Term: Autumn 1 Key Stage 2	Children will:
Learning Challenge Question:	<ul> <li>notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic</li> </ul>
Can you feel the force?	forces can act at a distance.
WOW – Investigating forces in our local park.	<ul> <li>compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of</li> </ul>
Week 1: What makes objects move?	whether they are attracted to a magnet, and identify some magnetic materials
WOW - trip to the park thinking about pushes and pulls. Recognising pushes and pulls	explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of
in different sports. Take photos to label the direction of different forces.	gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object
Group different forces acting on a moving body – friction/ gravity/ air resistance/ water	<ul> <li>compare how things move on different surfaces</li> </ul>
resistance / upthrust.	<ul> <li>identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction, that act</li> </ul>
Week 2: Why does a ball fall to the ground?	between moving surfaces
Learn about Isaac Newton. Identify gravity as a force acting on a body; identify the	<ul> <li>recognise that some mechanisms, including levers, pulleys and gears, allow a</li> </ul>
direction gravity moves in. Investigate whether the size of the ball changes how quickly	smaller force to have a greater effect.
it falls.	Skills
Week 3: How much force is needed?	Children will be:
Identify magnetism as a force acting on a body; classify objects into magnetic and non-	<ul> <li>planning a fair test.</li> </ul>
magnetic groups; design an experiment to find out whether the bigger the magnet, the	<ul> <li>making predictions.</li> </ul>
greater the magnetic force – what is needed for a fair test? Tabulate results.	<ul> <li>taking measurements.</li> </ul>
Week 4: How much force is needed?	<ul> <li>recording results of increasing complexity using tables and bar line graphs.</li> </ul>
Identify friction as a force acting on a body; classify surfaces according to friction	<ul> <li>presenting findings including conclusions and explanations.</li> </ul>
properties; design an experiment to find out whether the rougher the surface, the	Computing
greater the force– how can we measure the force? what is needed for a fair test?	Knowledge and Skills
Introduce vocabulary, eg variable. Draw graph of results.	Children will:
Week 5: What can a lever do?	<ul> <li>design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals</li> </ul>
Design and make a moving lever card (1 or 2 levers) to show a park ride working.	<ul> <li>use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs</li> </ul>
Evaluate now well design works.	• use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to
week 6: Can you code?	detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs.
Lego webo. Create a robot to pull different objects, what is the neaviest object your	Design Tasky alogy:
robot can pulle is there a way you can test now well it pulls different objects? Can we	Design Technology Knowledge and Skills
Week 7: Peffection week	Children will:
Greate a double page spread of what you have learned	Cilluteri will. • generate develop and communicate their ideas through appetiated sketches
	<ul> <li>generate, develop and communicate their needs through annotated sketches.</li> <li>understand and use mechanical systems in their products [in layers]</li> </ul>
ENGLISH	avaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider
Week 1 2 To inform Forces (Non Chronological Papert)	the views of others to improve their work
Week $4 - 6$ To inform - How to make a moving card (Instruction)	
Week 7 To persuade $-$ advert for food product	<b>REFUCUS</b> – What do different people believe about God?
	Homework:
Science	Detail how different materials are used in items in their household.
Scientific Enquiry Tocus: IL PS FI K	
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