

What I should already know:	
1	The main muscles and bones of the human body
2	There are different types of soil and different types of rocks
3	That all forces are a push and pull and name some of these
4	That shadows are created when there is an opaque object blocking a light source
5	The function of the different parts of a plant and the plants life cycle

What I will learn:	
1	To investigate the relationship between lengths of human body parts
2	To investigate forces and movement
3	To Investigate the plant requirements for life, pollination and seed dispersal
4	To investigate how far light travels
5	To look at soils and find their differences

Working scientifically skills:
Ask relevant questions and use different types of scientific enquiries to answer them.
Gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions.
Record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar graphs and tables.
Report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions.
Make systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, take accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment including thermometers and data loggers.

Eye Colour	Tally	Frequency
brown		6
blue		8
green		3
grey		4
hazel		5

Tally marks are used for counting things. Each vertical line represents one unit. The fifth tally mark in a group is always drawn across the first four to make it easier to count. The frequency column is completed after all the data has been collected.

Key Vocabulary	
properties	The characteristics or qualities that describe something
investigate	To examine or inquire into something in an organised way following a method
data	Facts and information we gather to learn about things
fair test	A test when one variable changes and all the others are kept the same
wingspan	How wide a bird's wings can stretch out when it's flying
shadow	The dark shape we see when something opaque blocks the light from the sun or a lamp
leaf	The green, flat structure of a plant that is attached to a stem or branch and where the plants food is made
soil	The upper layer of earth in which plants grow, made up of pieces of rock and organic matter
force	A push or a pull that can make things move or change direction