



			EYFS Curriculum			
Unit	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Humans	Materials	Sound	Living Things & their	Forces	Earth & Space
	1) Know that you can	1) Know that some	1) Know that humans	Habitats	1) Know that some	1) Know that when
	describe humans by using	materials are natural.	hear sounds through	1) Know that plants	objects float.	the sky changes the
	hair colours, eye colours	2) Know that certain	their ears.	can be identified as	2) Know that some	temperature can
	and skin colours.	materials are better for	2) Know that sounds	trees, bushes,	objects sink.	change.
	2) Know that you can	certain jobs (e.g.	can be loud or quiet.	flowers, vegetables	3) Know how to move	2) Know that when
	describe humans by their	modelling).	3) Know that sounds	and herbs.	sand in different	the sky changes the
	age (young, old, baby,	3) Know that you can	can be high or low.	2) Know that	ways.	brightness changes.
	toddler, child, adult, old	reuse materials.	4) Know that sounds	minibeasts can be	4) Know how to move	3) Know that Earth is
	person)	4) Know that some	can come from lots of	found in our local	water in different	in space.
	3) Know that humans	materials melt (ice,	different places.	area.	ways.	4) Know that the Sun
	have similarities and	water).		3) Know that	5) Know that the	is in space.
	differences in	5) Know that some		different plants and	wind can make things	5) Know that the
	appearance.	materials are waterproof.		animals are found in	move.	Moon is in space.
	4) Know that people look	6) Know that some		different places.		6) Know that using
	after them (families,	materials are hard and		4) Know that		binoculars or a
	teachers, doctors,	some materials are soft.		humans can cause		telescope can make
	dentists etc.)	7) Know that some		damage to living		things look larger.
	Animals excluding	materials are strong and		things.		7) Know that using
	humans	some materials are weak.				binoculars or a
	1) Know that some	Light				telescope can make
	animals live on land.	1) Know what a shadow is				things look closer.
	2) Know that some	and identify the object				8) Know that some
	animals live in water.	that creates it.				animals are nocturnal.
	3) Know that some	2) Know where light				
	animals live in the jungle.	comes from (light				
	4) Know that some	source).				
	animals live in a desert.	3) Know that see-through				
		objects make pale				
		shadows.				





	5) Know that some	4) Know that non-see-				
	animals live in the North	through objects make				
	and South pole.	darker shadows.				
	6) Know that some	5) Know that shadows				
	animals live in hot places.	change throughout the				
	7) Know that some	day.				
	animals live in cold					
	places.					
Throughout	Seasonal change:					
the year	1) Know that the weather of	hanges throughout the year.				
	2) Know that humans wear	different clothes depending	on the time of the year.			
	3) Know that they can creat	te shelter to protect them fro	om rain or sun.			
	4) Know that the ground ch	anges when it rains.				
	5) Know that the animals th	ney see will change dependin	ng on the time of year.			
	6) Know that the plants they see will change depending on the time of year.					
	7) Know that there are four seasons (spring, summer, autumn, winter).					
	* Play and explore outside	in all seasons and in different	t weather			
	* Observe living things throughout the year					





			Year 1			
Unit	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Animals inc humans –	Animals	Materials	Plants	Plants	Seasonal Changes
	humans	1) Know that animals vary	1) Know that objects	1) Know that there	4) Know that plants	1) Know that in the UK
	1) Know that humans	in terms of structure e.g.	can be made of one	are many different	have common parts,	the day length is the
	have key parts in	wings, tails, ears etc.	material or more than	plants growing in our	(leaf, flower, root,	longest in mid-
	common (head, body,	2) Know that animals	one material.	local area.	seed, trunk, branch,	summer and it gets
	eyes, ears, mouth, teeth,	have different skin	2) Know that some	2) Know that every	stem, stalk) but they	shorter each day until
	legs)	coverings e.g. scales,	objects can be made	plant has a specific	vary between	mid-winter.
	2) Know that humans are	feathers and hair.	from different	name.	different types of	2) Know that in the UK
	unique.	3) Know that the	materials e.g. plastic,	3) Know that plants	plants.	the day length is the
	3) Know that humans find	structure and skin	metal or wooden	can be identified by	5) Know some trees	shortest in mid-winter
	out about the world using	coverings of animals are	spoons.	key characteristics.	keep their leaves all	and it gets longer
	their senses.	used to identify them.	3) Know that materials		year around.	every day until mid-
	4) Know that humans	4) Know that animals eat	can be described by		6) Know that some	summer.
	have five senses (sight,	specific things; some eat	their properties e.g.		trees drop their	3) Know that the
	touch, taste, hearing and	other animals, some eat	shiny, stretchy, rough		leaves in autumn and	weather changes with
	smelling).	plants and some eat	etc.		grow them again in	the seasons.
	5) Know that each sense	both.	4) Know that some		spring.	4) Know that in the UK
	is linked to a particular	5) Know that there are	materials can have			it is usually colder and
	part of the body.	animal groups that	different forms and			rainier in winter.
		animals can be classified	different properties			5) Know that in the UK
	•	into	e.g. plastic.			it is usually hotter and
						dryer in the summer.
						6) Know that the
						weather changes the
						number of minibeasts
						found outside.





		7) Know that the weather affects seed and plant growth. 8) Know that the weather affects the amount of leaves on the trees. 9) Know that the weather affects the clothing people wear.			
Throughout the year	Plants: 1) Know that plants change in appearance over the year. 2) Know that some plants lose leaves.				
	3) Know that buds develop into flowers.				
	4) Know that flowers develop into seeds or berries.				
	5) Know that at any particular time, only some of the plant parts will be present and to ensure correct identification, all parts show	uld be considered.			
	*Pupils should therefore visit the same plants throughout the year gathering additional clues for identification.				
	Second than as				
	Seasonal change: 1) Know that the weather changes throughout the year.				
	1) Know that the weather changes throughout the year. 2) Know that the changing weather affects living things.				
	* Pupils should be gathering data about seasonal change regularly throughout the year. If data is gathered regularly, this can be re	eviewed at the end of			
	the year.				





			Year 2			
Unit	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Everyday materials	5	Animals inc humans	Plants	Living Things & thei	r Habitats
	1) Know that objec	ts are made of materials that have	1) Know that animals,	1) Know that plants	1) Know that all obje	ects are living, dead or
	properties that are	suitable for their purpose.	including humans,	can grow from seeds	never been alive.	
	2) Know that when	something is made, the material's	have offspring which	or bulbs.	2) Know that living t	hings are plants (including
	properties are com	pared with the properties of other	grow into adults.	2) Know that seeds	seeds) and animals.	
	materials to choose	e the most suitable one. This is	2) Know that humans	or bulbs germinate	3) Know that dead t	nings include dead animals
	done through simp	le tests and classifying.	and some animals have	and grow into	and plants and parts	of animals and plants that
	3) Know that a mat	erial can be suitable for different	offspring that are	seedlings which then	_	ed (leaves, twigs, shells,
	purposes.		young and they grow	continue to grow	fur, hair and feather	•
	4) Know that an ob	ject can be made of different	into adults.	into mature plants.	4) Know that an obje	ect made of wood is
	materials.		3) Know that some	3) Know that some	classed as dead.	
	·	materials can be changed in shape	animals lay eggs that	mature plants have	1 ·	s made from fossil fuels
	•	ning, squashing and twisting and	hatch to young (or	flowers which then	have never been aliv	
	this is a property of		other stages) and then	develop into	,	s live in a habitat that it is
	·	e materials can be changed in	grow into adults.	seeds/berries/fruits		hey have features that
	, ,	stretching, squashing and twisting	4) Know that the	etc.	allow them to move	
		ecause of how the material has	young of some animals	4) Know that seeds		live in a habitat that is
	been processed e.g	g. thickness.	don't look like their	and bulbs need to be		hey have features that
			parents e.g. tadpoles.	planted outside at	help them grow wel	
			5) Know that all	particular times of	_ = _ = _ = _ = _ = _ = _ = _ = _ = _ =	oitat provides the basic
			animals, including	the year.		nd plants (shelter, food,
			humans, have the	5) Know that plants	water).	
			basic needs of feeding,	grow at different	,	a habitat there are micro-
			drinking and breathing	rates.	habitats.	
			that must be satisfied	6) Know that some	1 .	-habitats have different
			in order to survive.	plants grow better in		affects what living things
			6) Know that to grow	full sun, some grow	live there.	
			into healthy adults you	better in partial sun		





		need the right	and some grow	11) Know that the plants and animals in a		
		amounts and types of	better in the shade.	habitat depend on each other for food and		
		food and exercise.	7) Know that plants	shelter.		
		7) Know that good	need different	12) Know that the way animals get their food		
		hygiene prevents	amounts of water	from plants and other animals can be shown in		
		infections and	and space to grow	a food chain.		
		illnesses.	well.			
Throughout	Living Things & Their Habitats:					
the year	1) Know that the animals visible in a habitat will change	depending on the weath	er and the season.			
	* In order to build up a full picture of the animals in a ha	abitat, the habitat should	be visited at different ti	mes throughout the year.		
	Plants:					
	1) Know that seeds need to be planted in spring usually and bulbs need to be planted in autumn usually.					
	2) Know that for seeds and bulbs to reach full maturity,	they need to complete th	eir life cycle.			
	*Once planted, the beds will need to be visited regularly	y to weed and make obse	rvations of growth.			





	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Unit	Plants	Animals inc humans	Animals inc humans	Rocks and soil	Light and shadow	Forces and magnets
	1) Know that many plants	(nutrition)	(skeletons/movement)	1) Know that rock is	1) Know that we see	1) Know that a force is
	(not all) have roots,	1) Know that animals	1) Know that humans	a naturally occurring	objects because our	a push or a pull.
	stem/trunk, leaves and	need to eat to get the	have skeletons which	material.	eyes sense light.	2) Know that the
	flowers/blossom.	nutrients they need.	help them move and	2) Know that	2) Know that dark is	texture of the object
	2) Know that the roots	2) Know that food	provide protection and	different types of	the absence of light.	and the texture of the
	absorb water and	contains a range of	support.	rocks have different	3) Know some	surface may affect
	nutrients from the soil	nutrients (carbohydrates,	2) Know that humans	properties	sources of light (e.g.	how an object moves
	and anchor the plant in	protein, vitamins,	have muscles to help	(hardness,	Sun, light bulbs and	over a surface.
	place.	minerals, fats, sugars,	them move.	absorption of water)	candles).	3) Know that a
	3) Know that the stem	water and fibre) which is	3) Know that some	3) Know that rocks	4) Know that some	magnet attracts
	transports water and	needed for the body to	animals have skeletons	can be different	objects reflect light.	magnetic material.
	nutrients around the	stay healthy.	which help them move	shapes and sizes	5) Know that light	4) Know that iron,
	plant.	3) Know that a piece of	and provide protection	(stones, pebbles,	from the Sun can	nickel and stainless
	4) Know that the stem	food will have a range of	and support.	boulders).	damage your eyes	steel are magnetic.
	holds the leaves and	nutrients.	4) Know that animals	4) Know that soil is	but there are ways to	5) Know that magnets
	flowers up in the air to		have muscles to help	ground down rock	avoid it (wearing	have two poles called
	enhance photosynthesis,		them move.	mixed with organic	sunglasses and not	north pole and south
	pollination and seed			matter (plant and	looking directly at the	pole.
	dispersal.			animal material).	Sun).	6) Know that the
	5) Know that leaves use			5) Know that the	6) Know that shadows	strongest part of the
	sunlight and water to			type of rock, size of	are formed when an	magnet are the poles.
	make the plant's food.			rock pieces and the	opaque or	7) Know that two like
	6) Know that some plants			amount of organic	translucent object is	poles will repel.
	have flowers which			matter affect the	blocking light from a	8) Know that two
	enable the plant to			properties of the	light source.	unlike poles will
	reproduce.			soil.	7) Know that the size	attract.
					of a shadow depends	





	7) Know that pollen is		6) Know that some	on the position of a	9) Know that for some
	produced by the male		rocks contain fossils	light source, the	forces to act there
	part of the plant.		that were formed	object and the	must be contact but
	8) Know that pollination		millions of years ago.	surface.	for some forces there
	is when pollen is		7) Know that fossils		doesn't need to be
	transferred from the		were created when		contact (magnetism).
	male part to the female		animals and plants		
	part of other flowers.		died and fell to the		
	9) Know that seeds are		seabed where they		
	formed and these are		were covered by		
	dispersed in different		other material,		
	ways.		squashed and then		
	10) Know that different		the animal and plant		
	plants require different		matter is replaced by		
	conditions for		minerals from the		
	germination and growth.		water.		
Throughout	Plants:				
the year	1) Know that plants have an annual cycle – having buds,	, flowers, seeds/berries at	certain times in the yea	r.	
	*Pupils should therefore visit the same plants througho	ut the year gathering evid	ence linked to their life	cycle e.g. collecting seed	s and taking
	photographs or making observational drawings for buds	s, flowers etc.			





			Year 4			
Unit	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Living Things & Their	Animals including	Materials – States of	Electricity	Sound	Materials – States of
	Habitats	Humans	matter 1	1) Know that many	1) Know that sound	matter 2
	1) Know living things can	1) Know that food enters	1) Know that a solid	household devices	produces vibrations	8) Know that
	be grouped by their	the body through the	keeps its shape and	and appliances run on	that travel from a	evaporation is similar
	features.	mouth and digestion	has a fixed volume.	electricity, some plug	source through a	to boiling, it is liquid
	2) Know classification	starts when the teeth	2) Know that a liquid	in and some use	medium to our ears.	changing to a gas, but
	keys can be used to	start to break the food	has a fixed volume	batteries.	2) Know that	it happens slower at
	identify and name living	down. Saliva is added and	but changes shape to	2) Know that an	different mediums	lower temperatures
	things.	the tongue rolls the food	fit the container.	electrical circuit	(solids, liquids, gases)	that boiling.
	3) Know that a living	into a ball.	3) Know that a liquid	consists of a cell or	can carry sound, but	9) Know that
	thing's environment may	2) Know food is	can be poured and	battery connected to	sound cannot carry	evaporation happens
	change naturally by	swallowed and then it	keeps a level,	a component using	through a vacuum (an	quicker if the
	flooding, fire,	passes down the	horizontal surface.	wires.	area empty of	temperature is higher
	earthquakes etc.	oesophagus to the	4) Know that a gas	3) Know if there's a	matter).	the liquid is spread
	4) Know that a living	stomach.	fills all available	break in the circuit,	3) Know that the	out or it is windy.
	thing's environment may	3) Know that food is	space; it has no fixed	the component will	vibrations cause the	10) Know that
	change because of	broken down in the	shape or volume.	not work.	inside of our ears to	condensation is when
	humans. This could be	stomach by being	5) Know that melting	4) Know that a switch	vibrate allowing us to	a gas changes to a
	positive or negative.	churned around and by	is when a solid	can be added into a	hear the sound.	liquid because it is
	5) Know that	chemicals being added.	changes to a liquid.	circuit to turn the	4) Know that the	cooled.
	environments change	4) Know that food passes	6) Know that freezing	component on and	volume of a sound	11) Know that water
	with the seasons and this	into the small intestine.	is when a liquid	off.	depends on the size	at the surface of
	impacts the things that	Here nutrients are	changes to a solid and	5) Know that metals	of the vibrations.	seas/rivers evaporate
	live there.	removed from food and	that the freezing	are good conductors	5) Know that pitch	into water vapour
		leave the digestive	point of water is 0	and can be used as	means the highness	(gas).
		system to be used	degrees.	wires in a circuit.	or lowness of a	12) Know that this gas
		elsewhere in the body.	7) Know that boiling is	6) Know that non-	sound.	rises, cools and
			when a liquid changes	metallic solids are		,





	5) Know that food passes	to a gas because it is	insulators except	6) Know that the	condenses back into
	into the large intestines	heated to a specific	graphite.	features of the object	clouds.
	next. Here water is	temperature and	7) Know that water	producing the sound	13) Know that when
	removed for use	bubbles of gas can be	can conduct	can impact the pitch	too much water has
	elsewhere in the body.	seen in the liquid.	electricity.	e.g. smaller object	condensed, the water
	6) Know that what is left			usually produce a	in the cloud gets too
	in the large intestine then			higher pitched sound	heavy and
	passes to the rectum. It				precipitation falls.
	then leaves the body				
	through the anus when				
	you go to the toilet.				
	7) Know that humans				
	have four types of teeth:				
	incisors are for cutting,				
	canines for tearing,				
	molars and premolars for				
	grinding (chewing).				
	8) Know that living things				
	can be classified as				
	producers, predators and				
	prey depending on their				
	place in the food chain.				
Throughout	Living Things & Their Habitats:				
the year	1) Know that drawing on a range of different clues will h				
	* Pupils should therefore visit the same plants througho				
	2) Know that animals visible in a habitat will change dep	_	-		
	* In order to build up a full picture of the animals in a ha	abitat, the habitat should	be visited at different ti	mes throughout the year	





			Year 5			
Unit	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Animals including	Properties of Materials	Changes of Materials	Earth & Space	Forces	Living Things & Their
	Humans	1) Know that materials	1) Know some	1) Know the Sun is a	1) Know force causes	Habitats
	1) Know when babies are	have different uses	materials will dissolve	star at the centre of	an object to start	1) Know that animals
	young they grow rapidly	depending on their	in a liquid and form a	the universe.	moving, stop moving,	reproduce sexually
	and are dependent on	properties (hardness,	solution.	2) Know there are	speed up, slow down	and there are two
	their parents.	transparency, electrical	2) Know some	eight planets.	or change direction.	parents.
	2) Know during puberty,	and thermal conductivity	materials are insoluble	3) Know that the	2) Know gravity is a	2) Know some anima
	a child's body changes.	and attraction to	and form sediment.	planets travel	force and it pulls	will produce live
	3) Know puberty allows	magnets.	3) Know mixtures can	around the Sun in	everything to Earth.	young.
	an adult to reproduce.	2) Know materials have	be separated by	fixed orbits.	3) Know air resistance	3) Know some anima
	4) Know that some	different uses depending	filtering, sieving and	4) Know it takes 365	is a contact force	will produce eggs
	changes affect boys and	on their state (solid,	evaporating.	¼ days for Earth to	when something is	which hatch.
	girls (sweat more, skin	liquid, gas).	4) Know some changes	complete it's orbit.	moving through the	4) Know some anima
	and hair become		are reversible	5) Know it takes 24	air.	undergo
	greasier, pubic hair starts		(dissolving, mixing,	hours for the Earth	4) Know water	metamorphosis.
	to grow, feel more		change of state)	to rotate.	resistance is a contact	5) Know plants can
	emotional and arms and		5) Know some changes	6) Know that the	force when	reproduce sexually
	legs grow legs).		are irreversible	rotation of the Earth	something is moving	and asexually.
	5) Know that some		(burning wood,	causes day and	through liquid.	6) Know bulbs, tuber
	changes only affect girls		rusting, mixing vinegar	night.	5) Know friction is a	runners and plantlets
	(breasts start to grow,		with bicarbonate soda)	7) Know that the Sun	contact force when	are examples of
	hips widen and periods		and new materials are	appears to move	two solids move past	asexual reproduction
	start).		formed.	across the sky	each other.	7) Know sexual
	6) Know that some			because of the	6) Know a mechanism	reproduction occurs
	changes only affect boys			Earth's rotation.	is a device that allows	through pollination.
	(voice changes and may			8) Know the Moon	a small force to be	
	grow facial hair)			orbits the Earth and	increased to a bigger	
				it takes 28 days.	force.	





7) Know where to get	9) Know the Earth, 7) Know pulleys,
help and advice about	Sun and Moon are levers and gears are
growing and changing.	approximately all mechanisms.
	spherical.





			Year 6			
Unit	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Evolution & Inheritance	Living Things & Their	Electricity	Light	Animals including	Human relationships
	1) Know all living things	Habitats	1) Know that adding	1) Know light travels	Humans – circulatory	and sex education -
	have offspring of the	1) Know that living things	more cells to a	in straight lines.	system	covered in HRSE
	same kind as features are	can be formally grouped	complete circuit will	2) Know we see	1) Know the heart	policy
	inherited from parents.	according to their	make a bulb brighter, a	objects because light	pumps blood in blood	
	2) Know that plants and	characteristics.	motor faster or a	travels into our eyes.	vessels around to the	
	animals have	2) Know micro-organisms	buzzer louder.	3) Know light can	lungs and then the	
	characteristics that are	(bacteria and yeast) do	2) Know that using a	come from light	blood goes back to	
	suited to their	not fit into the animal or	battery with a higher	sources or it can be	the heart and is	
	environment.	plant group.	voltage will make a	reflected into our	pumped around the	
	3) Know that if an	3) Know that plants can	bulb brighter, a motor	eyes.	body.	
	environment changes	make their own food	faster or a buzzer	4) Know objects that	2) Know oxygen goes	
	rapidly then some	whereas animals cannot.	louder.	are not transparent	into the blood and	
	variations in species will	4) Know animals can be	3) Know that adding	will block light and	carbon dioxide is	
	not be suitable and will	divided into vertebrates	more bulbs will make	cause objects.	removed.	
	die.	and invertebrates.	each bulb less bright.	5) Know the shape of	3) Know nutrients,	
	4) Know that if an	5) Know that vertebrates	4) Know that using	a shadow will be the	water and oxygen are	
	environment changes	can be divided into fish,	more motors will make	same as the outline	transported in the	
	slowly, animals and	amphibians, reptiles,	each motor slower.	shape of the object.	blood around the	
	plants with variations will	birds and mammals and	5) Know that adding		body.	
	survive, reproduce and	each group has common	more buzzers will		4) Know carbon	
	pass their characteristics	characteristics.	make each buzzer		dioxide is carried back	
	to offspring.	6) Know that	quieter.		to the heart and then	
	5) Know inherited	invertebrates can be	6) Know that turning a		the lungs and then	
	characteristics can	divided into groups e.g.	switch off breaks the		leaves the body.	
	become dominant.	insects, spiders, snails	circuit so electricity		5) Know this cycle is	
	6) Know that evolution is	and worms.	cannot flow through.		called the human	
	when inherited				circulatory system.	





	characteristics are very	7) Know that plants can	7) Know circuit	6) Know that diet,	
	different and therefore a	be divided into flowering	symbols and use them	exercise, drugs and	
	new species has been	plants and non-flowering	correctly.	lifestyle have an	
	created.	plants.		impact on the way	
	7) Know that fossils give			our body's function.	
	us evidence to support			7) Know that diet,	
	the theory of evolution.			exercise, drugs and	
				lifestyle can affect	
				how well our heart	
				and lungs work, how	
				likely we are to get	
				health conditions	
				(diabetes), how we	
				think and how fit and	
				well we are.	