



YEAR 5

Describe the movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative to the Sun in the solar system. Use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the Sun across the sky.

Earth & Space

Forces

Explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object.

Properties & 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.

Living things & their habitats

Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird. Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals.

Light

Use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain that objects are seen because they give out or reflect light into the eye. Explain that we see things because light travels from light sources to our eyes or from light sources to objects and then to our eyes.

YEAR 6

Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system. Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function.

Animals including humans

Evolution & Inheritance

Recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things. Recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but offspring vary and are not identical to their parents.

Electricity

Associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in the circuit. Compare and give reasons for variations in how components function.

Living things & their habitats

Describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including micro-organisms, plants and animals.

Animals including humans

Describe the changes as humans develop to old age.

Interleaved strands

Biology

Chemistry

Physics