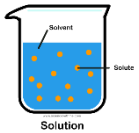
Individually Strong, Collectively Stronger!

Science	Year 5

Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
 **Forces:**	 **Space:**	 **Materials:**	 **Materials:**	 **Animals including humans:**	 **Living Things and their Habitats:**
L.I: To use a newton meter to measure a force. L.I: To explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling objects. L.I: To identify the effects of friction that acts between two moving surfaces. L.I: To identify the effects of air resistance that acts between two moving surfaces. L.I: To identify the effects of water resistance that acts between two moving surfaces. L.I: To recognise that some mechanisms allow a smaller force to have a greater effect.	LI: To describe the movement of the Earth and other planets in the solar system relative to the sun. LI: To use the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky. LI: To explain why day and night are different in different places. LI: To describe the shapes, positions and movements of the planets in the solar system and some of the differences between these and stars. LI: To identify phases of the moon and explain why these occur.	LI: To compare and group together everyday materials on the basis of their properties. (hardness, transparency, magnetic). LI: To give reasons for the particular uses of everyday materials, using comparative and fair testing. LI: To ask scientific questions and plan a fair test linked to solubility. LI: To investigate how materials dissolve in liquid to form a solution using a scientific question. LI: To describe how to recover a substance from a solution.	LI: To group and classify materials according to solids, liquids and gases and explain the properties of each. LI: To investigate separating mixtures through filtering, sieving and evaporating. LI: To demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes. LI: To investigate changes that irreversible and explain the formation of new materials. LI: To know the difference between reversible and irreversible changes	LI: To recognise key differences between young and old in humans. LI: To compare different stages of life in humans. LI: To describe the physical and mental changes in humans as they develop to old age.	LI: To describe the changes as humans develop to old age. LI: To explain the life cycle of an Australian, indigenous animal. LI: To describe the differences in the life cycle of two Australian animals from two kingdoms. (E.g. Emu, Dingo and a tree frog). LI: To describe reproduction in an Australian animal. LI: To describe reproduction in an Australian plant.