider world.

PSHE

Happy, Healthy and Safe

RE

What does it mean to be a Muslim in Britain today?

ART & DESIGN

AD1: Create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas.

AD2: Improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including **drawing**, painting and sculpture with a range of materials (eg pencil, charcoal, paint, clay).

AD3: Find about great artists, architects and designers in history.