

HIGH LITTLETON CHURCH OF ENGLAND PRIMARY SCHOOL
SCIENCE MEDIUM TERM PLAN TERM 6

| | Week 1 | Week 2 | Week 3 | Week 4 | Week 5 | Week 6 | Week 7 |
|---|--|---|---|---|--|--|-----------------|
| Hedgehog Spring and Summer | <p>To know that farmers do different jobs depending on the season.</p> <p>To know that animals have young that grow and change.</p> <p>To know that chickens grow and change.</p> | <p>To know that birds build nests in which to lay eggs in spring.</p> <p>To know that the Sun is low in the sky in early morning/evening.</p> <p>To know that there are activities which require daylight/sunshine.</p> | <p>To know that shadows move and change as the Sun appears to move across the sky.</p> <p>To know that it is important to take precautions in the Sun.</p> <p>To know that the Sun appears to move across the sky during the day.</p> | <p>To know that shadows move and change as the Sun appears to move across the sky.</p> <p>To know that it is important to take precautions in the Sun.</p> <p>To know that the Sun appears to move across the sky during the day.</p> | <p>To know how shadows change over the course of the day and over the course of the year.</p> <p>To know that the weather is generally warmer in late spring/summer.</p> <p>To know that day length is longer in spring/summer than autumn/winter.</p> <p>To know how day length varies.</p> | <p>To know that the environment is affected by seasonal change.</p> <p>To know some changes associated with autumn, winter, spring and summer.</p> | POP task |
| Fox Plants | <p>To revise the names of parts of plants including flowers, stems and roots.</p> <p>To introduce the idea that plants grow and change.</p> <p>To understand what the parts of flowers look like.</p> <p>To understand the</p> | <p>To understand the importance of pollination.</p> <p>To understand the process of pollination.</p> <p>To begin to understand the wide variety of plants that grow in a small area.</p> | <p>To understand that plants are important sources of food.</p> <p>To consider what foods animals and birds eat.</p> <p>To consider the requirements for plant growth.</p> | <p>To understand that plants need water to grow and stay healthy.</p> <p>To understand that plants need warmth to grow.</p> <p>To understand that seeds do not need light to grow, but plants do.</p> | <p>To consider the differences between seeds.</p> <p>To learn how potatoes, pineapples and onions begin to grow.</p> <p>To observe how plants 'drink'.</p> | <p>To know some of the differences between deciduous and evergreen bushes and trees.</p> <p>To know that plants have a variety of leaf shapes.</p> <p>To understand the different ways that plants protect</p> | POP task |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|-----------------|
| | differences and similarities between plants and animals. | | | | | themselves. | |
| Badger States of matter | To compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases. | To compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases. | To observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, and measure the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius (°C). | To observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, and measure the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius (°C). To associate the rate of evaporation with temperature. | To identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle. | To identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle. | POP task |
| Otter Electricity | To identify common appliances that run on electricity. | To construct a simple series electrical circuit. To 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. | To construct a simple series electrical circuit. | To recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuit. | To recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuit. To recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors. | To recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors. | POP task |
| Deer | To know that electricity can be | To understand how switches can | To learn why Faraday is famous. | To consider the path of electricity | To know how the position of a switch | To know that care is needed | POP task |

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---|---|--|--|---|--|--|
| <p>Electricity</p> | <p>controlled to do different jobs. To know how to light a bulb in an electrical circuit. To name the parts of a circuit. To know how to build a simple circuit that makes a bulb light or a buzzer sound.</p> | <p>control the flow of electricity around a circuit. To know that the number of bulbs and batteries in a circuit will affect how bright the bulbs are.</p> | | <p>in different circuit designs. To know that the more wire in the circuit, the dimmer the bulb. To understand how very long telephone wires might affect the quality of the signal.</p> | <p>or switches will make a circuit change how it works. To understand how lights in different rooms can be on and off at different times. To know that batteries provide a portable supply of electricity, but mains electricity produces more power.</p> | <p>whenever using electricity. To know that electricity is important to everyday life. To describe a number of ways of generating electricity.</p> | |
|---------------------------|---|---|--|--|---|--|--|