



Wordsworth Science Curriculum

KS2 Animals including humans			
Year 3 Summer 1	Year 4 Autumn 1	Year 5 Summer 2	Year 6 Spring 2
Skills			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set up a simple comparative test e.g. height vs shoe size 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set up a simple, fair test 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design own scientific enquiry including recognising and controlling variables where necessary
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make simple predictions based on prior knowledge 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make simple predictions based on prior scientific knowledge 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use test results to make predictions to suggest further comparative and fair tests 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use test results to make predictions to set up and carry out further comparative and fair tests
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Record findings using labelled diagrams 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Record findings using simple scientific language and drawings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyse given data and draw conclusions from this 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Record findings using scientific diagrams and labels, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs. Choose most appropriate ways to present data.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observe and compare changes e.g. teeth experiment • Report findings in an written explanation (e.g. recommendation letter to Rainbows) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take measurements using standard units, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make simple comparisons 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report and present findings including conclusions and a degree of trust in findings (e.g. compare findings and take average readings of enquiries across the class/year group) • Give an oral report to present findings (e.g. to Team Spirit – sports science)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin to ask relevant scientific questions 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask relevant scientific questions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or support their findings 		
Knowledge			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify that animals, including humans, need the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the changes as humans develop to old age (link to puberty and beyond) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of

<p>right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement – Steve has animal skulls and bones to be looked at outside. 	<p>digestive system in humans</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions • Know what producers, predators and prey in food chains are and explain how food chains work. identify producers in the grounds and what might eat it. 		<p>the heart, blood vessels and blood</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function • Describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans.
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