



St Leo's and Southmead

Catholic Nursery and Pri-

Year 5

Science Knowledge Organiser

Spring
Term

Amazing Activities

Conduct an experiment on Newton's laws using stomp rockets and different sized balls
Conduct mould experiment

Animals Including Humans

Key Concepts

Name and explain the different types of reproduction

Name the 6 stages of human development

Describe and give reasons for the changes that occur during puberty

Order the stages of human development

Understand and explain how babies grow in height and weight

Compare, analyse and select the most appropriate graph types

Describe and explain the main changes that take place in old age

Key Vocabulary

Pre-natal— the stage of development from the time of fertilisation to the time of birth

Childhood— the stage of development from birth to 11 years of age

Adolescence—the stage of development from 11 to 19 years of age

Early adulthood—the stage of development from 19 -39 years of age

Middle adulthood— the period from 40-59 years of age

Late adulthood/Old age—period from 60 onwards

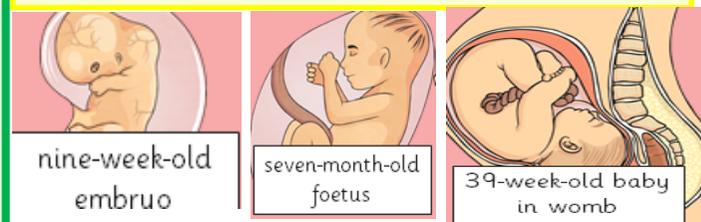
Asexual reproduction—one parent produces new life

Sexual reproduction—two parents produce new life. Male sex cells (sperm, angiosperm, pollen) fertilise female sex cells (eggs)

Skills

Comparing and presenting data, both orally and in graph form

use relevant scientific language and illustrations to discuss, communicate and justify their scientific ideas



nine-week-old embryo

seven-month-old fetus

39-week-old baby in womb

Curriculum Links

- Maths—measurement, statistics
- English— Speaking & listening.
- Historical study -looking at different