



St. Francis Xavier's RC Primary School

Science Unit Guidance and Formative Assessment

Year Group:	5 Autumn 2	Subject:	Science
Unit:	Materials	Prerequisite Learning and Curriculum Links	<p>EYFS ELG The Natural World Explore the natural world around them, making observations; know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments; understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter.</p> <p>Materials: Experiment with the form and function of materials</p> <p>Year 1: Naming everyday materials</p> <p>Year 2: Compare suitability of materials for different purposes</p> <p>Year 3: classifying types of rock, magnetism</p> <p>Year 4: Electrical conductors and insulators, states of matter</p> <p>Curriculum Links in Year 5</p> <p>Design Technology: Designing and making Reusable bags</p>

ROCKS (Remembering Our Curriculum Knowledge and Skills)

Describe the properties of a material such as hardness, solubility, transparency or magnetism

Separate different mixtures using a range of techniques such as filtration, sieving and evaporating

Explain the change occurring during mixing and dissolving, understanding the difference between the two

Recognise that changes can be reversible and irreversible

Know that some changes result in the formation of new materials and this is not always reversible e.g burning

Progressive Journey:

Identify that materials can be natural or synthetic (man-made)
 Conduct tests on a range of materials to describe their properties using scientific language such as permeable or transparent
 Investigate which materials are thermal conductors or insulators
 Experiment with which materials are soluble (can dissolve) or insoluble
 Separate different materials using filtration, sieving, magnetic attraction or evaporation and understand when to use each method
 Explore reversible or irreversible changes

Skills:

Using a systematic approach to explore and compare the properties of materials
 Make observations to answer questions
 Plan and conduct a fair test
 Make predictions and use own findings to draw conclusions on results
 Present data in a variety of ways, including charts, diagrams and graphs
 Research the invention of new materials

Key Vocabulary

Solid, liquid, gas, magnetic, hardness, transparency, flexibility, permeability, thermal, conductor, insulator
 Soluble, dissolve, insoluble, mixture, melting, filtration, sieving, evaporation, separate
 Reversible, irreversible