

Year 5 Science Assessment

| Pupil | Working Scientifically | Teachers | | |
|-------|--|--------------------|----------|----------|
| | | Working towards | Achieved | Exceeded |
| | Predicting: Ask relevant questions and use different types of scientific enquiries to answer them. | | | |
| | Planning/Experimenting: Set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests. | | | |
| | Observing/Measuring: Make organised and careful observations and, where | | | |
| | appropriate, take accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of | | | |
| | equipment, including thermometers and data loggers. | | | |
| | Data Handling/Recording: 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 charts, and tables. | | | |
| | Concluding: Report on findings from enquiries, use results to draw simple conclusions, and ask further questions. | | | |
| | Evaluation: Reflect on the investigation, make predictions for new values, and suggest improvements | | | |
| | Living things and their habitats | | | |
| | I can describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect | | | |
| | and a bird. | | | |
| | I can describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals. | | | |
| | Animals including humans | | | |
| | I can describe the changes as humans develop to old age. | | | |
| | Properties and change of materials | | | |
| | 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 understand that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution. | | | |
| | I can describe how to recover a substance from a solution e.g. getting the instant | | | |
| | coffee back out of a mug of coffee. | | | |
| | I can use my knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be | | | |
| | separated, including filtering, sieving and evaporating. | | | |
| | Give reasons, based on evidence from comparison and fair tests, for the particular | | | |
| | uses of 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 make new materials that irreversible, including | | | |
| | changes associated with burning and the action of acid on bicarbonate of soda. | | | |
| | Earth and space | | | |
| | I can describe the movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative to the Sun in the | | | |
| | solar system. | | | |
| | I can describe the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth. | | | |
| | I know the Sun, Earth and Moon are approximately spherical. | | | |
| | I can use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent | | | |
| | movement of the sun across the sky. | | | |
| | Forces | | | |
| | I can explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of | | | |
| | gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object. | | | |
| | I can identify the effects of air resistance. | | | |
| | I can identify the effects of water resistance. | | | |
| | I can identify the effects of friction between moving surfaces. | | | |
| | I can recognise that some mechanisms, including levers, pulleys and gears, allow a | | | |
| | smaller force to have a greater effect. | | | |