



**The Limes Primary Academy – Learning Pathways Curriculum  
Long Term Plan – Science (Cycle A)**

Year Group	Topic (Cycle A)		
KS1	Historical Heroes	Save our Planet!	Beach Comber
<b>Year 1</b>	<p><b>How will 5 a day keep me healthy?</b> <b>Animals (including humans)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense</li> </ul> <p><b>Why are humans not like tigers?</b> <b>Animals (including humans)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals</li> <li>- Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores</li> <li>- Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets).</li> </ul>	<p><b>Why are there so many leaves on the floor?</b> <b>Seasonal Changes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Observe changes across the four seasons</li> <li>- Describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies</li> </ul> <p><b>How quickly do plants grow?</b> <b>Plants</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees</li> </ul> <p>Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees</p>	<p><b>What would Traction Man use to build our school?</b> <b>Everyday Materials</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made</li> <li>- Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water and rock</li> <li>- Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of materials</li> </ul> <p>Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties</p>
<b>Year 2</b>	<p><b>How will 5 a day keep me healthy?</b> <b>Animals (including humans)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air)</li> <li>- Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene.</li> </ul> <p><b>Why are humans not like tigers?</b> <b>Living things and their habitats</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive.</li> <li>- Identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other</li> <li>- Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats.</li> <li>- Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food.</li> </ul> <p><b>Animals (including humans)</b> Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults</p>	<p><b>How quickly do plants grow?</b> <b>Plants</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants</li> <li>● Find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.</li> </ul> <p><b>Living things and their habitats</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats.</li> <li>● Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food.</li> </ul>	<p><b>What would Traction Man use to build our school?</b> <b>Uses of Everyday Materials</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses.</li> <li>- Find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.</li> </ul>



## The Limes Primary Academy – Learning Pathways Curriculum



LKS2	Egyptians – Awful or Awesome?	Nutritious and Delicious!	Down in the Deep
Year 3	<p><b>How far could you throw your shadow?</b> <i>Light</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light</li> <li>- notice that light is reflected from surfaces</li> <li>- recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes</li> <li>- recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by an opaque object</li> <li>- find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change</li> </ul> <p><b>Are you attractive enough?</b> <i>Forces and Magnets</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- compare how things move on different surfaces</li> <li>- notice that some forces need contact between 2 objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance</li> <li>- observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others</li> <li>- compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of whether they are attracted to a magnet, and identify some magnetic materials</li> <li>- describe magnets as having 2 poles</li> <li>- predict whether 2 magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing</li> </ul>	<p><b>How did that blossom become an apple?</b> <i>Plants</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers</li> <li>- explore the requirements of plants for life and growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow) and how they vary from plant to plant</li> <li>- investigate the way in which water is transported within plants</li> <li>- explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal</li> </ul>	<p><b>What do rocks tell us about the way the Earth was formed?</b> <i>Rocks</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties</li> <li>- describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock</li> <li>- recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter</li> </ul> <p><b>How can Usain Bolt run so fast?</b> <i>Animals (including humans)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat</li> <li>- identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement</li> </ul>
Year 4	<p><b>How would we survive without water?</b> <i>States of matter</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases</li> <li>- observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, and measure or research the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius (°C)</li> <li>- identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature</li> </ul> <p><b>How could we cope without electricity for one day?</b> <i>Electricity</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- identify common appliances that run on electricity</li> <li>- construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers</li> <li>- identify whether or not a lamp will light in a simple series circuit, based on whether or not the lamp is part of a complete loop with a battery</li> <li>- recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuit</li> <li>- recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors</li> </ul>	<p><b>What happens to the food we eat?</b> <i>Animals (including humans)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans</li> <li>- identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions</li> <li>- construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey</li> </ul>	<p><b>Why is the sound made by *** enjoyed by so many?</b> <i>Sound</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating</li> <li>- recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear</li> <li>- find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it</li> <li>- find patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it</li> <li>- recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases</li> </ul> <p><b>What animals and plants thrive in our local environment?</b> <i>Living things and their habitats</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways</li> <li>- explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment</li> <li>- recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things</li> </ul>



UKS2	World at War	Pioneer!	Explorers
Year 5	<p><b>Could you be the next CSI investigator?</b>  <b>Properties and change in materials</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- compare and group together everyday materials on the basis of their properties, including their hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity (electrical and thermal), and response to magnets</li> <li>- know that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution, and describe how to recover a substance from a solution</li> <li>- use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, including through filtering, sieving and evaporating</li> <li>- give reasons, based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, for the particular uses of everyday materials, including metals, wood and plastic</li> <li>- demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes</li> <li>- explain that some changes result in the formation of new materials, and that this kind of change is not usually reversible, including changes associated with burning and the action of acid on bicarbonate of soda</li> </ul> <p><b>Does everything that goes up always come down?</b>  <b>Forces</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object</li> <li>- identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction, that act between moving surfaces</li> <li>- recognise that some mechanisms including levers, pulleys and gears allow a smaller force to have a greater effect</li> </ul>	<p><b>Is there anybody out there?</b>  <b>Earth and Space</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- describe the movement of the Earth and other planets relative to the sun in the solar system</li> <li>- describe the movement of the moon relative to the Earth</li> <li>- describe the sun, Earth and moon as approximately spherical bodies</li> <li>- use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky</li> </ul>	<p><b>Do all animals start life as an egg and how different will you be when you are as old as your grandparents?</b>  <b>Living things and their habitats</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird</li> <li>- describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals</li> </ul> <p><b>Animals including humans</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- describe the changes as humans develop to old age</li> </ul>
Year 6	<p><b>Could Spiderman really exist?</b>  <b>Living things and their habitats</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including micro-organisms, plants and animals</li> <li>- give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics</li> </ul> <p><b>Have we always looked like this?</b>  <b>Evolution and inheritance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago</li> <li>- recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents</li> <li>- identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution</li> </ul>	<p><b>Why is your heart the most important pump you own?</b>  <b>Animals (including animals)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood</li> <li>- recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function</li> <li>- describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans</li> </ul>	<p><b>Could you be the next Nintendo apprentice?</b>  <b>Light</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines</li> <li>- use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain that objects are seen because they give out or reflect light into the eye</li> <li>- explain that we see things because light travels from light sources to our eyes or from light sources to objects and then to our eyes</li> <li>- use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them</li> </ul> <p><b>How can you light up your life?</b>  <b>Electricity</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in the circuit</li> <li>- compare and give reasons for variations in how components function, including the brightness of bulbs, the loudness of buzzers and the on/off position of switches</li> <li>- use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram</li> </ul>



**The Limes Primary Academy – Learning Pathways Curriculum  
Long Term Plan – Science (Cycle B)**

Year Group	Topic (Cycle B)		
KS1	Really Wild!	Kings, Queens and Castles	Around the World
Year 1	<p><b>Why would a dinosaur not make a good pet?</b> <b>Animals (including humans)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals</li> <li>- Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores</li> <li>- Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets)</li> <li>-</li> </ul>	<p><b>What does Begu think of life on planet Earth?</b> <b>Everyday Materials</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made</li> <li>- Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water and rock</li> <li>- Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of materials</li> <li>- Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties</li> </ul> <p><b>Animals (including humans)</b> Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense</p>	<p><b>Which birds and plants will we find in our park?</b> <b>Plants</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees</li> <li>- Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees.</li> </ul> <p><b>Why is it always cold in winter?</b> <b>Seasonal Changes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Observe changes across the four seasons</li> <li>- Describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies</li> </ul>
Year 2	<p><b>Why would a dinosaur not make a good pet?</b> <b>Living things and their habitats</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive.</li> <li>- Identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other</li> <li>- Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats.</li> <li>- Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food.</li> </ul> <p><b>Animals (including humans)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults</li> <li>- Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air)</li> </ul> <p>Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene</p>	<p><b>What does Begu think of life on planet earth? .</b> <b>Uses of Everyday Materials</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses.</li> <li>- Find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.</li> </ul>	<p><b>What birds and plants will we find?</b> <b>Plants</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants</li> <li>- Find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.</li> </ul>



LKS2	How to Train your Dragon	Travelling Tardis	Disaster!
Year 3	<p><b>What animals and plants thrive in our local environment?</b></p> <p><b>Plants</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers</li> <li>- explore the requirements of plants for life and growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow) and how they vary from plant to plant</li> <li>- investigate the way in which water is transported within plants</li> <li>- explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal</li> </ul> <p><b>Animals (including humans)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat</li> <li>- identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement</li> </ul>	<p><b>How far could you throw your shadow?</b></p> <p><b>Light</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light</li> <li>- notice that light is reflected from surfaces</li> <li>- recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes</li> <li>- recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by an opaque object</li> <li>- find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change</li> </ul>	<p><b>What do rocks tell us about the way the Earth was formed?</b></p> <p><b>Rocks</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties</li> <li>- describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock</li> <li>- recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter</li> </ul> <p><b>Are you attractive enough?</b></p> <p><b>Forces and Magnets</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- compare how things move on different surfaces</li> <li>- notice that some forces need contact between 2 objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance</li> <li>- observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others</li> <li>- compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of whether they are attracted to a magnet, and identify some magnetic materials</li> <li>- describe magnets as having 2 poles</li> <li>- predict whether 2 magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing</li> </ul>
Year 4	<p><b>What animals and plants thrive in our local environment?</b></p> <p><b>Living things and their habitats</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways</li> <li>- explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment</li> <li>- recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things</li> </ul> <p><b>What happens to the food we eat?</b></p> <p><b>Animals (including humans)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans</li> <li>- identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions</li> <li>- construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey</li> </ul>	<p><b>How would we survive without water?</b></p> <p><b>States of matter</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases</li> <li>- observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, and measure or research the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius (°C)</li> <li>- identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature</li> </ul>	<p><b>How could we cope without electricity for one day?</b></p> <p><b>Electricity</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- identify common appliances that run on electricity</li> <li>- construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers</li> <li>- identify whether or not a lamp will light in a simple series circuit, based on whether or not the lamp is part of a complete loop with a battery</li> <li>- recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuit</li> <li>- recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors</li> </ul> <p><b>Why is the sound made by *** enjoyed by so many?</b></p> <p><b>Sound</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating</li> <li>- recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear</li> <li>- find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it</li> <li>- find patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it</li> <li>- recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases</li> </ul>



## The Limes Primary Academy – Learning Pathways Curriculum



UKS2	Evolutionary!	Terrible Tudors	Space Race
Year 5	<p><b>Do all animals start life as an egg and how different will you be when you are as old as your grandparents?</b></p> <p><b>Living things and their habitats</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird</li> <li>- describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals</li> </ul> <p><b>Animals including humans</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- describe the changes as humans develop to old age</li> <li>-</li> </ul>	<p><b>Could you be the next CSI investigator?</b></p> <p><b>Properties and change in materials</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- compare and group together everyday materials on the basis of their properties, including their hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity (electrical and thermal), and response to magnets</li> <li>- know that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution, and describe how to recover a substance from a solution</li> <li>- use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, including through filtering, sieving and evaporating</li> <li>- give reasons, based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, for the particular uses of everyday materials, including metals, wood and plastic</li> <li>- demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes</li> <li>- explain that some changes result in the formation of new materials, and that this kind of change is not usually reversible, including changes associated with burning and the action of acid on bicarbonate of soda</li> </ul>	<p><b>Is there anybody out there?</b></p> <p><b>Earth and Space</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- describe the movement of the Earth and other planets relative to the sun in the solar system</li> <li>- describe the movement of the moon relative to the Earth</li> <li>- describe the sun, Earth and moon as approximately spherical bodies</li> <li>- use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky</li> </ul> <p><b>Does everything that goes up always come down?</b></p> <p><b>Forces</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object</li> <li>- identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction, that act between moving surfaces</li> <li>- recognise that some mechanisms including levers, pulleys and gears allow a smaller force to have a greater effect</li> </ul>
Year 6	<p><b>Could Spiderman really exist?</b></p> <p><b>Living things and their habitats</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including micro-organisms, plants and animals</li> <li>- give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics</li> </ul> <p><b>Have we always looked like this?</b></p> <p><b>Evolution and inheritance</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago</li> <li>- recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents</li> <li>- identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution</li> </ul>	<p><b>Why is your heart the most important pump you own?</b></p> <p><b>Animals (including animals)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood</li> <li>- recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function</li> <li>- describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans</li> </ul>	<p><b>Could you be the next Nintendo apprentice?</b></p> <p><b>Light</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines</li> <li>- use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain that objects are seen because they give out or reflect light into the eye</li> <li>- explain that we see things because light travels from light sources to our eyes or from light sources to objects and then to our eyes</li> <li>- use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them</li> </ul> <p><b>How can you light up your life?</b></p> <p><b>Electricity</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in the circuit</li> <li>- compare and give reasons for variations in how components function, including the brightness of bulbs, the loudness of buzzers and the on/off position of switches</li> <li>- use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram</li> </ul>