Cambridge Primary Science Scheme of Work Learning Objectives	Student Book	Workbook	Journal	Digital Student Book
Unit 1A 5.1 The way we	see things	5		
5PI6 Know that we see light sources because light from the source enters our eyes.	pages 4–6	pages 4–6	pages 1–6	1.4 Rays of light6.4 What affects the size of a shadow?
5P17 Know that beams/rays of light can be reflected by surfaces including mirrors. Know that reflected light enters our eyes and we see the object.	pages 7–14	pages 7–14	pages 7–11	 1.1 Sources of light and seeing 1.2 Sources of light and seeing 1.4 Rays of light 1.5 Rays of light 1.6 Mirrors 1.7 Mirrors 1.9 Investigating light 1.10 Review
5P18 Explore why a beam of light changes direction when it is reflected from a surface.	pages 10–18	pages 10–18	pages 7–11	1.6 Mirrors1.7 Mirrors6.2 How do shadows form?
Unit 1B 5.2 Evaporation	n <mark>and c</mark> ond	ensation		
5Cs1 Know that evaporation occurs when a liquid turns to a gas.	pages 23–26	pages 22–26	pages 12–16	2.1 Evaporation2.2 Evaporation2.5 The water cycle2.6 The water cycle2.10 Making and separating solutions
5Cs2 Know that condensation occurs when a gas turns into a liquid and is the reverse of evaporation.	pages 27–33	pages 27–35	pages 12–21	2.3 Condensation2.4 Condensation2.6 The water cycle
5Cs3 Know that air contains water vapour and when this meets a cold surface it may condense.	pages 27–28	pages 27–29	pages 12–16	2.3 Condensation 2.4 Condensation
5Cs4 Know that the boiling temperature of water is 100° C and the melting point of ice is 0° C.	pages 34–38	pages 36–39	pages 22–26	2.7 Changing the state of water 2.8 Changing the state of water
5Cs5 Know that when a liquid evaporates from a solution the solid is left behind.	pages 39–45	pages 40–46	pages 27–32	2.9 Making and separating solutions 2.10 Making and separating solutions

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Unit 2A 5.3 The life cyc	le of a flov	vering plan	t	
5Bp2 Know that plants reproduce.	pages 50–53	pages 51–53	pages 33–37	 3.1 Monitoring plant growth 3.4 Seed dispersal 3.5 The parts of a flower 3.6 The parts of a flower 3.7 Pollination and fertilisation 3.8 Pollination and fertilisation 3.10 Life cycles of flowering plants
5Bp3 Observe how seeds can be dispersed in a variety of ways.	pages 54–58	pages 54–56	pages 38–42	3.3 Seed dispersal3.4 Seed dispersal3.7 Pollination and fertilisation3.8 Pollination and fertilisation3.9 Life cycles of flowering plants
5Bp5 Know that insects pollinate some flowers.	pages 61–65	pages 57–60	pages 43–48	3.7 Pollination and fertilisation
5Bp6 Observe that plants produce flowers which have male and female organs; seeds are formed when pollen from the male organ fertilizes the ovum (female).	pages 59–65	pages 57–60	pages 43–54	3.5 The parts of a flower3.8 Pollination and fertilisation
5Bp7 Recognise that flowering plants have a life cycle including pollination, fertilisation, seed production, seed dispersal and germination.	pages 66–69	pages 61–63	pages 49–54	3.9 Life cycles of flowering plants
Unit 2B 5.4 Investigati	ng plant g	rowth		
5Bp4 Investigate how seeds need water and warmth for germination, but not light.	pages 74–81	pages 66–74	pages 55–60	4.1 What makes seeds germinate?4.2 What makes seeds germinate?4.5 Planning an investigation into germination4.9 Energy for plant growth
5Bp1 Know that plants need energy from light for growth.	pages 82–86	pages 75–77	pages 61–65	4.1 What makes seeds germinate?4.2 What makes seeds germinate?4.5 Planning an investigation into germination4.8 Energy for plant growth

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Unit 3A 5.5 Earth's mov	ements			
5Pb1 Explore through modelling that the Sun does not move, its apparent movement is caused by the Earth spinning on its axis.	pages 91–93	pages 80–83	pages 66–70	5.2 The apparent movement of the Sun
5Pb2 Know that the Earth spins on its axis once in every 24 hours.	pages 94–100	pages 84–87	pages 71–75	5.3 The spinning and orbiting Earth5.4 The spinning and orbiting Earth5.7 The spinning and orbiting Earth
5Pb3 Know the Earth takes a year to orbit the Sun, spinning as it goes.	pages 94–100	pages 84–87	pages 71–75	5.7 The spinning and orbiting Earth
5Pb4 Research the life and discoveries of scientists that explored the solar system and stars.	pages 101–106	pages 88–92	pages 76–80	 5.5 The spinning and orbiting Earth 5.6 The spinning and orbiting Earth 5.8 Space science 5.9 Space science 5.10 Review
Unit 3B 5.6 Shadows				
5PI5 Explore how opaque materials do not let light through and transparent materials let a lot of light through.	pages 115–117	pages 100–101	pages 86–90	1.3 Rays of light6.3 Opaque, translucent and transparent materials
5PI1 Observe that shadows are formed when light travelling from a source is blocked.	pages 111–114	pages 96–101	pages 81–90	1.5 Rays of light6.1 How do shadows form?6.2 How do shadows form?6.4 What affects the size of a shadow?
5P12 Investigate how the size of a shadow is affected by the position of the object.	pages 118–123	pages 102–106	pages 91–95	6.6 What affects the size of a shadow?
5PI3 Observe that shadows change in length and position throughout the day.	pages 4–6, 124–128	pages 4–6, 107–110	pages 91–95	5.1 The apparent movement of the Sun6.7 The time of day and shadows
5PI4 Know that light intensity can be measured.	pages 129–132	pages 111–115	pages 96–100	1.8 Investigating light6.8 How bright is it?6.9 How bright is it?6.10 How bright is it?