HIGH LITTLETON CHURCH OF ENGLAND PRIMARY SCHOOL
SCIENCE MEDIUM TERM PLAN TERM 4

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
Hedgehog **Animals including humans**	To elicit children's ideas on how our bodies work. To know the main parts of the human body. To understand the link between taste and the mouth/tongue. To identify some familiar foods by taste. To know we smell with our nose and to identify some familiar smells.	To know we hear with our ears. To identify a variety of sounds. To know we see with our eyes. To know the skin is sensitive to touch.	To know and name some common animals. To know and name the main external parts of mammals. To know that different animals rely on different food sources to stay alive.	To know and name some common birds. To know the main external parts of birds. To know some varieties of fish.	To know the main external parts of fish. To know some common amphibians. To know and name the main external parts of amphibians.	To know and name some common reptiles. To know the main external parts of reptiles. To know and name some common invertebrates. To know the main features of invertebrates.	**POP task**
Fox **Habitats**	To reinforce the idea that there is a wide range of plants and animals in the school grounds and their own gardens. To introduce the term *habitat*. To understand that different habitats exist in the school grounds.	To learn about the range of living things living in deserts and jungles. To learn about the range of living things that live in seas and rivers in hot and cold conditions. To find out about the insects and	To understand the characteristics of a specific creature in its habitat. To recognise which birds use the school grounds. To know the needs of the birds using the school grounds.	To understand the different characteristics of plants living in the school grounds. To consider the variety of living things in a pond and begin to understand their interdependence. To consider the range of local	To understand food chains in familiar local habitats. To understand food chains in less familiar habitats.	To understand that living creatures move through their habitats in different ways. To understand that living things need the correct conditions. To begin to understand how habitats can be created and	**POP task**

	To understand that there are many different habitats needed by animals	invertebrates living in micro-habitats.		habitats and recognise the importance of protecting them.		preserved.	
Badger **Sound** **Otter** **Sound**	To elicit existing ideas about sound. To develop awareness of the variety of different sounds made by different sources. To understand that sound travels out in all directions.	To know that sounds can be made in a variety of ways. To understand that all sounds are vibrations, even if the vibrations are too small to see. To identify the vibrating parts of sources of sound.	To recognise that sounds get fainter as you get further from their source. To understand that sound can travel through solids. To know that sound can be reflected from solids and this explains echoes. To know that sound can travel through liquids.	To measure volume with a data logger. To understand the volume of sound experienced can be changed with a cone shape. To consider how the volume of sound can be reduced by insulating materials. To understand that volume is linked to the strength of vibrations. To understand that dataloggers can be used to measure the volume of sound and how this changes over time.	To recognise high and low pitch. To recognise that the pitch of a sound is related to length of an instrument. To recognise that the pitch of a sound is related to the length of the vibrating part. To consolidate understanding that the pitch of a sound is related to features of the vibrating part.	To consolidate knowledge and understanding of ways of making and varying sound.	**POP task**
Deer **Light**	To understand the differences between the meaning of transparent, translucent and	To know that light must be reflected from non-luminous objects in order for them to be seen.	To know that mirrors change the direction of light. To know that the direction that the	To know that Newton worked on ideas other than forces. To know how	To understand and explain that the shape of the face directed at a light source causes a shadow.	To know that shadow size depends on the angle of light. To understand how	**POP task**

	opaque. To identify that light travels in a straight line. To know light travels from a light source.	To understand how the eye detects light. To investigate how eye position tells us whether an animal is hunted or a hunter.	light is reflected can be predicted. To know how mirrors can be used to see in places that cannot be seen directly.	Newton separated white light. To know the effects of white light being separated.	To know that 2D shapes produce more predictable shadows. To know that the size of the shadow depends on several factors.	the direction of the light source influences the way objects appear in terms of reflection and regions of shadow. To know that when light travels through different materials it can change direction.	