

Y5-6 Cycle A Spring 1 MTP: Earth and Space

SUBJECT	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6
Science	<p>Is the Earth flat?</p>	<p>What is our solar system like? SESSION 2C</p>	<p>What is the moon like and how does it travel around the Earth? SESSION 4A</p>	<p>What is “A Giant Leap For Mankind”?</p>	<p>Did humans really land on the moon? Session 6C</p>	<p>How important is space exploration? Session 7C</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To know that the Sun, Earth and Moon are approximately spherical bodies. ✓ To explain, with support, how scientific ideas have developed over time. (WS) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To know that the planets in the Solar System orbit the Sun. ✓ To know that the planets orbit the Sun in an ellipse shape. ✓ To take measurements with increasing accuracy and precision, using a range of equipment, including scaled measurements. (WS) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To know that the Sun, Earth and Moon are approximately spherical bodies. ✓ To know that a moon is a celestial body that makes an orbit around a planet. ✓ To know that planets in the Solar System have different numbers of moons. ✓ To explore ideas and identify different kinds of questions, with support, to be answered in scientific enquiry. (WS) ✓ To select and plan the most appropriate type of scientific enquiry to answer a scientific question, with support. (WS) ✓ To identify, with support, the different variables in a fair or comparative test e.g., control, dependent, independent. (WS) ✓ To explain, with support, which variables need to be controlled and why, when conducting a fair or comparative test. (WS) ✓ To explain how measurements and observations will be taken accurately, with support. (WS) ✓ To take measurements with increasing accuracy and precision, using a range of equipment, including scaled measurements. (WS) ✓ To know whether to take repeat readings, using this knowledge to explain why, with support. (WS) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To explain, with support, how scientific ideas have developed over time. (WS) ✓ To know why it is important to develop scientific knowledge of unknown areas e.g., Space. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To identify evidence that refutes or supports a scientific idea, with support. (WS) ✓ To report and present findings from scientific enquiries in a variety of ways (presentations, displays etc.) including both oral and written forms, with increasing confidence. (WS) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To analyse results and forms conclusions which answer scientific enquiry questions, with support. (WS) ✓ To report and present findings from scientific enquiries in a variety of ways (presentations, displays etc.) including both oral and written forms, with increasing confidence. (WS)
	<p>What is our solar system like? SESSION 2A</p>	<p>How does the Earth’s movement affect us? SESSION 3A</p>	<p>What is the moon like and how does it travel around the Earth? SESSION 4B</p>	<p>Did humans really land on the moon? Session 6A</p>	<p>How important is space exploration? Session 7A</p>	<p>“How Does Space and The Solar System Impact on Our Modern World?” ASSESSMENT</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To know that the Sun is a star. ✓ To know and name the eight planets in the Solar System. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To know that the Earth rotates at an angle. ✓ To know that the Earth’s rotation on its axis causes day and night. ✓ To know that the Earth’s rotation is the movement that appears to cause the Sun to move across the sky. ✓ To know that one full rotation of the Earth is approximately 24 hours; a day. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To know that the Moon orbits the Earth. ✓ To know the Moon orbits the Earth approximately once every 28 days. ✓ To know that the Moon does not change shape, but its apparent change in shape is due to the position of the Sun, Earth and Moon. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To explain, with support, how scientific ideas have developed over time. (WS) ✓ To know why it is important to develop scientific knowledge of unknown areas e.g., Space. ✓ To explore ideas and identify different kinds of questions, with support, to be answered by scientific enquiry. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To know why it is important to develop scientific knowledge of unknown areas e.g., Space. ✓ To use a range of equipment, appropriately and accurately, with support, to take readings and observations in scientific enquiries. (WS) ✓ To identify different causal relationships and trends in data, with support. (WS) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To report and present findings from scientific enquiries in a variety of ways (presentations, displays etc.) including both oral and written forms, with increasing confidence. (WS) 	

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To know the apparent changes in shape of the Moon are known as the phases of the Moon. ✓ To know what a lunar and solar eclipse is and to describe them in simple terms. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To use relevant and accurate scientific language to discuss, communicate and justify scientific ideas, with support. (WS) 	
	<p>What is our solar system like? SESSION 2B</p>	<p>How does the Earth's movement affect us? SESSION 3B</p>		<p>Did humans really land on the moon? Session 6B</p>	<p>How important is space exploration? Session 7B</p>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To know that an orbit is the path of an object around a particular point in space. ✓ To know that the planets in the Solar System orbit the Sun. ✓ To identify secondary sources which support ideas and findings, separating fact from opinion, with support. (WS) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To know that the Earth's rotation is the movement that appears to cause the Sun to move across the sky. ✓ To know that one full rotation of the Earth is approximately 24 hours; a day. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To identify evidence that refutes or supports a scientific idea, with support. (WS) ✓ To report and present findings from scientific enquiries in a variety of ways (presentations, displays etc.) including both oral and written forms, with increasing confidence. (WS) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ To predict wider results and trends based on the analysis of data gathered, with support. (WS) ✓ To use a range of equipment appropriately and accurately, with support, to take readings and observations in scientific enquiries. (WS) ✓ To analyse results and forms conclusions which answer scientific enquiry questions, with support. (WS) 	