

Science

Programme of Study	Year 5 Milestones
Working Scientifically	<p>Plan simple enquiries to answer a scientific question including recognising most variables where necessary.</p> <p>Use appropriate techniques, apparatus, and materials during fieldwork and laboratory work.</p> <p>Take measurements, using basic scientific equipment.</p> <p>line graphs.</p> <p>Report findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations of</p> <p>Present findings in written form, displays and other presentations.</p> <p>Use simple models to describe scientific ideas.</p>
Biology	<p>Relate knowledge of plants to studies of all living things.</p> <p>Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals.</p> <p>Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way human bodies function.</p> <p>Recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents.</p>
Chemistry	<p>Compare and group together everyday materials based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, including their hardness, solubility, conductivity (electrical and thermal), and response to magnets.</p> <p>Understand how some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution and describe how to recover a substance from a solution.</p> <p>Use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, including through filtering, sieving and evaporating.</p> <p>Explain, based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, for the particular uses of everyday materials, including metals, wood and plastic.</p> <p>Demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes.</p> <p>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, oxidisation and the action of acid on bicarbonate of soda.</p>
Physics	<p>Describe the Sun, Earth and Moon as approximately spherical bodies.</p> <p>Use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night.</p>