

**HIGH LITTLETON CHURCH OF ENGLAND PRIMARY SCHOOL**  
**SCIENCE MEDIUM TERM PLAN TERM 1**

	<b>Week 1</b>	<b>Week 2</b>	<b>Week 3</b>	<b>Week 4</b>	<b>Week 5</b>	<b>Week 6</b>	<b>Week 7</b>
<b>Hedgehog (Y1)</b> <b>Forces, Earth and space</b> Seasonal changes	<b>Wonderful weather</b> To identify how the weather changes across the four seasons.	<b>Seasonal activities</b> To identify events and activities that take place in different seasons.	<b>How do trees change?</b> To know how trees change across the four seasons.	<b>Daylight hours</b> To recognise that daylight hours change across the four seasons.  Working scientifically: To record data in a pictogram.	<b>Observing over time</b> Working scientifically: To gather and record data about how seasons change over time.	<b>Weather reports</b> To plan and carry out a weather report.	<b>POP Task</b>
<b>Fox (Y2)</b> <b>Living things and their habitats</b> Habitats	<b>Life processes</b> To identify some of the characteristics of living things.	<b>It feels good to be alive</b> To recognise the difference between things that are alive, were once alive or have never been alive.  Working scientifically: To classify	<b>Introduction to habitats</b> To identify plants and animals in different habitats.	<b>Woodland habitats</b> To identify how a habitat provides animals and plants with what they need to survive.  Working scientifically: To carry out	<b>Rainforest and ocean habitats</b> To recognise how animals and plants depend on each other.	<b>Food chains</b> To recall how animals get their food from plants and other animals.	<b>POP Task</b>

		objects into groups.		research to find answers to questions.			
<b>Badger (Y3)</b> <b>Animals, including humans</b> Movement and nutrition	<b>Skeletons</b> To explain the role of a skeleton.  Working scientifically: To group animals based on their physical properties.	<b>The bones in our body</b> To recognise the main bones in the body.  Working scientifically: To measure and sort data.	<b>Muscles and movement</b> To explain how muscles are used for movement. Science in action: To explore scientific advances.	<b>Eating for survival</b> To explain how food is an essential energy source for animals.  Working scientifically: To gather and compare data to answer questions.	<b>Nutrient groups</b> To identify the main nutrient groups and their simple functions.  Working scientifically: To record information using secondary sources.	<b>Balanced diets</b> To explain what makes a balanced diet. Science in action:  To explore how knowledge has progressed over time and different jobs use this information.	<b>POP Task</b>
<b>Otter (Y4)</b> <b>Animals, including humans</b> Digestion and food	<b>The human digestive system</b> To describe the function of the human digestive system.  Working scientifically: To evaluate a	<b>Human teeth</b> To recognise the different types of human teeth and their roles in eating.  Science in action: To describe real observation	<b>Investigating dental hygiene</b> To explain how to care for our teeth.  Working scientifically: To plan an enquiry by considering	<b>Teeth of carnivores, herbivores and omnivores</b> To recognise that differences in teeth relate to an animal's diet.	<b>Producers, predators and prey in food chains</b> To recognise producers, predators and prey in food chains.  Working scientifically:	<b>Poo clues</b> To recognise that animal poo can give us clues about digestion, teeth and diet.  Working scientifically: To construct a results table	<b>POP Task</b>

	model.	methods and evidence collected.	which variables should be changed, measured and controlled. To determine why scientists need to work collaboratively and evaluate experiments.	Working scientifically: To classify animals based on their diet.	To analyse trends in line graphs and form conclusions using scientific knowledge.	for recording observations.	
<b>Robin (Y5)</b> <b>Materials</b> Mixtures and separation	<b>Mixtures</b> To describe mixtures.  Working scientifically: To research using a range of secondary resources.	<b>Sieving</b> To explain the process of sieving.  Working scientifically: To draw and annotate a diagram to explain a concept.	<b>Filtering</b> To explain the process of filtering.  Working scientifically: To identify testable questions and how to answer them.	<b>Solutions</b> To describe solutions and how they can be identified.  Working scientifically: To make observations about solutions.	<b>Dissolving</b> To identify which factors affect the time taken to dissolve.  Working scientifically: To plan a fair test with consideration of variables and measurements.	<b>Evaporating</b> To describe the process of evaporation.	<b>POP Task</b>
<b>Deer (Y6)</b> <b>Living things and their</b>	<b>Carl Linnaeus and classification</b> To explain how	<b>Cold-blooded vertebrates</b> To classify the cold-blooded vertebrate	<b>Warm-blooded vertebrates</b> To classify the warm-blooded vertebrate	<b>Invertebrates</b> To classify invertebrates.	<b>Plants</b> To describe how the plant kingdom is organised	<b>Micro organisms</b> To describe and classify micro	<b>POP Task</b>

<b>habitats</b> Classifying big and small	organisms are classified using the Linnaean system.	groups using their common characteristics	groups using their common characteristics		(based on shared characteristics)  Working scientifically: To produce a working classification key.	organisms.	
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