



Science Progression

Science

Year 5	
Autumn 1	Autumn 2
Properties of Materials	Changes of Materials
 Compare and group together everyday materials on the basis of their properties, including their hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity (electrical and thermal), and response to magnets 	 Use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, including through filtering, sieving and evaporating Demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are
Know that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a	reversible changes
solution and describe how to recover a substance from a solution.	Explain that some changes result in the formation of new materials, and that this kind of change is not usually
 Give reasons, based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, for the particular uses of everyday materials, including metals, wood and plastic 	reversible, including changes associated with burning and the action of acid on bicarbonate of soda
Lesson 1: Describe the properties of different materials	Lesson 1: Understand that some changes to materials are
Lesson 2: Compare the properties and uses of different	not reversible
materials	Lesson 2: Know the difference between physical and
Lesson 3: Making the perfect sandcastle	chemical change
Lesson 4: Explore extracting useful substances from	Lesson 3- Explain the words dissolve and solution
natural resources	Lesson 4 - Understand the actions of filtering, sieving and
Lesson 5- Explore materials that can be extracted from	evaporating
crude oil; explain the importance of carbon compounds iin our lives.	Lesson 5- Understand that a chemical change alters a molecule permanently
Lesson 6 : Explore the conductivitiy of materials to improve energy efficiency in buildings or other systems.	Lesson 6- Know the difference between elements, compounds and mixtures.





Year 5	
Spring 1	Spring 2
Forces • Explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object • Identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction, that act between moving surfaces • Recognise that some mechanisms including levers, pulleys and gears allow a smaller force to have a greater effect	 Earth & Space Describe the movement of the Earth and other planets relative to the sun in the solar system Describe the movement of the moon relative to the Earth Describe the sun, Earth and moon as approximately spherical bodies Use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky
Lesson 1: Describe the life and work of Sir Isaac Newton Lesson 2: To understand water resistance and friction Lesson 3: Explore gravity and air resistance Lesson 4: Predict if an object will float or sink Lesson 5- Investigate mechanisms- gears Lesson 6: Investigate mechanisms- levers and pulleys	Lesson 1: Describe Nicolaus Copernicus' ideas about planetary motion Lesson 2: Describe the movement of Earth in space Lesson 3- Learn about gravitational forces Lesson 4- Describe the characteristics of the planets in our solar system Lesson 5- Describe the Big Bang theory Lesson 6- Explain what causes the different phases of the Moon.





Year 5	
Summer 2	
Living Things & Their Habitats • Classify living things into broad groups according to observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences • Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics	
	Lesson 1: Describe the life and work of Sir David Attenborough
Lesson 2: Describe the life and work of Dame Jane Goodall Lesson 3: Learn about sexual reproduction Lesson 4: Describe the life cycles of a mammal, bird and reptiles Lesson 5- Learn about asexual reproduction Lesson 6: Describe the life cycle of an insect and amphibian	