

Skills	Which year and topic are they covered in
Living Things and their Habitats	
describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird	Year A, Spring 2
describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals.	Year A, Spring 2
describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including microorganisms, plants and animals	Year B, Autumn 1
give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics	Year B, Autumn 1
Animals, including Humans	
describe the changes as humans develop to old age.	Year A, Summer 1 & 2
identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood	Year B, Spring 2
recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function	Year B, Spring 2
describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans.	Year B, Spring 2
Properties and 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	Year B, Summer 1
know that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution, and describe how to recover a substance from a solution	Year B, Summer 1
use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, including through filtering, sieving and evaporating	Year B, Summer 1
give reasons, based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, for the particular uses of everyday materials, including metals, wood and plastic	Year B, Summer 1
demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes	Year B, Summer 1
explain that some changes result in the formation of new materials, and that this kind of change is not usually reversible, including changes associated with burning and the action of acid on bicarbonate of soda.	Year B, Summer 1

Skills	Which year and topic are they covered in
Earth and Space	
describe the movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative to the Sun in the solar system	Year B, Autumn 2
describe the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth	Year B, Autumn 2
describe the Sun, Earth and Moon as approximately spherical bodies	Year B, Autumn 2
use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky.	Year B, Autumn 2
Forces	
explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object	Year A, Spring 1
identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction, that act between moving surfaces	Year A, Spring 1
recognise that some mechanisms, including levers, pulleys and gears, allow a smaller force to have a greater effect.	Year A, Spring 1
Evolution and Inheritance	
recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago	Year A, Autumn 1
recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents	Year A, Autumn 1
identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution.	Year A, Autumn 1
Light	
recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines	Year A, Autumn 2
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	Year A, Autumn 2
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 A, Autumn 2
use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them.	Year A, Autumn 2
Electricity	
associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in the circuit	Year B, Spring 1
compare and give reasons for variations in how components function, including the brightness of bulbs, the loudness of buzzers and the on/off position of switches	Year B, Spring 1
use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram.	Year B, Spring 1