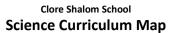


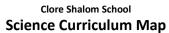


	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
EYFS	Similarities and differences between families, family customs	Making waterproof clothing for Teddy Bears (P)	Going on an environmental walk (B)	Boats- what material makes a good boat? (P)	Lifecycles (B)	Habitats (B)
	and routines, houses and homes.	, , , ,		,	Mini beast hunting (B)	Keeping healthy (B)
	Senses, bodies. (B)	Using microscope to look at	Understanding the World:	Science experiments (C)	3 ()	, ,
		leaves and patterns (P)	Explore the natural world		Understanding the World:	Know and talk about
	Recycling activities (P)		Describe senses	Communication and	 Explore the natural world 	the different factors
		Communication and Language:	Recognise different	Language:	 Describe senses 	that support their
	Communication and Language:	Learn and use new vocabulary.	environments	Learn and use new	 Recognise different 	overall health and
	 Learn and use new vocabulary. 	Ask questions to investigate	Changes in the natural	vocabulary.	environments	wellbeing.
	 Ask questions to investigate 	Articulate their ideas	world.	Ask questions to investigate	 Changes in the natural 	Explore the natural
	Articulate their ideas	Describe events in some detail.	 Making observations and 	Articulate their ideas	world.	world
	Describe events in some detail.	Work out problems and	drawings.	Describe events in some		Describe senses
	Work out problems and organise	organise thinking and activities		detail.	Communication and	Recognise different
	thinking and activities		Communication and	Work out problems and	Language:	environments
	Explain how things work and why	Understanding the World:	Language:	organise thinking and	Articulate their ideas	Changes in the natural
	they might happen.	Changes in the natural world.	Ask questions to investigateArticulate their ideas	activities	 Know and talk about the different factors that 	world.
	Personal, Social and Emotional			Understanding the World:	support their overall	Personal, Social and
	Development:		Personal, Social and	Changes in the natural	health and wellbeing.	Emotional Development:
	Know and talk about the different		Emotional Development:	world.	 Making observations and 	 Articulate their ideas
	factors that support their overall		 Know and talk about the 		drawings.	 Know and talk about
	health and wellbeing.		different factors that			the different factors
			support their overall health			that support their
			and wellbeing.			overall health and
						wellbeing.
						 Making observations
						and drawings.



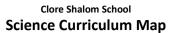


Year 1	Seasonal Changes (P) Order the 4 seasons Describe different types of weather Everyday Materials (C) Identify the material from which an object is made Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including: wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock Describe simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials Compare and group together everyday materials based on their simple physical properties	Animals inc. Humans (B) Describe, compare, identify and name a variety of: fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals Describe, compare identify and name a variety of: carnivores, herbivores and omnivores	Animals inc. 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. Seasonal Changes (P) Observe changes across the 4 seasons – clothes Investigate and record rain Secondary data recordings Hours of daylight	Plants (B) Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees	Pets & Gardens Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees Describe how to look after a variety of pets
Year 2	Use of everyday materials (C) • Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials for a particular purpose, including: wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper • Investigate out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching	Animals inc. Humans (B) Note that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival Describe the importance for humans of: exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene	Plants (B) • Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow • Investigate and describe the basic needs of a plant	Living Things & their Habitats (B) • Explore and compare the differences between: things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive • Identify how habitats are suited for the living thing within it • Describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other • Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats • Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, through a simple food chain	





Year 3	Animals inc. Humans (B) Identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they get nutrition from what they eat not from themselves Understand that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement	Light (P) Recognise that light is needed in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light Notice that light is reflected from surfaces Recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes Understand that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by an opaque object Find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change	Rocks (C) • Compare and group together different kinds of rocks based on their appearance and physical properties • Describe in simple terms how fossils are formed • Recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter	Plants (B) • Identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers • Explode the requirements of plants for life and growth and how they vary • Investigate the way in which water is transported within plants • Explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants: pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal	Forces & Magnets (P) Compare how things move on different surfaces Note that some forces need contact between 2 objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance Observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials (magnetic materials) Describe magnets as having 2 poles Predict whether 2 magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing	
Year 4	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 Ide construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey Ide construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey Ide construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey Ide construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey Ide construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey	Electricity (P) Identify common appliances Construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts: cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers Understand the role of a switch in a simple circuit Identify whether or not a lamp will light in a simple series circuit, based on whether it is part of a complete loop with a battery Recognise some common conductors and insulators Understand that metals are good conductors	States of matter (C) Compare and group materials gases Observe that some materials heated or cooled, and measu at which this happens (°C) Identify the part played by ev the water cycle and associate temperature	s together: solids, liquids or change state when they are re or research the temperature raporation and condensation in	Sound (P) Identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with vibrations Recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear Find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it Find patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it Recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases	Living Things & Their Habitats (B) Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways Use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment Understand that changing environments can sometimes pose dangers to living things





Year 5	Properties and changes of materials (C) Compare and group together everyday materials on the basis of their properties: hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity (electrical and thermal), and magnetism Know that materials will dissolve in liquid 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 evidence from 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 usually irreversible	 Earth & Space Describe the movement of the Earth and other planets relative to the sun Describe the movement of the moon relative to the Earth Describe the sun, Earth and moon as approximately spherical bodies Use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky 	Living Thing & their Habitats (B) • Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird • Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals	Animals Inc. Humans (B) • Describe the changes as humans develop to old age	Forces (P) • Explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity • Identify the effects of resistance forces • Recognise that some mechanisms including levers, pulleys and gears allow a smaller force to have a greater effect
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- Describe how living things are classified into broad groups based on common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences
- Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics

Light (P)

- Recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines and use this to explain that objects are seen because they give out or reflect light into the eye
- 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
- Use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them

Electricity (P)

- Associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the voltage of cells used in the circuit
- Compare and give reasons for variations in how components function
- Use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram

Animals Inc Humans (B)

- Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system
- Describe 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 ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans

Evolution and Inheritance (B)

- Recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago
- Recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents
- Identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution