## **ALDER COPPICE PRIMARY SCHOOL UNIT INFORMATION**

SUBJECT: S	Science	YEAR 5	FOCUS: Che	emistry	SPRING TERM
			J	nd logy	UNIT 3: Separating and Changing Materials UNIT 4: Reproduction in plants and animals
Knowledge Focus	CHEMISTRY Properties and changes in materials		BIOLOGY Living things and their habitats		
National Curriculum Knowledge	-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 -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 -Give reasons, based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, for the particular uses of everyday materials, including metals, wood and plastic -Demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes -Explain that some changes result in the formation of new materials, and that this kind of change is not usually reversible, including changes associated with burning and the action of acid on bicarbonate of soda		-Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird -Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals.		
Year 5 Spring 1	<ul> <li>Separating and Changing Materials</li> <li>To describe and group materials using more complex vocabulary i.e., permeable/impermeable, soluble/insoluble, conductor/insulator</li> <li>To identify materials which are soluble and insoluble.</li> <li>To know how some materials can be recovered once they have been mixed by sieving, filtering or evaporation.</li> <li>To understand and recognise reversible and irreversible changes.</li> </ul>				

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Reproduction in plants and animals  Explain life cycles of different animals and identify differences.  Understand sexual and asexual reproduction in plants.  Understand human reproduction.