## Year 5: Science Knowledge Mat - Forces

	Key Vocabulary	Images	Core Knowledge
Friction Air resistance	The force between two surfaces causing drag The effect of the force of friction between gas and an object	Float Sink	I know what gravity is and its impact on our lives -I can identify and know the effect of air and water resistance -I can identify and know the effect of
Gravity	The force pulling objects towards the centre of a larger body	Buoyant Force Buoyant Force	friction -I can explain how levers, pulleys and gears allow a smaller force to have a
Fulcrum	The pivot in a lever		greater effect
Load	The mass being moved by a lever	Push Pull Magnetism	<ul> <li>I can explain how parachutes work?</li> <li>I can create parachutes, changing a</li> </ul>
Water resistance	The effect of the force of friction between a liquid and an object	1. 📩 <u>/</u>	variable to try to isolate what is needed for an effective parachute (e.g. changing parachute material, size, shape, etc)
Newton	A unit of measure of force, named after the scientist who is attributed to 'discovering' Gravity	Gravity Friction Acceleration Class 1: Class 2: Class 3: Force Force Force Load	I can identify which boat shape will be most efficient? (water resistance)
Mass	The amount of material or matter in an object	Load AFulcrum Revierum	
Weight	A measure of how much gravity affects the mass of an object	Claw borrmer	
Streamlined	having a form that presents very little resistance to a flow of air or water	These Nut-crocker Segretings	
Force	A push, pull or twist		
Buoyancy	The upward force exerted on an object in a liquid	Ranka	

## Year 5: Science Knowledge Mat - Changing Materials

	Key Vocabulary	Images	Core Knowledge
Solubility	Is a chemical property referring to the ability for a given substance, the solute, to dissolve in a solvent.		<ul> <li>I know what reversible and irreversible changes are and give examples of them.</li> <li>I can produce my own hardness scale and</li> </ul>
conductivity	a material's ability to conduct electricity	See	<ul> <li>link the hardness of materials to their use</li> <li>I can classify materials as transparent, translucent or opaque.</li> </ul>
transparency	transparency is the quality of being easily seen through	So-C	□ I know the terms conductor and insulator and state which types of material make the best ones.
durable	able to withstand wear, pressure, or damage; hard-wearing.	Sieving	<ul> <li>I know that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution, and describe how to recover a substance from a solution.</li> <li>I know some of the signs that tell a</li> </ul>
dissolve	to become broken up or absorbed by something or to disappear into something else	Sand &	<ul> <li>I know some of the signs that ten a chemical reaction has occurred.</li> <li>I can classify substances as acids, alkalis or neutral'</li> </ul>
separate	To divide a mixture into two or more distinct substances	Gravel	<ul> <li>I can separate mixtures through filtering, sieving and evaporating.</li> </ul>
thermal	Something that is thermal is hot, retains heat, or has a warming effect.	Filtering	<ul> <li>I know how to record data using a table to present my results.</li> <li>I know how to take measurements, using</li> </ul>
filtering	to pass it through a device which is designed to remove certain particles contained in it	Beaker Containing Mixture Filter Paper	<ul> <li>a range of scientific equipment.</li> <li>I know how to begin to plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer</li> </ul>
insulate	To prevent the loss of heat or sound	Residue - Funnel	questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary
evaporate	To turn from a liquid into a vapour	Filtrate Conical Flask	I know how to use scientific diagrams and labels to record data and support my conclusion.

## Year 5: Science Knowledge Mat - Earth & Space

	Key Vocabulary	Images	Core Knowledge
Earth	The planet we live on. It is the third planet from the Sun.		□I know the movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative to the Sun in the solar system.
Sun	The Sun is the star at the centre of our solar system.	The Sun, Earth and Moon are approximately spherical.	□I know the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth.
Moon	The moon is the only natural satellite of the Earth	The Earth orbits the Sun. The Moon orbits Earth.	□I know the Sun, Earth and Moon have approximately spherical bodies.
planets	Large, spherical objects, made of rock or gas, that move around the sun.		□I can use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night.
solar system	The sun and all the planets that orbit around it.		□I can explain the apparent movement of the sun across the sky.
star	A large ball of burning gas in space.		
rotates	Turn on an axis	The moon orbits the Earth. It takes about 28 days to complete its orbit.	
orbit	The curved path that an object follows when it travels around a star or planet	₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩	
galaxy	An extremely large group of stars and planets. Our galaxy is called the Milky Way.	₩ (₩ ₩	
universe	The whole of space and all the stars, planets, and other forms of matter and energy in it	The phases of the moon are caused by its orbit around the Earth. As the moon orbits the Earth, we can see a different amount of the moon is lit by the sun from Earth.	

## Year 5: Science Knowledge Mat – Humans Including Animals

	Key Vocabulary	Images	Core Knowledge
Fertilisation	The process of male and female cells fusing together		I know the different stages of the human life cycle: baby, toddler, child, teen, adult, geriatric.
Prenatal	The development from fertilisation up to birth	66.	<ul> <li>I know what gestation is and that it differs</li> <li>depending on the species.</li> </ul>
Gestation	The time when prenatal development takes place before birth		<ul> <li>I know that a fetus grows and changes as it develops.</li> <li>I know that there a features of</li> </ul>
Reproduce	To produce young		childhood that are the same for all
Species	A group of similar organisms that are able to reproduce.		children, but that there are also differences. For example: All children do not have the same size
Fetus	A fetus is the stage that an organism goes through before it is born as a baby		<ul><li>feet</li><li>I know that eyesight and muscle strength diminishes as humans</li></ul>
Life cycle	The changes a living thing goes through, including reproduction	Tertitades Joil tas Loi tas Sofitas Loi tas Battori	<ul> <li>become old.</li> <li>I know the phases of human development and can describe the</li> </ul>
Adolescence	The stage of development between childhood and adulthood		<ul> <li>changes that occur.</li> <li>I know whether questions can be answered by testing or by research.</li> </ul>
Puberty	The physical stage of development between childhood and adulthood	COB CS	I know how to identify patterns in my data and decide how to record it in a chart.
Hormone	Hormones are special chemicals your body makes to help it do certain things – like grow up.	Fostus - 4 weeks Fostus - 10 weeks Fostus - 16 weeks Fostus - 20 weeks	I how to take accurate measurements using weighing scales and understand why I need
Adulthood	Fully grown and mature		to repeat my measurements. I know whether my research has
Life expectancy	The length of time, on average, a living thing is meant to live		answered my question.