



	Autumn		Spring		Summer	
Nursery	<p>Seasonal changes: Autumn Leaves Autumn walk Explore natural materials indoors and outdoors – treasure baskets. Exploring Autumn leaves. Responding to and exploring different phenomena in the setting and on trips: Standing in the rain with umbrellas, splashing in puddles, seeing blossom and spring blossom, looking for minibeasts</p>		<p>Seasonal Changes: There's a Tiny Caterpillar on a Leaf Spring walk, planting flowers Explore natural materials indoors and outdoors – treasure baskets. Exploring plants and flowers. Observing butterfly life cycle. Science Week: visit from Scientist Explore natural materials indoors and outdoors – treasure baskets</p>		<p>Seasonal changes: Mr Sun, Sun, Mr Golden Sun Summer Walk Explore natural materials indoors and outdoors – treasure baskets Trip to the beach: exploring the sand, pebbles and paddling in the sea. What plants and animals need.</p>	
Reception	<p>The Human Body How do I use my body each day? To know the importance for good health of physical exercise, and a healthy diet, and talk about ways to keep healthy and safe.</p>	<p>Plants What types of food are good for me? To know the importance for good health of physical exercise, and a healthy diet, and talk about ways to keep healthy and safe.</p>	<p>States of Matter What happens to water when the temperature changes? To know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. They talk about the features of their own</p>	<p>Plants How Do plants grow and change? To know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments</p>	<p>Living things and their Habitats How to plants grow and change? What lives in my local area? To know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. They talk about the features of their</p>	<p>Animals Including Humans How are animals in the ocean different from animals that live on land? To know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. They talk about the features of their</p>

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immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another.

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Weather and Seasonal Changes (Meteorology)

What are the four seasons?

To know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another.

Year 1

Animals Including Humans

The Human Body
Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.

Materials

Materials
Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made
Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock.
Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials
Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties

Animals Including Human

Animals
Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals
Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.
Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals including pets)

Plants

Plants
Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees.
Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees



Weather and Seasonal Changes (Meteorology)

Observe changes across the four seasons
Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies.

Year 2

Animals Including Humans

Animals need for survival
Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults
Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air)
Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types

Materials

Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses.
Find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching

Plants

Find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy
Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive

Living things and their habitats

Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive.
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.

Plants

Observe and describe 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

Animals including humans

Growing up
Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults
Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of food, and hygiene

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	of food, and hygiene			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, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food.		
Year 3	Living Things including humans Skeletons, Movement, Nutrition and Diet Identify that animal, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get	Rocks Compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties	Rocks Fossils and Soils 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	Light Recognise that they need light 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	Plants Identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers Explore the requirements of plants for life and growth (air, light, water, nutrients	Forces and Magnets Compare how things move on different surfaces Notice that some forces need contact between 2 objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance

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	<p>nutrition from what they eat Identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement</p>			<p>that there are ways to protect their eyes Recognise 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 changes.</p>	<p>from soil, and room to grow) and how they vary from plant to plant Investigate the way in which water is transported within plants Explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal</p>	<p>Observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials based on whether they are attracted to a magnet, and identify some magnetic materials Describe magnets as having 2 poles Predict whether 2 magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing.</p>
Year 4	Living things and their habitats	States of matter	Sound	Electricity	Living things and their habitats	Animals including humans
		Compare and group materials together,	Identify how sounds are made, associating some	Identify common appliances that run on electricity.	Habitats	The digestive system

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	<p>Grouping and Classifying living things 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 in their local and wider environment</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>of them with something vibrating. 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</p>	<p>Construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers. 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. Recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuit. Recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals</p>	<p>Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.</p>	<p>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</p>
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				with being good conductors.		
Year 5	<p>Forces</p> <p>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 Recognise that some mechanisms including levers, pulleys and gears allow a smaller force to have a greater effect</p>	<p>Space</p> <p>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 the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky</p>	<p>Materials and their properties</p> <p>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 To know that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution, and describe how to recover a substance from a solution</p>	<p>Animals Including Humans</p> <p>Describe the changes as humans develop to old age</p> <p>Living things and their habitats</p> <p>Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird</p>	<p>Living things and their habitats</p> <p>Reproduction Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals</p>	<p>Materials and their properties</p> <p>Reversible and irreversible changes 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</p>

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			To 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			
Year 6	Living Things and Their Habitats Describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on	Electricity Associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in the circuit Compare and give reasons for variations in how components function, including the brightness of bulbs, the loudness of	Light Recognise that light travels in straight lines Use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain that objects are seen because they	The Circulatory System Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood.	Variation and Adaptation 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	

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	<p>similarities and differences, including microorganisms, plants and animals Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics</p>	<p>buzzers and the on/off position of switches. Use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram.</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>Describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans Diet, Drugs and Lifestyle Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function</p>	<p>Identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution</p>
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