<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">Year 5 Science Autumn</th></tr>
<tr><td>Forces</td><td>• explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between Earth and falling object
• identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction, that act between moving surfaces
• recognise that some mechanisms including levers, pulleys and gears allow a smaller force to have a greater effect</td><td rowspan="8">Planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary
• Taking measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate
• Recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs
• Using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests
• Reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and a degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations
• Identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments</td></tr>
<tr><td>Earth and space</td><td>• 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 and the sun, Earth & moon as approximately spherical bodies
• use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Spring</td></tr>
<tr><td>• Properties and changes of materials</td><td>• 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 & gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, through filtering, sieving & 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 some changes result in the formation of new materials, and that this kind of change is not usually reversible, including changes associated with burning & action of acid on bicarbonate of soda</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Summer</td></tr>
<tr><td>Living things and their habitats</td><td>• describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird
• describe the life process of reproduction in plants and animals</td></tr>
<tr><td>Animals, including humans</td><td>• describe the changes as humans develop to old age</td></tr>
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