

KS2 Cycle B (Year 4) Science Medium Term Plan

	Autumn 1	Spring 1	Summer 1
Торіс	Food Glorious Food	Toga Tastic	Tropical Jungle Journey
Unit of Work	Electricity	States of Matter	Living things and Their Habitats
	Animals Including Humans	Sound	
Significant Person	Thomas Edison	Joseph Priestly	Cindy Looy
	Joseph Lister	Alexander Graham Bell	
Vocabulary	Electricity, mains, plug, electrical circuit, complete circuit, component, cell, battery, positive, negative, crocodile clip, bulb, switch, buzzer, motor, conductor, insulator, metal, non- metal, symbol	Solid, liquid, gas, particles, state change, melting, freezing, melting point, boiling point, thermometer, Celsius, evaporation, condensation, temperature, water cycle	Classification, classification keys, environment, habitat, human impact (positive and negative), migrate, hibernate, fish, reptiles, amphibians, mammals, birds, insects vertebrae, non-vertebrae
	Digestive system, digestion, mouth, teeth, saliva, oesophagus, stomach, small/large intestines, nutrients, rectum, anus, teeth, incisor, canine, molars, premolars, herbivore, carnivore, omnivore, producer, predator, prey, food chain	Sound, sound wave, vibrate, vibration, travel, pitch (high, low), volume, faint, loud, insulation	

I will know	I can identify common appliances that run on electricity. I can construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers. I can identify whether or not a lamp will light in a simple series circuit, based on whether or not the lamp is part of a complete loop with a battery. I can recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuit. I can recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors.	I can compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases. I can observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, and measure or research the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius (°C). I can identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature. I can identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating. I can recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear.	I can recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways. I can explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in my local and wider environment. I can recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.
	I can describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans.	I can find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it.	
	I can identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions.	I can find patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it.	
	I can construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey.	I can recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases.	

Working Scientifically runs throughout and will be covered in some way during each lesson				
Vocabulary	Comparative/Fair testing, Research, Observation Over Time, Identifying Grouping and Classifying, Problem Solving, investigate, question, predict, method, fair test, answer, results, record, data, diagram, present, describe, conclusion, identify, compare, observe, group, sort, classify, equipment			
I will know	I can ask relevant questions and use different types of scientific enquiries to answer them. I can set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests. I can make systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, take accurate measurements using standard units, use a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers. I can gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions. I can record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts and tables. I can report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and			
	 conclusions. I can use results to come to simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions. I can identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes. I can use straight forward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support my findings. 			