

Year Group	AUT 1	AUT 2	SPR 1	SPR 2	SU 1	SU 2
	Senses, our bodies and bones		How we change as we grow		Different environments around the world	
	Light sources/shadows		Planting and growing –here we grow!		Jungle/safari	
R	The Sun		From egg to chick experience			
			Weather watching/recording			
			Mini beast hotels and hunts			
	Animals including humans.	Animals including humans.	Everyday materials (Yr 1)	Materials Cont. (yr1)	Seasonal change and weather (yr1)	Plants (yr1 and yr 2)
			Use of everyday materials (Yr2)	All living things and their habitats (Yr 2)	All living things	Plants (yr1)
	Animals, including humans (yr1) -Identify and	Animals, including humans (yr1) -Describe and	Everyday materials (yr1)	Everyday materials (yr1) (link to habitats for yr 2	and their habitats (yr 2)	-Identify and name a variety of common plants,
Y 1	name a variety of	compare the	-Distinguish between an	too)	Seasonal changes	including garden
Y2	common animals that are birds, fish,	structure of a variety of common	object and the material from which it is made	-Describe the simple physical properties of a	(yr1) -Observe changes	plants, wild plants and trees, and
	amphibians, reptiles, mammals	animals (birds, fish, amphibians,	-Identify and name a	variety of everyday materials	across the four seasons	those classified as deciduous and
	and invertebrates	reptiles, mammals and invertebrates,	variety of everyday materials, including	Living things and their	-Observe and describe weather	evergreen
	-Identify and name a variety of	and including pets)	wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock	habitats (yr2) -Identify that most living	associated with the seasons and	-Identify and describe the basic
	common animals that are	-Identify, name, draw and label the	-Describe the simple	things live in habitats to which they are suited	how day length varies.	structure of a variety of



carnivores,	basic parts of the	physical properties of a	and describe how		common
herbivores and	human body and	variety of everyday	different habitats	Living things and	flowering plants,
omnivores	say which part of	materials	provide for the basic	their habitats	including trees.
	the body is		needs of different kinds	(yr2)	
	associated with	-Compare and group	of animals and plants,	-Explore and	
Animals, including	each sense.	together a variety of	and how they depend	compare the	Plants (yr2)
humans (yr2)		everyday materials on	on each other	differences	-Observe and
-Notice that	Animals, including	the basis of their simple		between things	describe how
animals, including	humans (yr2)	physical properties	-Identify and name a	that are living,	seeds and bulbs
humans, have	-Describe the		variety of plants and	dead, and things	grow into mature
offspring which	importance for	Uses of everyday	animals in their habitats,	that have never	plants
grow into adults	humans of	materials (yr2)	including micro-habitats	been alive	
	exercise, eating the	-Identify and compare			-Find out and
- Find out about	right amounts of	the suitability of a		-Describe how	describe how
and describe the	different types of	variety of everyday		animals obtain	plants need water,
basic needs of	food, and hygiene.	materials, including		their food from	light and a
animals, including		wood, metal, plastic,		plants and other	suitable
humans, for		glass, brick, rock, paper		animals, using the	temperature to
survival (water,		and cardboard for		idea of a simple	grow and stay
food and air)		particular uses.		food chain, and	healthy.
		-Find out how the		identify and name	
		shapes of solid objects		different sources	
		made from some		of food	
		materials can be			
		changed by squashing,			
		bending, twisting and			
		stretching.			



Y3 Y4	States of matter(yr4) 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 or research the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius (°C) identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature.	Animals including humans(yr4) describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey	Rocks(yr3) compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter.	Animals including humans (yr3) 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 identify that humans and some animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.	Animals including humans (yr3) I identify that humans and some animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.	Living things and their habitats I identify and name a variety of living things (plants and animals) in the local and wider environment, using classification keys to assign them to groups I recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.
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Y5 Y6	Earth and Space Pupils should be taught to: 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 Describe the sun, Earth and moon as approximately spherical bodies Use the idea of Earth's rotation to explain day and night Switched On Science: Out of This World	Forces Pupils should be taught to: • 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 • Understand that force and motion can be transferred through mechanical devices such as gears, pulleys, levers and springs Switched On	Properties and Changes of Materials Pupils should be taught to: Compare and group together everyday materials based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, including their hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity (electrical and thermal), and response to magnets Understand that some materials will dissolve in liquids to form a solution and describe how to recover a substance from a solution Use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, including through filtering, sieving and evaporating Give reasons, based on comparative and fair tests, for the particular uses of everyday materials, including metals, wood and plastic Demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes 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 Switched On Science: Material World	Animals including humans Pupils should be taught to: Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and explain the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function Describe the way in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans Switched On Science: Staying Alive
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	Science: Let's Get Moving	