Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Properties of everyday materials	<u>Circulatory system</u>	<u>Forces</u>	Electricity	<u>Plants</u> <u>Healthy lifestyle EFKF week</u>	
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 (identify focus) give reasons, based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, for the particular uses of everyday materials, including metals, wood and plastic know that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution, and describe how to recover a substance from a solution use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, including through filtering, sieving and evaporating	<ul> <li>identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood</li> <li>describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals including humans</li> <li>recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function (testing eq heart rate changing with exercise)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object</li> <li>identify the effect of air resistance, water resistance and friction, that act between moving surfaces</li> <li>recognise that some mechanisms, including levers, pulleys and gears, allow a smaller force to have a greater effect</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in the circuit</li> <li>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</li> <li>use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram</li> </ul>	repro recog be gro explo keys t name wider recog exerc	ibe the life process of aduction in some plants gaise that living things can ouped in a variety of ways are and use classification to help group, identify and a plants in the local and renvironment gaise the impact of diet, ise, drugs and lifestyle on any their bodies function
Working scientifically focus					
Grouping and classifying Testing	Research Testing	Testing	Pattern seeking		erving over time oing and classifying Research