

Science High Level Plan

N	Unit: Plants	Unit: Living	Unit: Animals	Unit: Materials	Unit: Light	Unit: Forces	Unit: Sound	Unit: Electricity
N	Unit: Plants Key Themes: Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials. Explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties. Plant seeds and care for growing plants. Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal. Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things.	Unit: Living things and their habitats Key Themes: Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials. Explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties. Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things.	Unit: Animals Including Humans Key Themes: Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials. Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history. Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal. Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things	Unit: Materials Key Themes: Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials. Explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties. Talk about the differences between materials and changes they notice.	Unit: Light Key Themes: Explore how things work. Talk about the differences in materials and changes they notice.	Unit: Forces Key Themes: Explore how things work. Explore and talk about different forces they can feel. Talk about the differences between materials and changes they notice.	Unit: Sound Key Themes: • Explore how things work.	Unit: Electricity Key Themes: Explore how things work.



Rec	Unit: Living things and their habitats Key Themes: Draw information from a simple map. Explore the natural world around them. Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside. Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live Unit: Animals Including Humans Key Themes: Talk about members of their immediate family and community. Name and describe people who are familiar to them. Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live	they see, hear and feel whilst outside. • Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them	Unit: Materials Key Themes: Explore the natural world around them. Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside	Unit: Light Key Themes: Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside.	Unit: Forces Key Themes: Explore the natural world around them. Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside.	Unit: Sound Key Themes: Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside.	Unit: Earth and Space Key Themes: Explore the natural world around them. Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside.
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	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Yı	Unit: Everyday Materials Key Themes: 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	Unit: Seasonal Changes Key Themes: Observe changes across the four seasons. Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies.	Unit: Plants Key Themes: 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.		 Unit: Animals including humans Key Themes: 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). Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense. 	
Y2	 Unit: Use of everyday materials Key Themes: 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. 		Unit: Living things and their habitats Key Themes: 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.	Key Themes:		Unit: Animals including humans Key Themes: 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 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.		
Y3	 Unit: Rocks Key Themes: 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. 	Unit: Forces and Magnets Key Themes: Compare how things move on different surfaces. Notice that some forces need contact between two 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 on the basis of whether they are attracted to a magnet, and identify some magnetic materials. Describe magnets as having two poles. Predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other,	 Unit: Plants Key Themes: 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 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 	Unit: Light Key Themes: 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 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 change.	Unit: Animals including humans Key Themes: 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 other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.



		depending on which poles are facing.					
Y4	Unit: Animals including Humans Key Themes: 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.	Unit: States of Matter Key Themes: 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	Unit: Electricity Key Themes: Identify common appliances that run on electricity. 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 with being good conductors.	Unit: All living things Key Themes: 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. Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.	 Unit: Sound Key Themes Identify how sounds are made, associating some of then 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. 		
Y5	 Unit: Properties and Changes of materials Key Themes 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. Know that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution, and describe how to recover a substance from a solution. 		Unit: Animals including Humans Key Themes Describe the changes as humans develop to old age.	Unit: Living Things and their habitats Key Themes Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird. Describe the life process of reproduction	Unit: Earth and Space Key Themes 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 Unit: Forces Key Themes Explain that unsupported objects towards the Earth because of the force gravity acting between the Earth and the fall object. Identify the effects of air resistance, water		



mixtures might be se sieving and evaporati Give reasons, based of fair tests, for the part including metals, wood Demonstrate that dis state are reversible of Explain that some char materials, and that the reversible, including of and the action of acid	n evidence from comparative and cular uses of everyday materials, and and plastic. solving, mixing and changes of langes. Inges result in the formation of new is kind of change is not usually hanges associated with burning on bicarbonate of soda.	in some plants and animals.	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.	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.
V6 Unit: Electricity Key Themes: Associate the brightness of a lamp of the volume of a buzze with the number and voltage of cells used in the circuit. Compare and give reasons for variations how components function, including the brightness of bulbs, the loudness of buzzers at the on/off position of switches. Use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram.	straight lines. 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. Explain that we see things because light travels from light sources to our eyes or from light sources to	 Unit: Living Things and their Habitats Key Themes Describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including microorganisms, plants and animals. Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics. 	Unit: Animals including Humans Key Themes 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 their bodies function. Describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans.	Unit: Evolution and Inheritance Key Themes: 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.