Learning Together

Stocksbridge Junior School Science Concepts & End Points

"The important thing is to never stop questioning."

Albert Einstein

SJS Science Concepts			
Concept 1:	 Scientific Enquiry Comparative/Fair testing – Carrying out fair tests to see the effect of a changing variable. Research – Using secondary sources of information to answer questions. Observation over time – Observe changes that occur over a period of time (minutes to months). Pattern-seeking – Identifying patterns and looking for relationships in enquires. Identifying, grouping and classifying – Identifying patterns and looking for relationships in enquires. Problem Solving – Applying scientific knowledge to find answers to problems. 		
Concept 2:	 Biology Understand plants – This concept involves becoming familiar with different types of plants, their structure and reproduction. Understand animals and humans – This concept involves becoming familiar with different types of animals, humans and the life processes they share. Investigate livings things – This concept involves becoming familiar with a wider range of livings things, including insects and understanding life processes. Understand evolution and inheritance – This concept involves understanding that organisms come into existence, adapt, changes and evolve and become extinct. 		
Concept 3:	 Chemistry Investigate materials – This concept involves becoming familiar with a range of materials, their properties, uses and how they may be altered or changed. 		
Concept 4:	 Physics Understand movement, forces and magnets – This concept involves understanding what causes motion. Understand the Earth's movement in space – This concept involves understanding what causes seasonal changes, day and night. Investigate light and seeing – This concept involves understanding how light and reflection affect sight. Investigate sound and hearing – This concept involves understanding how sound is produced, how it travels and how is it heard. Understand electrical circuits – This concept involves understanding circuits and their role in electrical applications. 		

Y3/4 End Points

Comparative/Fair testing:

- To set up a fair test and explain why it is fair.
- To set up a test to compare two things.

Research:

• To ask relevant scientific questions

Observation over time:

- To make careful and accurate observations, including the use of standard units.
- To use equipment, using thermometers and data loggers to make measurements.
- To use findings to report in different ways, including oral and written explanations, presentation.
- To draw conclusions and suggest improvements.

Pattern Seeking:

- To use diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables; using scientific language.
- To use findings to report in different ways, including oral and written explanations, presentation.

Identifying, grouping and classifying:

- To gather, record, classify and present data in different ways to answer scientific questions.
- To identify differences, similarities and changes related to an enquiry.

Problem Solving:

- To ask relevant scientific questions.
- To use observations and knowledge to answer scientific questions.
- To set up a simple enquiry to explore a scientific question.
- To use findings to report in different ways, including oral and written explanations, presentation.
- To draw conclusions and suggest improvements.

Year 3 End Points	Year 4 End Points
 Understand plants: To be able to describe the function of different parts of flowing plants and trees. To be able to explore and describe the needs of different plants for survival. To be able to explore and describe how water is transported within plants. To be able to describe the plant life cycle, especially the importance of flowers Understand animals and humans: To be able to explain the importance of a nutritious, balanced diet. 	 Investigate livings things: To be able to group living things in different ways. To be able to use classification keys to group, identify and name living things. To be able to create classification keys to group, identify and name living things (for others to use). To be able to describe how changes to an environment could endanger living things.
 To be able to explain how nutrients, water and oxygen are transported within animals and humans. To be able to describe and explain the skeletal and muscular system of a human. To be able to describe the purpose of the skeleton in humans and animals. Investigate materials: To be able to compare and group rocks based on their approximate and physical. 	 Understand animals and humans: To be able to identify and name the parts of the human digestive system and describe the functions of the organs in the human digestive system. To be able to identify and describe the different types of teeth in humans and describe the functions of different human teeth. To be able to use food chains to identify producers, predators and prev.
 To be able to compare and group rocks based on their appearance and physical properties, giving a reason. To be able to describe how fossils are formed. To be able to describe how soil is made. To be able to describe and explain the difference between sedimentary and igneous 	 To be able to use rood chains to identify producers, predators and prey. To be able to construct food chains to identify producers, predators and prey. Investigate materials: To be able to group materials based on their state of matter (solid, liquid, gas). To be able to describe how some materials can change state.
 rock. Investigate light and seeing: To be able to describe what dark is (the absence of light). To be able to explain that light is needed in order to see. To be able to explain that light is reflected from a surface. 	 To be able to explore how materials change state. To be able to measure the temperature at which materials change state. To be able to describe the water cycle and explain the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle. Investigate sound and hearing:
 To be able to explain and demonstrate how a shadow is formed. To be able to explore shadow size and explain. To be able to explain the danger of direct sunlight and describe how to keep protected. 	 To be able to describe how sound is made and explain how sound travels from a source to our ears. To be able to explain the place of vibration in hearing. To be able to explore the correlation between pitch and the object producing a cound
 Understand movement, forces and magnets: To be able to explore and describe how objects move on different surfaces. To be able to explain how some forces require contact and some do not, giving examples. To be able to explore and explain how objects attract and repel in relation to objects 	 To be able to explore the correlation between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it. To be able to describe what happens to a sound as it travels away from its source. Understand electrical circuits:
 To be able to explore and explain now objects attract and reperin relation to object and other magnets. To be able to predict whether objects will be magnetic and carry out an enquiry to test this out. To be able to describe how magnets work and predict whether magnets will attra- 	 To be able to identify and name appliances that require electricity to function. To be able to construct a series circuit. To be able to identify and name the components in a series circuit (including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers).
repel and give a reason.	 To be able to draw a circuit diagram. To be able to predict and test whether a lamp will light within a circuit. To be able to describe the function of a switch in a circuit. To be able to describe the difference between a conductor and insulators; giving examples of each.

Y5/6 End Points

Comparative/Fair testing:

- To plan different types of enquiries.
- To control variables in an enquiry.
- To use the outcome of test results to make predictions and set up a further comparative test.

Research:

- To relate the outcome from an enquiry to scientific knowledge in order to state whether evidence supports or refutes an argument or theory.
- To read, spell and pronounce scientific vocabulary accurately.

Observation over time:

- To plan different types of enquiries.
- To measure accurately and precisely using a range of equipment.

Pattern Seeking:

• To explain a conclusion from an enquiry.

Identifying, grouping and classifying:

- To plan different types of enquiries.
- To record data and results using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs.
- To report findings from enquiries in a range of ways.

Problem Solving:

- To explain a conclusion from an enquiry.
- To explain casual relationships in an enquiry.
- To relate the outcome from an enquiry to scientific knowledge in order to state whether evidence supports or refutes an argument or theory.

Year 5 End Points	Year 6 End Points
 Investigate livings things: To be able to describe the life cycle of different living things, e.g. mammal, amphibian, insect bird. To be able to describe the differences between different life cycles. To be able to describe the process of reproduction in plants. Understand animals and humans: To be able to describe the process of reproduction in animals. To be able to create a timeline to indicate stages of growth in humans. Investigate materials: To be able to compare and group materials based on their properties (e.g. hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity, [electrical & thermal], and response to magnets). To be able to describe how a material dissolves to form a solution; explaining the process of dissolving. To be able to describe how some materials can be separated. 	 Investigate livings things: To be able to classify living things into broad groups according to observable characteristics and based on similarities & differences. To be able to describe how living things have been classified. To be able to give reasons for classifying plants and animals in a specific way. Understand animals and humans: To be able to identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system. To be able to describe the function of the heart, blood vessels and blood. To be able to describe the major of diet, exercise, drugs and life style on health. To be able to describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported in animals, including humans. Understand evolution and inheritance: To be able to describe how the earth and living things have changed over time. To be able to explain how fossils can be used to find out about the past.
• To be able to demonstrate how materials can be separated (e.g. through filtering, sieving and evaporating).	normally vary and are not identical to their parents).

• I know and can demonstrate that some changes are reversible and some are not.	• To be able to explain how animals and plants are adapted to suit their
• To be able to explain how some changes result in the formation of a new material and	environment.
that this is usually irreversible.	• To be able to link adaptation over time to evolution.
• To be able to discuss reversible and irreversible changes.	To be able to explain evolution.
• To be able to give evidenced reasons why materials should be used for specific	Investigate light and seeing:
purposes.	• To be able to explain how light travels.
Understand the Earth's movement in space:	• To be able to explain and demonstrate how we see objects.
• To be able to describe and explain the movement of the Earth and other planets	• To be able to explain why shadows have the same shape as the object that casts
relative to the Sun.	them.
• To be able to describe and explain the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth.	• To be able to explain how simple optical instruments work, e.g. periscope,
• To be able to explain and demonstrate how night and day are created.	telescope, binoculars, mirror, magnifying glass etc.
• To be able to describe the Sun, Earth and Moon (using the term spherical).	Understand electrical circuits:
• To be able to explain what gravity is and its impact on our lives.	• To be able to explain how the number and voltage of cells in a circuit links to the
Understand movement, forces and magnets:	brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer.
• To be able to identify and explain the effect of air resistance.	• To be able to compare and give reasons for why components work and do not
• To be able to identify and explain the effect of water resistance.	work in a circuit.
• To be able to identify and explain the effect of friction.	• To be able to draw circuit diagrams using the correct symbols.
• To be able to explain how levers, pulleys and gears allow a smaller force to have a	
greater effect.	

At Stocksbridge Junior School, every child is a scientist!