

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

About different types of structures.

Which shapes are the strongest for construction.

How animals in the local environment build their habitat and whether it changes throughout the year.

Working Scientifically Skills:

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

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

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

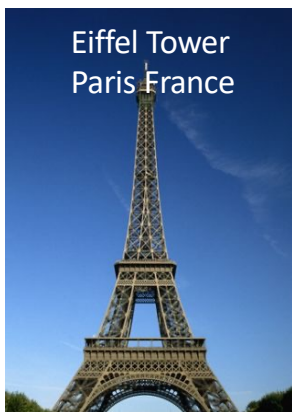
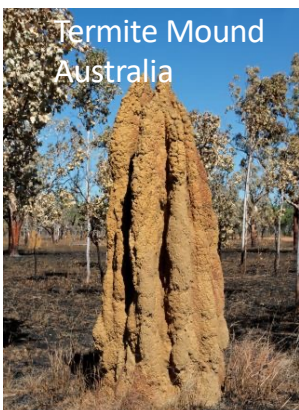
Use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.

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.



Scientists/Inventors:

Renzo Piano (1937-)

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