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| Week 1 | Week 2 | Week 3 | Week 4 | Week 5 | Week 6 |
| WALT: understand how to compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases. | WALT: understand how to compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases. | WALT: understand and know that that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, WALT: use a thermometer to measure the temperature. | WALT: • know that some materials change state  WALT : use relevant questions.  WALT: understand how to set up simple, practical enquiries and comparative and fair tests. | WALT: Understand the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature.  WALT: Know how to gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions.  WALT: know how to record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, bar charts and tables. | WALT: understand the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature. |
| Key Vocabulary | | | | | |
| Water cycle, evaporation, condensation, water vapour, melting, cooling, freezing, thermometer, boiling point, states of matter, particles, | | | | | |
| Milestone Indicator | | | | | |
| Compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases.  • Observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, and measure the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius (°C), building on their teaching in mathematics.  • Identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature.  • Ask relevant questions.  • Set up simple, practical enquiries and comparative and fair tests.  • Make accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, e.g. thermometers and data loggers.  • 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, bar charts and tables. | | | | | |

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