What I already know...

I can compare and group together opaque/ transparent materials (Y1) and I can recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by an opaque object (y3)

I can observe how magnets attract some materials and not others . (y4)

I can recognise and associate metals with being good conductors of electricity (Y4)

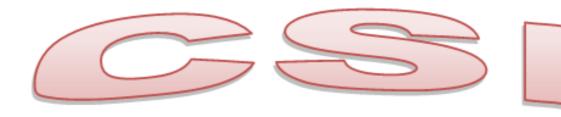
The skills I already

Concluding – Report on findings using a chosen form of presentation

Predict – I can make a prediction using because and accurate scientific evidence learned from the topic.

Observing - take accurate measurements using standard unit

Key Vocabulary



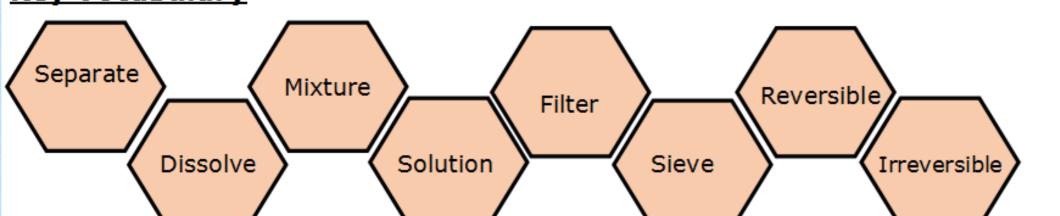
In this topic, we are learning about

Material and their properties

This half term the we will become scientists and detectives. Sadly, there has been a crime in school and the police are certain that one of the Year 5 teachers is responsible. We will be collecting the evidence from the crime scene and analysing it through a variety of different science experiments. We will use this evidence to determine which of the Year 5 teachers is guilty!







 -to compare and group together everyday materials on the basis of their properties (solubility, transparency, conductivity and their response to magnets)

- form a solution.

Predicting - I can make a prediction using because and accurate scientific evidence learned from current and previous topics.

Recording of results – record data using scientific diagrams and labels, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs

<u>I will learn ...</u>

-that some materials will dissolve in liquid to

 to use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, including through filtering and sieving.

-to demonstrate that mixing and changes of state are reversible changes.

-to explain that some changes result in the formation of new materials, and this kind of change is usually irreversible (including changes associated with burning).

The skills I will learn are...

Measuring and recording – take measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, and taking repeat readings when appropriate

Year Group half termly topic overview—Autumn 1.2

Topic: CSI Shirley

One of the Year 5 Teachers has stolen something valuable to the school—can you use the clues found at the crime scene to discover which teacher is guilty?

HOOK: Classroom set up as crime scene OUTCOME: Results to be presented in a Crime watch style presentation.

Applied Literacy:

Newspaper report- a news article about the incident.

Summary in science learning after each experiment.

Applied Mathematics:

Measure-weighing out food to eliminate suspects.

-Timing with a stopwatch

-Statistics- graphs and tables

Driving Subject(s): Science.

-compare and group together everyday materials on the basis of their properties (solubility, transparency, conductivity and their response to magnets

-know that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution.

-use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, including through filtering and sieving.

-demonstrate that mixing and changes of state are reversible changes.

-explain that some changes result in the formation of new materials, and this kind of change is usually irreversible (including changes associated with burning).

-understand how to make scientific prediction which draw from previous knowledge.

-understand how to measure and record results on tables, using the information to come up with conclusions.

Curriculum Links: N/A- see driving subject

SMSC:

Learning about the work the police do- thinking about moral stance

Experiences:

children.

Organising the presentation of science experiment.

Community links/Enterprise/

PSCO to come in to talk to the