Year 5 Science Medium Term Planning – Animals including Humans.

Term	N.C. EXPECTATIONS	Learning question	Associated Substantive Knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge and skills	Key Vocabulary
1	Describe the changes as humans develop to old age.	**LQ: Can I recall the stages in the gestation period of humans and compare them to other animals?**	Children will know that the human gestation period is approximately **9 months (40 weeks)**. They will understand how this time allows a baby to develop before birth. Children will know the gestation periods of a variety of other mammals (e.g., elephant: **22 months**, dog: **63 days**, mouse: **19–21 days**).	Research using secondary resources. Select the most appropriate ways to answer science questions using different types of scientific enquiry - finding things out using a wide range of secondary sources. Reporting and presenting 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. Identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.	Lifecycle Gestation Foetus Mammals Comparisons
2		**LQ: Can I recognise the stages of growth and development in humans?**	Children will learn that babies grow quickly, develop motor skills (e.g., crawling and walking), and begin to communicate and explore the world using their senses. Children will learn that children grow steadily, improve coordination and problem-solving skills, and develop stronger social relationships. Children will learn that Adolescents experience puberty (physical growth and secondary sexual characteristics), develop abstract thinking, and undergo emotional changes, including greater independence.	Research using secondary resources Select the most appropriate ways to answer science questions using different types of scientific enquiry - finding things out using a wide range of secondary sources. Reporting and presenting 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.	Infancy Childhood Adolescence

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				Identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.	
3		**LQ: Can I recognise the stages of growth and development in humans? Cont....**	Children learn to describe changes in humans as they develop through adulthood. Children know how to describe changes in humans as they develop into old age.	Research using secondary resources Select the most appropriate ways to answer science questions using different types of scientific enquiry - finding things out using a wide range of secondary sources. Reporting and presenting 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. Identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.	Adulthood Elderly Lifespan Life expectancy.
4		**LQ: Can I understand the initial changes inside and outside of the body during puberty?**	Children will describe the physical and emotional changes that occur during puberty for girls. Children will describe the physical and emotional changes that occur during puberty for boys.	Research using secondary resources. Select the most appropriate ways to answer science questions using different types of scientific enquiry - finding things out using a wide range of secondary sources. Reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships, and explanations of and degree	Puberty Hormones

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				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.	
5		LQ: I can take accurate measurements and compare human height. TAPS assessment to check children are WS. Take this lesson outside as part of promoting health and well-being in children.	Children will learn to accurately measure human height. Children will learn how to choose an appropriate method to record their measurement findings.	Pattern seeking Select the most appropriate ways to answer science questions using different types of scientific enquiry – Pattern seeking. 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 degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations.	Measurement Accuracy Predictions Data Record Findings
6		LQ: I can use a line graph to analyse	Children will know how to transfer their data to a line graph.	Pattern Seeking	Line graph Results Plotting

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		results and make predictions.	Children will know how to analyse the results of their line graph. .	Select the most appropriate ways to answer science questions using different types of scientific enquiry – Pattern seeking. 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 degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations..	Conclusion