

SCIENCE	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Reception	<p>My Body Verbally name parts of the body and make drawings and match labels. Learn that bodies need a skeleton inside to support muscles.</p>	<p>Light & Dark Explore the concept of light and dark through colour and materials.</p>	<p>Floating & Sinking Explore materials objects that float and sink and the basic materials they are made from.</p>	<p>Spring / new growth Plant seeds and begin to recognise the basic conditions they need to grow. Observe plants in the immediate habitat.</p>	<p>Senses Begin to recognise and explore the five senses.</p>	<p>Mini-beasts Recognise and name simple mini-beasts. Sort and classify according to simple criteria. Observe and record by drawing.</p>
Year 1	<p>Animals, including humans Identify, name, draw and label basic parts of the human body and say which part of the human body. Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals</p>	<p>Everyday materials Identifying materials, describe simple properties, comparing and grouping based on simple physical properties. Explore materials that can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.</p>	<p>Seasonal change Observe changes across the four seasons. Winter/ Spring; observe and describe weather associated with winter and spring and how the length of the day varies. Make weather charts.</p>	<p>Plants Identify and name a variety of plants Identify and describe the basic structure of a flowering plant. Animals, including humans Identify and name animals found in gardens and parks. Classify animals as herbivores, carnivores, omnivores.</p>	<p>Seasonal Change Summer/ Autumn; observe and describe weather associated with summer and autumn and how the length of the day varies.</p>	<p>Plants Naming plants that be eaten. Growing plants that can be eaten. Identifying food from plants. Animals, including humans Identify and name animals found on the farm. Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals.</p>
Year 2 (from Sept 2015)	<p>Living things & their habitats Compare differences between things living, dead and never been alive. Find out about land animals and how they are suited to their habitats including microhabitats. Identify what they eat and simple food chains.</p>	<p>Everyday use of materials Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials. People who have developed new materials.</p>	<p>Animals including humans Animals and humans have offspring which grow into adults. Basic needs of animals and humans for survival. Importance of exercise, diet and hygiene.</p>	<p>Living things & their habitats Find out about underwater animals and how they are suited to their habitats and depend on each other. Identify what they eat and simple food chains.</p>	<p>Use of everyday Materials Find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.</p>	<p>Plants Observing and describing how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants. Find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.</p>
Year 3	<p>Rocks Compare and group rocks together on the basis of appearance and simple physical properties. Describe in simple terms how fossils are formed. Recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter.</p>	<p>Animals including Humans Identify that animals and humans need the right types and amount of nutrition and that they get nutrition from what they eat. Identify that humans and some animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.</p>	<p>Forces Compare how things move on different surfaces. Notice some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance.</p>	<p>Magnets Observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others and compare and group together. Identify some magnetic materials. Describe magnets as having 2 poles and predict whether they will attract or repel each other.</p>	<p>Plants Identify and describe the functions of different parts of a flowering plants. Compare the requirements of plants for life and growth. Investigate the way in which water is transported within plants. Explore pollination, seed formation, seed dispersal.</p>	<p>Light Recognise light is needed in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light. Light is reflected from surfaces. Light from the sun can be dangerous to eyes. How shadows are formed and how size of shadows change.</p>
Year 4	<p>Living things & their habitats Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways. Explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things. Recognise that environments can change and sometimes pose dangers to living things.</p>	<p>Animals including humans Construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey.</p>	<p>Animals including humans Describe the simple functions of the parts of the digestive system in humans. Identify different types of teeth and their simple functions.</p>	<p>Electricity Identify common appliances that run on electricity. Construct a series electrical circuit, identify and name basic parts. Identify whether or not a lamp will light up based upon its position in the circuit. Recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit. Recognise some common conductors and insulators.</p>	<p>Sound Identify how sounds are made by vibration and how the ear works. Find patterns between the pitch of a sound and the object that produced it and between the volume of a sound and the strength of vibrations that produced it. Recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound increases.</p>	<p>States of matter Compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases. Observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, and measure in temperature in degrees Celsius. Identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle.</p>
Year 5	<p>Forces Unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object. Identify air resistance, water resistance and friction that act between moving surfaces. Recognise that levers, pulleys and gears, allow a smaller force to have a bigger affect.</p>	<p>Earth & Space Describe the movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative to the Sun in the solar system. Describe the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth. Use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky.</p>	<p>Properties and changes of materials Compare and group materials according to their properties, including their hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity and response to magnets. Give reasons, based on evidence from comparative and fair tests for uses of everyday materials.</p>	<p>Properties and changes of materials Dissolving, separating mixtures through filtering, sieving and evaporating. Dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes. Some changes result in the formulation of new materials.</p>	<p>Living things & their habitats Describe the differences in the lifecycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird.</p>	<p>Living things & their habitats Describe the process of reproduction in some plants and animals Animals including humans Describe the changes as humans develop to old age.</p>
Year 6 (from Sept 2015) Each unit will include a revision of learning from KS2	<p>Living things & their habitats Describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences. Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics.</p>	<p>Animals including humans Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood. Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way the body functions. Describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans.</p>	<p>Evolution & Inheritance Recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about the past. Recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally they vary and are not identical to their parents. Identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and this may lead to evolution.</p>	<p>Electricity Associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of the cells in the circuit. Compare and give reasons for the variations in how components function. Use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram.</p>	<p>Light Recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines. Use this idea to explain that objects are seen because they give out or reflect light into the eye and that shadows have the same shape as the objects that made them.</p>	<p>Application of skills</p>