



Geography

History

Science

The British Empire

- *I know about a theme in British History which extends beyond 1066 and explain why this was important in relation to British history.
- *I know how an event or events from the past has shaped our lives today.
 - *I know how Britain has had a major influence on the world.
- *I can research in order to find similarities and differences between two or more periods of history.
- *I can use a timeline within a specific period of history to set out the order that things may have happened.
 - *I can sequence events, artefacts or historical figures on a timeline.
 - *I can draw an accurate timeline with different historical periods showing key historical events or lives of significant people.

Scientific Enquiry

- *I can plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary.
- *I can take measurements, using thermometers with increasing accuracy and precision; taking repeat readings when appropriate.
- *I can record data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs.
- *I can talk about and present findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of how reliable the information is.

Scientific Knowledge

- *I can compare and group together everyday materials on the basis of their properties, including their hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity (electrical and thermal), and response to magnets.
- *I know that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution, and describe how to recover a substance from a solution.
- *I can use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, including through filtering, sieving and evaporating.
- *I can give reasons, based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, for the particular uses of everyday materials, including metals, wood and plastic.
- *I can demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes.
- *I can explain that some changes result in the formation of new materials, and that this kind of change is not usually reversible, including changes associated with burning and the action of acid on bicarbonate of soda.