Science Intention Map

Upper Key Stage Two



Placing learning at the heart of everything we do.

Learning Intentions

Living Things & Their Habitats (Beast Creator)





The Laboratory

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Week 1	Who was Thomas Fairchild?		
	Report and present findings from enquiries.		
	Identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments		
Week 2	What is sexual reproduction in plants?		
	Plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions.		
	Report and present findings from enquiries.		
Week 3	What is asexual reproduction in plants?		
	Plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions.		
	Report and present findings from enquiries.		
Week 4	How do mammals reproduce?		
	Identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.		
Week 5	What is metamorphosis and which animals go through it?		
	Report and present findings from enquiries including causal relationships.		
Week 6	Can you compare the life cycles of different animals?		
	Report and present findings from enquiries including causal relationships.		



National Curriculum

Sc5-6/1.1 Sc5-6/1.6 Sc5-6/1.7

Sc5/2.1a Sc5/2.1b

Knowledge Intentions

Week 1	٠	Find out about Thomas Fairchild and his work with plants.
Week 2	•	Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals by exploring sexual reproduction in plants.
Week 3	•	Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals by exploring asexual reproduction in plants.
Week 4	•	Describe the life cycle of a mammal. Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals by describing sexual reproduction in mammals.
Week 5	•	Describe the differences in the life cycles of an amphibian and an insect by exploring complete and incomplete metamorphosis.
Week 6	•	Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird by describing and comparing different life cycles, including birds.



Living Things & Their Habitats (Peasants, Princes & Pestilence)

Learning Intentions

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Week 1	Who is Jade Goodall?
	Report and present findings from enquiries.
	• Identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.
Week 2	What is classification?
	• Identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.
	Use simple models to describe scientific ideas.
Week 3	How can we classify Vertebrates?
	Record data and results of increasing complexity using classification keys.
Week 4	How can we classify Invertebrates?
	• Record data and results of increasing complexity using classification keys.
Week 5	How can we use a key to determine the species of an animal?
	Record data and results of increasing complexity using classification keys.
Week 6	How can we classify plants?
	Record data and results of increasing complexity using classification keys.



The Laboratory



National Curriculum

Sc5-6/1.3	Sc5-6/1.5
Sc5-6/1.6	Sc5-6/1.7

Sc6/2.1a Sc6/2.1b

Knowledge Intentions

Week 1	•	Understand who Jane Goodall is and her contributions to the study of animals.
Week 2	•	Describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including micro-organisms, plants and animals.
Week 3	•	Give reasons for classifying animals (Vertebrates) based on specific characteristics.
Week 4	•	Give reasons for classifying animals (Invertebrates) based on specific characteristics.
Week 5	•	Describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including micro-organisms, plants and animals.
Week 6	•	Give reasons for classifying plants based on specific characteristics.

Create a classification key.

Assessment

Reference Units

Why are things classified? (LTI)



Learning Intentions

Earth & Space (Stargazer)



The Laboratory



National Curriculum

Sc5-6/1.3 Sc5-6/1.5 Sc5-6/1.7

Sc5/4.1a Sc5/4.1b Sc5/4.1c Sc5/4.1d

Week 1	Who was Galileo?
	Report and present findings from enquiries.
	• Identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.
Week 2	What shape are the sun, Earth and moon?
	Identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.
Week 3	Can you name the planets in our solar system?
	Present findings from enquiries
	Record data using diagrams and labels.
Week 4	How do the planets in our solar system move?
	Present findings from enquiries
	Identify scientific evidence that has been used to support ideas.
	Use simple models to explain scientific ideas.
Week 5	What do we know about the moon?
	Record data using diagrams and labels.
	Identify scientific evidence that has been used to support ideas.
Week 6	Why do we have day and night?
	Identify scientific evidence that has been used to support ideas.

Assessment **Knowledge Intentions** Draw and order the planets in our solar system, explaining how they move and orbit the sun. Explain who Galileo was and his discoveries. Week 1 • Week 2 Describe the sun, Earth and moon as approximately spherical bodies. • **Reference Units** Week 3 • Describing the movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative to the Sun in the solar system by learning the order of the plants and how they move in the solar system. Week 4 Describe the movement of the Earth and other planets relative to the sun in the solar • system. Week 5 Describe the movement of the moon relative to the Earth. • Explain the moon's phases. • Week 6 Use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent Earth & Space • movement of the sun across the sky. How does the moon move? How do we know the

Earth is round?



			PRIESTZ SCHOOL	
Kı	10	wledge Intentions	Assessment	
			Create different circuits with a variety of components and record diagrams using correct symbols.	
Week 1	•	Find out who Hertha Ayrton was and her discoveries of the electrical Arc.		
Week 2	•	Understand how to stay safe when using electricity.		
Week 3	•	Use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram.	Reference Units	
Week 4	•	Associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in the circuit		
Week 5	•	Compare and give reasons for variations in how components function, including the brightness of bulbs.	Electrical Circuits	
Week 6	•	Compare and give reasons for variations in how components function, including the loudness of buzzers.	& Components (CP)	
			Can fruit light a bulb? (LTI)	



K	nowledge Intentions	Assessment
Week 1	 Eind out about Andrew Steele and his work on getting old 	Create a booklet that describes the eight stages of human development.
Week 1	• Find out about Andrew Steele and his work on getting old.	
Week 2	Describe the changes as humans develop to old age.	
Week 3	Describe the changes as humans develop from babies.	Reference Units
Week 4	Describe the changes humans experience during puberty.	
Week 5	Describe the changes as humans develop to old age.	
Week 6	Describe the gestation periods of other animals and compare them with humans.	Human Reproduction & Aging

Do we slow down as we older?

Evolution & Inheritance



Learning Intentions

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Week 1	k 1 Who was Rosalind Franklin?		
	Report and present findings from enquiries.		
	• Identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.		
Week 2	What is inheritance?		
	• Identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.		
Week 3	3 How are animals adapted to their environments?		
	• Plan a scientific enquiries to find out how different animals are adapted to their environments.		
	Report and present findings from enquiries.		
Week 4	What is the theory of evolution?		
	• Identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.		
Week 5	What do fossils tell us?		
	• Identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.		
Week 6	Can we investigate the variation within our class?		
	• Plan a scientific enquiry to investigate the variation within the class.		
	• Record data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification		
	keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs.		
	Report and present findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanation		
	of and a degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations.		

The Laboratory



National Curriculum

 Sc5-6/1.1
 Sc5-6/1.3

 Sc5-6/1.6
 Sc5-6/1.7

Sc6/2.3a Sc6/2.3b Sc6/2.3c

