### Foundation subject lesson - Science

**Year Group:** Year Five

Question: Is there life on Mars?



#### Learning objectives: Key resources/stimuli ~ to describe the movement of the Earth, and Video clips other planets, relative to the Sun in the solar Solar system display Torch and spherical objects ~ to describe the movement of the Moon relative Cosmic (class read) to the Earth Time zone maps ~ to describe the Sun, Earth and Moon as Reference books approximately spherical bodies ~ to use the ideas of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the Sun across the sky ~ to learn that the Sun is a star at the centre of the solar system and has eight planets ~ to understand that the Moon is a celestial body that orbits a planet Key vocabulary Key knowledge Earth Mercury Day and night Sun Venus Earth split into time zones Moon Earth Length of a day/year Phases of the Moon rotation Mars orbit Jupiter Order of the planets axis Saturn Sun is centre of the solar system space **Uranus** Orbit vs. rotation of planets reflection Neptune Flat Earth vs spherical Earth theories light source seasons Planets are spherical in shape



phases of the Moon

spherical

### 7. The Seasons

Children learn that the seasons are caused by the tilting of the Earth's axis towards the Sun, with the northern and southern hemispheres experiencing opposite seasons. They draw a labelled diagram to explain this.





Children learn that the Sun, Earth and Moon are spherical. They consider some of the evidence throughout history for a flat Earth theory vs a spherical Earth theory before writing an explanation text with examples of this evidence.







Children explore the movement of the moon relative to Earth and that the movement of shadows on the Moon is due to the Earth's rotation. Children draw a labelled diagram to show the phases of the moon.

## 5. Time Zones

Children learn why day and night happen at different countries relative to GMT.



Is there life

on Mars?

different times in different countries with regards to the rotation of the Earth on its axis. They use an atlas/time zone map to explore what time it is in



# 4. Night and Day

Children learn that night and day are caused by the rotation of the Earth on its own axis. They carry out a practical investigation to explore this phenomenon before writing an explanation text and drawing a labelled diagram to explain this.

# 2. The Planets

1. Spherical Bodies



Children learn the order of the planets in the solar system and research and complete a poster describing some of their features. They consider what happens to a planet's orbit time the further away it is from the Sun.





## 3. Geocentric vs Heliocentric

Children learn about the position of the planets in the solar system and how they all orbit the sun. They distinguish between the heliocentric geocentric planetary models by drawing and annotating diagrams, and identifying key historical figures associated with these theories.

Knowledge, Skills and Understanding breakdown for Science			
Year Five			
	Planning	Obtaining and presenting evidence	Considering evidence and evaluating
Expected	Can they plan and carry out a scientific enquiry to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary? Can they make a prediction with reasons? Can they use test results to make predictions to set up comparative and fair tests? Can they present a report of their findings through writing, display and presentation?	Can they take measurements using a range of scientific equipment with increasing accuracy and precision?     Can they take repeat readings when appropriate?     Can they record more complex data and results using scientific diagrams, labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs?	Can they report and present findings from enquiries through written explanations and conclusions?  Can they use a graph to answer scientific questions?
Year Five (Challenging)			
Exceeding	Can they explore different ways to test an idea, choose the best way and give reasons?  Can they vary one factor whilst keeping the others the same in an experiment?  Can they use information to help make a prediction?  Can they explain, in simple terms, a scientific idea and what evidence supports it?	Can they decide which units of measurement they need to use?  Can they explain why a measurement needs to be repeated?	Can they find a pattern from their data and explain what it shows? Can they link what they have found out to other science? Can they suggest how to improve their work and say why they think this?