

# Science Knowledge Year 5

## Living Things and their Habitats

Know how some animals and plants reproduce

Know the differences between life cycles of mammals, amphibians, insects and birds

Know that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity

Know that some mechanisms, including levers, pulleys and gears, allow a smaller force to have greater effect

Know the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction that act between moving surfaces

## Forces

Know the changes as humans develop to old age

## Animals including humans

Know that some changes result in the formation of materials, and that this kind of change is not usually reversible

Know that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution, and describe how to recover a substance from a solution

## Properties and Changes to Materials

Know that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes

Know which states of matter (solids, liquids, and gases) are separated through filtering, sieving and evaporating

Know that the properties of materials include their hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity and response to magnetism

Know that the Earth's rotation affects day and night and how it links to the apparent movement of the Sun across the sky

Know that the Sun, Earth and Moon are approximately spherical

## Earth and Space

Know how the moon moves in relation to the earth

Know how the Earth and other planets in our solar system move relative to the Sun

## Working scientifically

I can record data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables and bar and line graphs

I can plan different types of scientific enquiry to answer questions including recognising and controlling variable where necessary

I can take measurements, using a range of scientific equipment with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings where appropriate

I can talk about and present findings from enquiries including conclusions, relationships and how reliable the information is

I can identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments

I can use test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests