

PHYSICS: EARTH AND SPACE					
KEY STAGE 1		LOWER KEY STAGE 2		UPPER KEY STAGE 2	
YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
<b>Seasonal Changes</b>				<b>Earth and Space</b>	
Observe changes across the four seasons				Describe the movement of the Earth and other planets, relative to the Sun in the solar system	
Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies				Use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the Sun across the sky.	
				Describe the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth.	
				Describe the Sun, Earth and Moon as approximately spherical bodies.	

**PHYSICS: MOTION AND FORCES**

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KEY STAGE 1		LOWER KEY STAGE 2		UPPER KEY STAGE 2	
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	<b>Uses of Everyday Materials</b>	<b>Forces (and Magnets)</b>		<b>Forces</b>	
	Find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching (see Uses of Everyday Materials)	Compare how different things move on different surfaces.		Explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object.	
		Notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance. (see Magnetism)		Identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction that act between moving surfaces.	
				Recognise that some mechanisms, including gears, pulleys, levers and springs, allow a smaller force to have a greater effect.	

PHYSICS: MAGNETISM

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KEY STAGE 1		LOWER KEY STAGE 2		UPPER KEY STAGE 2	
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
		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 ad group together a variety of 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, depending on which poles are facing.			

PHYSICS: ELECTRICITY					
KEY STAGE 1		LOWER KEY STAGE 2		UPPER KEY STAGE 2	
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
			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.		Use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram.
			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.		Associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in the circuit.
			Recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series 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.
			Recognise some common conductors and insulators and associate metals with being good conductors.		

PHYSICS: SOUND

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KEY STAGE 1		LOWER KEY STAGE 2		UPPER KEY STAGE 2	
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
			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 produce 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.		