





# Geography

### Science

- Scientific Enquiry
  \*I can ask questions and use different types of scientific enquiries to answer them: \*I can set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests.
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  m I}$  can make observations and take measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment to measure the size of shadows.
- \*I can gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions. \*I can record findings using simple scientific language; drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts,
- \*I can report on findings from enquiries, including spoken and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions.
- \*I can use results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions.
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  m I}$  can explain differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes. \*I can use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support my findings.

- Scientific Knowledge
  "I recognise that I need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light.

  "I can notice that light is reflected from surfaces.
  "I recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes.
- \*I recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by a solid object. \* I can find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change.

## History