Term: Autumn Term 2 2023/2024 Year Group: 6

Learning Challenge Question: Why do see saws go up and down.

WOW – Investigating forces in our local park

Week 1: What makes an object move?

WOW - trip to the park thinking about forces. Take photos to label the direction of different forces.

SCIENCE LI: I can label forces on different objects which make it move.

Group different forces acting on a moving body – friction/ gravity/ air resistance/ water resistance / upthrust. Identifying and Classifying

Week 2: Why do objects fall to the ground?

SCIENCE LI: I can identify the different forces acting on objects

SCIENCE LI: I can understand and explain the findings of other Scientists.

Identify gravity as a force acting on a body; identify the direction gravity moves in. Research

Week 3: How much force is needed?

SCIENCE LI: I can measure a force.

SCIENCE LI: I know what makes a fair test.

Identify magnetism as a force acting on a body; classify objects into magnetic and non-magnetic groups; design a fair test, focusing on variables to find out whether the bigger the magnet, the greater the magnetic force – what is needed for a fair test? Fair test

Week 4: How much force is needed?

SCIENCE LI: I understand how friction acts as a force.

SCIENCE LI: I can interpret results following a fair test.

Identify friction as a force acting on a body; classify surfaces according to friction properties; design an experiment to find out whether the rougher the surface, the greater the force– how can we measure the force? what is needed for a fair test? Introduce vocabulary, eg variable. Draw graph of results. Fair test. Pattern Seeking

Week 5: Can you make a robot pull?

COMPUTING LI: I can create a code for a robot.

COMPUTING LI: I can debug my algorithm.

Lego WeDo. Create a robot to pull different objects. What is the heaviest object your robot can pull? Is there a way you can test how well it pulls different objects? Can we use our knowledge of fair testing to help investigate?

Week 6: What can keep an object in the air?

SCIENCE LI: I under what air resistance is and it acts on objects.

SCIENCE LI: I can design my own fair test investigation.

Identify air resistance as a force acting on a body; predict what might increase air resistance; design an experiment to find out how a paper helicopter can be kept in the air longer– write own question; decide own means of recording results.

Week 7: What is a cam mechanism and how does it make toys move?

DT LI: I can design, make and evaluate a product.

Design and make a cams of a Christmas scene, evaluate using forces vocabulary.

Week 8: Reflection week

English Text: Mission to Marathon by Geoffrey Trease Aesop's Fables by Aesop

- <u>**RE</u>** What do religion's say to us when life gets hard?</u>
- MFL Where do I live? (Houses, holidays and hobbies)

Driver: Science

Identifying and Classifying, Research, Fair Testing and Pattern Seeking Forces

- explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object
- identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction, that act between moving surfaces
- recognise that some mechanisms, including levers, pulleys and gears, allow a smaller force to have a greater effect.

Skills

- I can use scientific knowledge and experience to raise new questions.
- I can select and plan most appropriate type of scientific enquiry to answer scientific questions.
- I can talk about how scientific ideas have developed over time.
- I can plan a fair test and explain which variable need to be controlled.
- I can look for causal relationships in the collected data.
- I can choose appropriate equipment to make measurements.
- I can present data in tables and bar line graphs.
- I can use the collected data to draw conclusions.

Computing

Knowledge and Skills

Children will:

- design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals
- use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs
- use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs.

Design Technology

Knowledge and Skills

Children will:

- generate, develop and communicate their ideas through annotated sketches.
- understand and use mechanical systems in their products [ie levers].

evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work.

Homework: