

# WORKING SCIENTIFICALLY SKILLS

	LOWER KS2 - YEAR 3 AND 4	UPPER KS2 - YEAR 5 AND 6
<b>PLAN</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ask relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them</li> <li>set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary</li> </ul>
<b>DO</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>make systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>take measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate</li> </ul>
<b>RECORD</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions</li> <li>record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>record data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs</li> </ul>
<b>REVIEW</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions</li> <li>use results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions</li> <li>identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes</li> <li>use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>use test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests</li> <li>report and present findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations</li> <li>identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments</li> </ul>

	<b>Comparative and Fair Testing</b>	<b>Identifying and Classifying</b>	<b>Observing over time</b>	<b>Researching using secondary sources</b>	<b>Pattern Seeking</b>
<b>YEAR 3</b>	<p><b>Forces and Magnets</b> *Friction - Test how cars move on different surfaces</p> <p><b>Rocks</b> *Investigate which rock would be best to make a statue out of? *Investigate soil permeability</p> <p><b>Light</b> *Test different materials for reflectiveness</p> <p><b>Plants</b> *Investigate what plants need to grow</p>	<p><b>Forces and Magnets</b> *Sort everyday objects into magnetic and non-magnetic</p> <p><b>Rocks</b> *Group rocks in own ways</p> <p><b>Light</b> *Sort light sources into natural and man made *Sort materials into transparent, translucent and opaque</p> <p><b>Animals including humans</b> *Sort foods into food groups *Sort animals by type of skeleton</p>	<p><b>Light</b> *Sundial/shadows - observe how shadows change during day</p> <p><b>Plants</b> *Observe water transportation in plants</p>	<p><b>Forces and Magnets</b> *Research how magnets are used in everyday life</p> <p><b>Rocks</b> *Understand there are different types of rocks and how they are formed</p> <p><b>Animals including humans</b> *Research the role of each nutrient and which types of food contain which nutrients?</p> <p><b>Plants</b> *Research the functions of roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers.</p>	<p><b>Forces and Magnets</b> *Investigate if the size and shape of a magnet affect how strong it is?</p> <p><b>Light</b> *Investigate what happens to a shadow if moves closer to light source?</p> <p><b>Animals including humans</b> *Investigate if people with longer legs jump higher/further?</p>

	<b>Comparative and Fair Testing</b>	<b>Identifying and Classifying</b>	<b>Observing over time</b>	<b>Researching using secondary sources</b>	<b>Pattern Seeking</b>
<b>YEAR 4</b>	<p><b>Animals including humans</b> *Tooth decay investigation *Make their own toothpaste and test who's is best in group</p> <p><b>Electricity</b> *Test a range of materials in a circuit to see if they are conductors or insulators</p> <p><b>Sound</b> *Investigate which material is best for Soundproofing *Investigate what happens to the sound waves as they travel over a distance</p> <p><b>States of Matter</b> *Compare how much water has evaporated from a tea towel when left in different environments</p>	<p><b>Electricity</b> *Sort materials into conductors and insulators</p> <p><b>Living things and their habitats</b> *Group animals - vertebrates and invertebrates *Group animals - fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals * Sort plants into flowering and non-flowering plants * Use a classification key/flow diagram to identify an animal or plant *Create own flow diagram *Create own classification key</p> <p><b>States of Matter</b> *Group everyday objects *Group objects into solids, liquids and gases</p>	<p><b>Animals including humans</b> *Tooth decay investigation</p> <p><b>Living things and their habitats</b> *Soil erosion investigation</p> <p><b>States of Matter</b> *Investigate how the state of a material can be changed by heating or cooling</p>	<p><b>Animals including humans</b> *Research other animals' teeth, compare to humans and explain why they are different *Research functions of the mouth, oesophagus, stomach, small intestine and large intestine.</p> <p><b>Electricity</b> *Find out about Thomas Edison and his electric inventions</p> <p><b>Living things and their habitats</b> *Research 7 characteristics of living things * Research plants and animals found in different environments</p> <p><b>States of Matter</b> *Research the melting/freezing point and boiling point of different materials</p>	<p><b>Living things and their habitats</b> *Investigate where we find the most woodlice (habitat)</p> <p><b>Sound</b> *Investigate how we make sound louder or quieter *Make straw pan pipes and investigate pattern between pitch and length of straw</p>

	<b>Comparative and Fair Testing</b>	<b>Identifying and Classifying</b>	<b>Observing over time</b>	<b>Researching using secondary sources</b>	<b>Pattern Seeking</b>
<b>YEAR 5</b>	<p><b>Forces</b> *Investigate air resistance *Investigate friction - rocket balloon on different types of string</p> <p><b>Properties and changes in materials</b> *Investigate whether materials dissolve</p>	<p><b>Forces</b> *Sort statements and pictures into pulleys, gears and levers</p> <p><b>Living things and their habitats</b> Group animals based on prior knowledge</p> <p><b>Properties and changes in materials</b> *Sort and compare materials based on their properties * Sort a range of changes into reversible and irreversible</p>	<p><b>Earth and Space</b> *Observe phases of the moon *Observe how shadows show that the Earth is rotating *Make observations about how ideas about how planets move around Sun has changed over time</p> <p><b>Properties and changes in materials</b> *Carry out and observe a simple reversible and irreversible change *Children observe which ice cube takes the longest to melt when wrapped in different materials - thermal conductors and insulators</p>	<p><b>Earth and Space</b> *Examine previous ideas that the Earth was flat * Research planets *Research how ideas about how planets move around Sun has changed over time and evidence</p> <p><b>Forces</b> *Research Isaac Newton</p> <p><b>Living things and their habitats</b> *Research the characteristic for each group of animals *Research the lifecycle of animal * Research pollination</p> <p><b>Properties and changes in materials</b> *Research a famous inventor</p>	<p><b>Forces</b> *Investigate do all objects fall through water in the same way?</p> <p><b>Living things and their habitats</b> *Compare the gestation period of different animals, number of offspring, and size of animal</p> <p><b>Properties and changes in materials</b> *Investigate if magnetic materials always good conductors</p>

	<b>Comparative and Fair Testing</b>	<b>Identifying and Classifying</b>	<b>Observing over time</b>	<b>Researching using secondary sources</b>	<b>Pattern Seeking</b>
<b>YEAR 6</b>	<p><b>Electricity</b> *Investigate what happens if you increase the number of batteries (voltage) in a circuit</p> <p><b>Light</b> *Investigate the shape of shadows and the shape of their objects</p> <p><b>Living things and their habitats</b> *Investigate mould growing on bread</p> <p><b>Animals including humans</b> *Investigate heart rate before, during and after exercise and the effect exercise has on heart rate</p>	<p><b>Electricity</b> *Analyse simple electric circuits from a set of circuit diagram cards</p> <p><b>Living things and their habitats</b> * Group pictures of animals and give reasons for their groupings. *Classify invertebrates using classification key *Group pictures of plants and give reasons for groupings *Use identification keys to sort plants *Design their own classification key to sort plants</p>	<p><b>Electricity</b> *Observe what happens when make changes to a circuit - adding/removing bulbs, wires etc</p> <p><b>Animals including humans</b> *Observe how diffusion and osmosis work in the process of transporting water and nutrients *Observe heart rate before, during and after exercise and the effect exercise has on heart rate</p>	<p><b>Electricity</b> *Research one of the people from the history of electricity</p> <p><b>Light</b> *Identify and label parts of the eye *Research Isaac Newton's experiments with prisms</p> <p><b>Animals including humans</b> *Research different components of blood and functions of blood cells *Research different types of drugs and their effects</p> <p><b>Living things and their habitats</b> *Research Alexander Fleming and his discovery of penicillin</p> <p><b>Evolution and inheritance</b> *Research different species and how they are suited to where they live</p>	<p><b>Electricity</b> *Investigate what happens if you increase the number of batteries (voltage) in a circuit</p> <p><b>Light</b> *Investigate the relationship between the angles when light is reflected</p> <p><b>Evolution and inheritance</b> *Best beak investigation</p>



## Comparative / fair testing

Changing one variable to see its effect on another, whilst keeping all others the same.



## Observation over time

Observing changes that occur over a period of time ranging from minutes to months.



## Research

Using secondary sources of information to answer scientific questions.



## Pattern-seeking

Identifying patterns and looking for relationships in enquiries where variables are difficult to control.



## Identifying, grouping and classifying

Making observations to name, sort and organise items.

