

What I already know:

I can name some materials used in buildings.

I can identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses.

What I will learn

To recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways.

To explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment.

About different types of structures.

Which shapes are the strongest for construction.

Working Scientifically Skills:

Make systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, take accurate measurements.

Record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts and tables.

Use results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions.

Use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.

Set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests.

Ask relevant questions and use different types of scientific enquiries to answer them.

Key Vocabulary

structure

something built from different parts.

tower

a structure that is much taller than it is wide.

construct

to build or form by putting together parts.

engineer

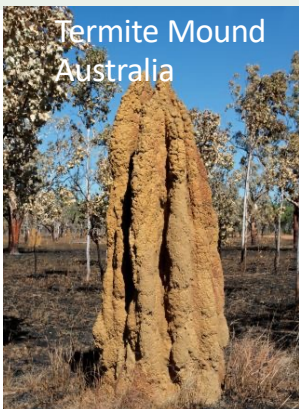
one who is trained in the use or design of machines or engines, or in other technologies.

habitat

the place or type of place where a plant or animal naturally or normally lives or grows.

material

anything used for building or making something else.



Termite Mound
Australia



Eiffel Tower
Paris France



The Shard
London England



Burj Khalifa
Dubai
United Arab Emirates

Scientists/Inventors:

**Renzo Piano
(1937-)**

Italian architect best known for his high-tech public spaces. He designed The Shard (2012).