

Science curriculum 23-24

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
FS1 FS2	<p>Me and My Community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore the natural world around them. Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them, focusing on key changes in autumn. 	<p>Once Upon a Time</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise some environments that are different from the one in which they live. Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them. 	<p>Build It Up</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore the natural world around them, identifying different types of habitats. Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them, focusing on key changes in winter. 	<p>Big Wide World</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore the natural world around them, including comparing different environments. Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them, including key changes in spring. 	<p>Dangerous Dinosaurs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise some environments that are different from the one in which they live. Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them. Understand characteristics of different animals, including pre-historic animals. 	<p>Creep, Crawl and Wriggle</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore the natural world around them, including habitats and local environments. Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them, including key changes in summer.
	<p>Animals including Humans</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<p>Everyday Materials</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<p>Plants</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<p>Seasonal Changes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Observe changes across the 4 seasons Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies 	<p>Famous Scientists and Investigative Work</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways Observing closely, using simple equipment Performing simple tests Identifying and classifying Using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions Gathering and recording data to help in answering questions 	
Kingfisher Y2 curriculum	<p>Animals including Humans</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>Living things and their habitats</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats 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. 	<p>Materials</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>Plants</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<p>Famous Scientists and Investigative Work</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways Observing closely, using simple equipment Performing simple tests Identifying and classifying Using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions Gathering and recording data to help in answering questions 	
Owl (Year 3/4) Y3/4 curriculum	<p>Animals including Humans Y3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>Rocks Y3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>States of matter Y4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<p>Electricity Y4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<p>Sound Y4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify how sounds are made, associating some 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>Famous Scientists and Investigative Work</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways Observing closely, using simple equipment Performing simple tests Identifying and classifying Using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions Gathering and recording data to help in answering questions

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<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Kestrel (Year 4/5) Y4/5 curriculum</p>	<p>Living Things and Their Habitats Y4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>Properties and Changes of Materials Y5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 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 not usually reversible, including changes associated with burning and the action of acid on bicarbonate of soda 	<p>Earth and Space Y5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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>Animals inc humans Y4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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>Animals including Humans Y5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the changes as humans develop to old age. 	<p>Famous Scientists and Investigative Work</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways Observing closely, using simple equipment Performing simple tests Identifying and classifying Using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions Gathering and recording data to help in answering questions
<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Eagle Y6 curriculum</p>	<p>Living Things and Their Habitats</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including micro-organisms, plants and animals Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics 	<p>Light</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise that light appears to travel in 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 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>Animals including Humans</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<p>Electricity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 buzzers and the on/off position of switches Use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram 	<p>Evolution and Inheritance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<p>Famous Scientists and Investigative Work</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways Observing closely, using simple equipment Performing simple tests Identifying and classifying Using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions Gathering and recording data to help in answering questions