

Year Five Key Knowledge

Animals including humans- Human Development	Earth and space	Forces and magnets – Gravity & Resistance	Properties & Change of Materials Changes & Separation	Living things and habitats – Life cycles
Know that Reproduction is the process by which new living things are made	Identify and label the planets in the milky way	Gravity is a pulling force that works across space	Group materials according to their properties	Draw and label life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird
Sequence the growth of a foetus	Understand how the planets move around the sun including the time of earth’s rotation/ leap year	Newton discovered gravity	Use tools to separate materials	Asexual reproduction needs only one parent, which creates offspring that are exact copies of the parent.
Sequence the stages of a human	Understand what an eclipse is	The weight of an object is caused by gravity pulling it down and Mass is a measure of the amount of ‘stuff’ inside an object	Dissolving is when disappears in a liquid to make a transparent liquid called a solution	Sexual reproduction requires two parents to make one offspring.
Record the changes that happen from children to puberty	Understand how we see the moon as it travels around the earth.	Mechanisms allow forces to become greater	A reversible change is when a material can be changed back to its original state.	Plants reproduce when pollen from the male anther enters the female ovule
Record the changes that happen from puberty to adulthood	Label the phases of a moon	Air resistance, water resistance and friction effect an object by pushing against it	Give examples of irreversible change	Mammals reproduce when a male sperm fertilises a female ovum
Key Vocabulary & Definitions				
Gestation, Fetus, fertilisation, species, baby, toddler, adolescent, adult, elderly, puberty, hormones, pituitary gland, testosterone, human development, height, length	<p>Day and night - Earth, axis, rotate</p> <p>Solar system – Star = Sun, Planets = Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune (Pluto was classified as Dwarf planet in 2006)</p> <p>Phases of the Moon - full moon, gibbous moon, half moon, crescent moon, new moon, waxing, waning</p> <p>Moon’s orbit: 29.5 days, lunar month</p> <p>Orbit, planets, revolve, sphere</p>	<p>Types of forces: gravity, friction, air resistance, upthrust, weight</p> <p>Measuring forces: Newton meter, Newtons (N)</p> <p>Particles</p> <p>Surface area</p> <p>Push, pull</p> <p>Balance</p> <p>Mass – grams and kilograms</p> <p>Mechanical devices – gears, levers, pulleys, springs</p>	<p>Animals – amphibians, reptiles, birds, mammals, insects, fish</p> <p>Animal development – egg, larva, pupa, nymph, adult, metamorphosis</p> <p>Parts of a flower – petal, stamen (anther + filament), carpel (stigma + style + ovary + ovule)</p> <p>Processes – pollination, fertilisation, germination</p>	<p>Thermal conductivity – thermal conductor, thermal insulator</p> <p>Electrical conductivity – electrical conductor, electrical insulator</p> <p>Dissolving – Solvent, solution, solute, soluble, insoluble, solid, liquid, particles, suspensions</p> <p>Separating materials – Sieve, filter, evaporate, condense</p>