



Enquiry Question: How can we sort and group animals based on their skeletons?

How does our skeleton, joints and muscles help us move?

What do we know?

We know the basic parts of the human body (Y1)

We know why exercise is important (y2)

We know how to sort a variety of animals into groups based on their properties (Y1)

1. to identify and know the function of the bones in the human body.

2. Identify and name a variety of bones in different animals.

3. to know animals can be with or without a spine

4. To present their findings to answer the question of 'are all skeletons the same?'

5. to identify and name different joints in the body,

6. to know that muscles work in pairs to allow movement

Vocabulary

- Skeleton
- Skull
- Ribcage
- Spine
- Pelvis
- Femur
- Exoskeleton
- Joint
- Hinge joint
- Ball and socket joint
- Muscle
- Biceps
- Triceps
- Contracting
- Relaxing

Big Ideas
Biology



Forever Facts

- Know that** skeletons provide support and allow movement.
- Know why** muscles and joints are important for movement.
- Know how** to report their findings in an expert way about how our skeletons, joints and muscles.

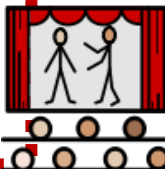
(Working Scientifically- Skill)

Where will it go?

Showcase

So... How does our skeleton, joints and muscles help us to move?

To report and present their findings to the class on how the muscles, joints and skeleton work together to help us move.





Enquiry Question:

How does the material on the ramp affect the distance a car travels?

What do we know?

We know that there are a variety of everyday materials including metal (Y1)

We know why some materials are more suitable than others for different uses (y2)

We know how to ask and answer simple questions and use our observation skills to do this. (Y1/2)

1. to explore forces to show pushing and pulling

2. friction as a contact force that pushes against a moving object,

3. to plan an experiment to test the affect different surfaces has on moving cars.

4. to conduct the experiment on car ramps

5. To understand how a magnetic force works and how it is different from a magnet.

6. to explore and understand different magnetic and non-magnetic materials.

7. to explore that magnets have both a North and South poles & attract and repel.

Vocabulary

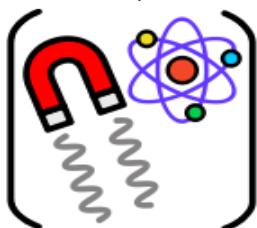
- Magnet
- Metal
- Non-metal
- Magnetic
- Attract
- Repel
- Iron steel
- Aluminium
- Force
- Friction
- Contact force
- Data
- Prediction

Forever Facts

- Know that:** magnets have a north and a south pole that are opposing
- Know why:** friction is the force that changes speed
- Know how:** to use results and observations to find out how friction affects moving vehicles and present their findings.

(Working Scientifically- Skill)

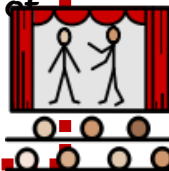
Big Ideas
Physics



Where will it go?

Showcase

To answer questions and present the findings from exploring different surfaces and observing the affect of friction on moving vehicles.





Enquiry Question:

How does the distance between the light source and the object affect the size of a shadow?

What do we know?

We know that we have night and day (Y1).

We know why fair tests need some variables to be kept the same and some to change (Y2).

We know how to make predictions based on a question (Y2).

1. To learn about sources of light.

2. To understand the dangers and the benefits of the sun.

3. To understand how we see.

4. To explore the concept of shadows.

5. Explain whether an object is opaque, translucent or transparent.

6. Plan an experiment to investigate how shadows change.

7. Carry out a fair test to explore how the distance from a light source affects the size of a shadow.

8. Evaluate shadow experiment.

Vocabulary

- Light source
- Reflection
- Opaque
- Translucent
- Transparent
- Shadow
- Variables

Forever Facts

- Know that an object can be opaque, transparent or translucent.
- Know why the sun can be damaging to us.
- Know how to carry out a fair test to explore why shadows change.

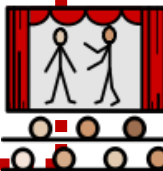
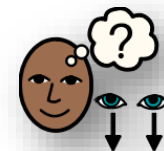
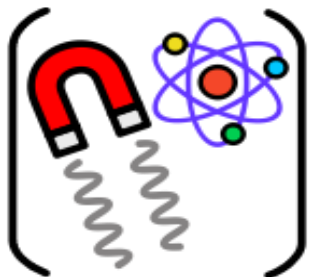
(Working Scientifically- Skill)

Where will it go?

Showcase

Carry out a fair test to explore how the distance from a light source affects the size of a shadow.

Big Ideas Physics



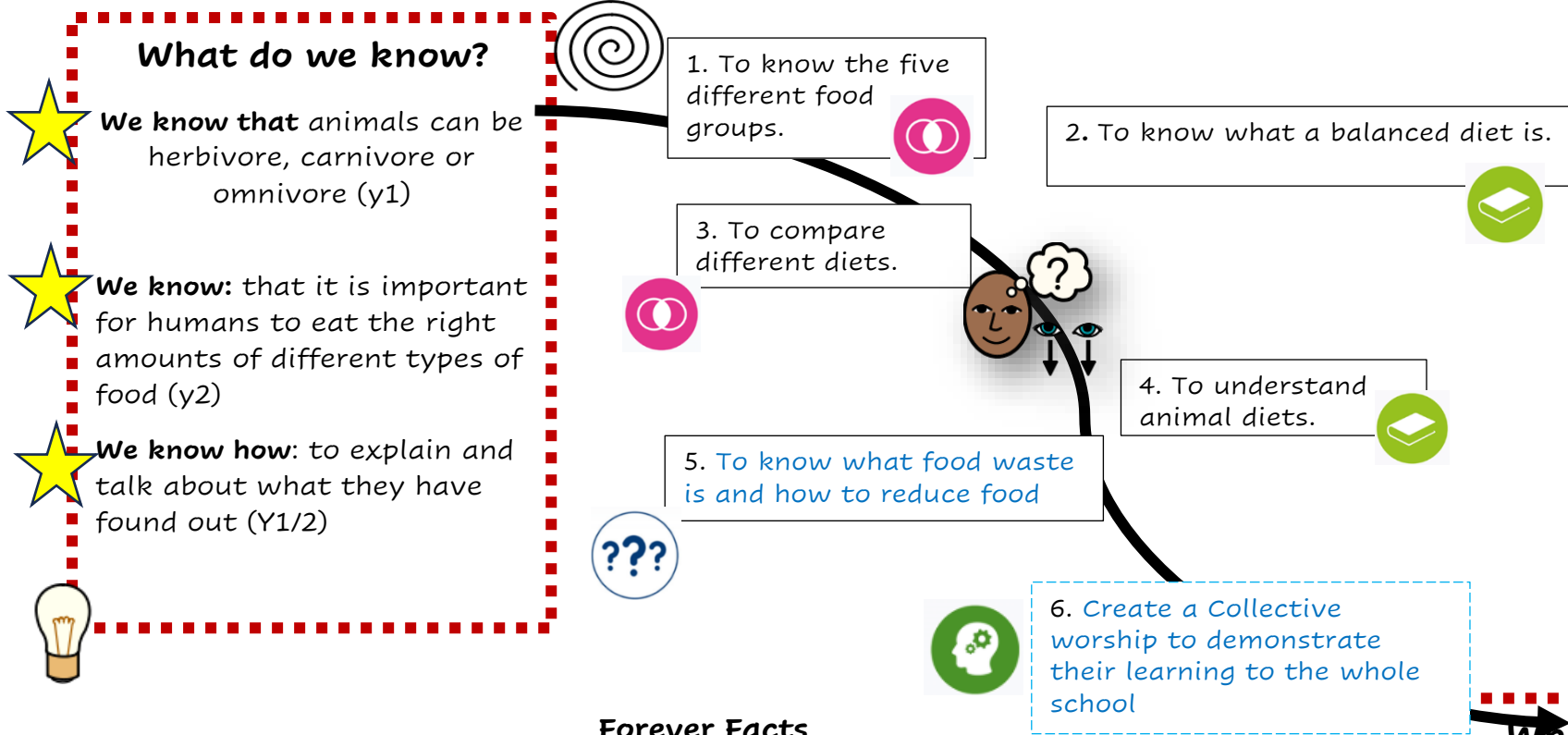


Enquiry Question: What is a balanced diet and why is it important?

What is food waste and how can we reduce it?

Vocabulary

- Carbohydrates
- Proteins
- Dairy
- Diet
- Nutrition
- Pescatarian
- Vegetarian
- Vegan
- Food waste
- Recycle
- Edible
- Inedible
- Landfill



What do we know?

We know that animals can be herbivore, carnivore or omnivore (y1)

We know: that it is important for humans to eat the right amounts of different types of food (y2)

We know how: to explain and talk about what they have found out (Y1/2)

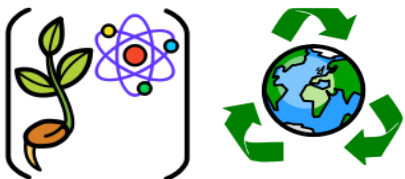
Forever Facts

- Know that:** there are 5 different food groups and name them.
- Know why:** a balanced diet is important for health
- Know how:** to be able to report on why reducing food waste is important for sustainability.

(Working Scientifically- Skill)

Big Ideas

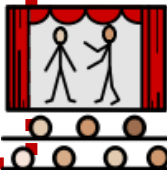
Biology & Sustainability



Where will it go?

Showcase

To present a persuasive argument for a balanced diet, specific diet or how to reduce food waste.





Enquiry Question: Does the number of seeds within one plant pot affect the growth of the plants? What is biodiversity and how can we increase it?

What do we know?

We know what the basic structure of a flowering plant is.

We know why seeds and bulbs grow.

We know how to observe plant growth.

1. To know the different parts of a plant and their function.

2. To complete a plant dissection.

3. Plan an experiment to test whether the number of seeds in one plant pot affects the growth of the plants.

4. Carry out plant growth experiment.

5. Explore stem and water transportation.

6. Understand and explore germination.

7. To know about the reproductive parts in flowering plants.

8. To understand pollination.

9. To understand pollination and what seed dispersal is and how it occurs in different ways.

10. Understand what biodiversity is and how it can affect the range of plants and animals.

11. Explore how we can increase biodiversity in our local area.

Forever Facts

Know that each part of a plant has a specific function and explain.

Know why biodiversity is so important.

Know how plants grow and what can impact growth.

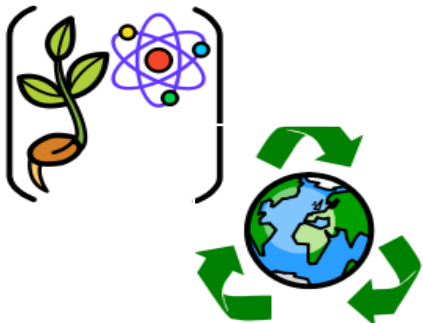
(Working Scientifically- Skill)

Vocabulary

- Biology
- Dissection
- Water
- Transportation
- Germination
- Reproductive Organs
- Pollination
- Dispersal
- Biodiversity
- Rewilding
- Endangered
- Extinct

Big Ideas

Biology & Biodiversity

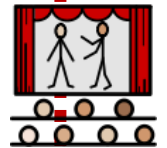
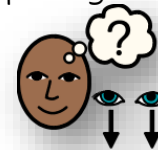


Where will it go?

Showcase

Present the findings from the plant growth experiment.

Create a plan of school field to explain how biodiversity can be improved at SMUPS.





Enquiry Questions:

How can we identify and sort rocks based on their properties? How are fossils formed? Which soil absorbs the most water?

Vocabulary

- Crystals
- Grains
- Layers
- Brittle
- Sediment
- Skeleton
- Fossilisation
- Organic Matter
- Nutrients
- Deforestation
- Absorb

What do we know?

We know that plants need soil to survive (Y1/2).

We know why rocks can be used in our lives.

We know how to perform simple tests (Y2).

1. To identify and group rocks.

2. To test rocks.

3. Conduct a local rock study.

4. To explore fossils.

5. To understand the process of fossil formation.

6. To explore the different types of soil.

7. To know about the importance of soil.

8. To plan a comparative test to explore to explore the absorbency of soil.

9. To carry out a comparative test to explore to explore the absorbency of soil.

10. Evaluate the experiment.

Forever Facts

Know that rocks can be sorted based on their properties.

Know why fossils take so long to form.

Know how to conduct a test to compare soil absorbency. **(Working Scientifically-Skill)**

Where will it go?

Showcase

Conduct a local rock study to identify and sort rocks.

Carry out a comparative test to explore to explore the absorbency of soil.

Big Ideas Chemistry

