



Wordsworth Science Curriculum

KS2 Rocks, Sound, Earth and space, Evolution			
Year 3 (See Materials Spring 2)	Year 4 Autumn 2	Year 5 Autumn 1	Year 6 Autumn 1
Skills			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ask relevant scientific questions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Report and present findings from enquiries	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Analyse the advantages and disadvantages of specific adaptations, e.g. being on two feet rather than four, having a long or a short beak, having gills or lungs, tendrils on climbing plants, brightly coloured and scented flowers
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests e.g. find patterns in the sounds that are made by different objects such as saucepan lids of different sizes or elastic bands of different thicknesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Observe and raise scientific questions about local animals and how they are adapted to their environment
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Make systematic and observations including using data loggers	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Compare the time of day at different places on the Earth e.g. through internet links and direct communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Compare how some living things are adapted to survive in extreme conditions, for example, cactuses, penguins and camels
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Present data in a variety of ways.• Report on findings from enquiries using written explanations of results and conclusions		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions		
Knowledge			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Know how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating• Recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Describe the movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative to the Sun in the solar system• Describe the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the relationship between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it • Understand the relationship between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it • Recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases. <i>Outside</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the Sun, Earth and Moon as approximately spherical bodies • Explain day and night and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky. <i>Outside in summer</i> • Understand how the geocentric model of the solar system gave way to the heliocentric model by referring to the work of scientists such as Ptolemy, Alhazen and Copernicus. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents • Identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution. <i>Could build on previous year groups looking at plants and animals in the grounds.</i>
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