

Science						
	Autumn i	Autumn ii	Spring i	Spring ii	Summer i	Summer ii
	Animals	Seasonal Changes Everyda		y Materials	Plants	Animals
Nursery	(identify nocturnal animals and (observe changes from autumn to their habitats) spring, ice melts		(identify simple materials and their properties inspired by traditional fairy tales and construction enhancements in the provision)		(watch a bean grow, observe what plants need)	(focus on farm animals and the life cycle of a chick)
	Living things and	Seasonal changes	Animals	Humans	Plants	Earth and space
Recepti on	their habitats (explore the plants in the surrounding natural environment; explore the animals in the surrounding natural environment)	(play and explore outside in all seasons and in different weather; observe living things throughout the year)	(name and describe animals that live in different habitats; describe different habitats) Materials (observe, measure and record a range of materials)	(learn about how to take care of themselves)	(explore the plants in the surrounding natural environment) Animals (name and describe animals that live in different habitats; describe different habitats)	(learn about the Earth, Sun, Moon, planets and stars; learn about space travel)
Year	Everyday Materials Animals, includin		g humans	Seasonal Changes	Plants	
One	(identifying a range of materials (naming parts of the body and and simple physical properties)		-	(also observe changes across the four seasons)	(deciduous and evergreen; p	roperties of flowering plants)
Veer	Animals, including humans (find out about the basic needs for an animal; notice that animals have		Uses of everyday materials (identify the suitability of everyday materials; discover how the shape of solid objects can be changed in different ways)		Living things and their	Plants (describe how plants need light,
Year Two	offspring that grow into adults)				habitats (incl seasons) (describe how animals are suited to their habitats;simple food chain)	water and a suitable temperature to grow)
Year Three	Forces and Magnets (compare how things move on different surfaces; observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others)		Rocks (compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties)	Plants (describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants; explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants)	Animals, including humans (understand skeletons and know that muscles are for support, protection and movement)	Light (recognise that we need light in order to see things; know when shadows are formed)
Year Four	Animals, including humans (describe the functions of the basic parts of the digestive system; identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions)	Sound (identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating; recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear)	Electricity (identify common appliances that run on electricity; construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts)	(compare and group materials toge solids, liquids or gases; observe how	f Matter ther, according to whether they are materials change state when heated boled) Living things and their habitats (use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment)	
	Animals, including	Properties and changes of	Earth and space	Forces	Living things an	d their habitats
Year Five	humans (describe the changes as humans develop to old age)	materials (sort materials by properties; separate mixtures incl filtering, sieving and evaporating)	(describe the movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative to the Sun; describe the movement of the Moon)	(identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction, that act between moving surfaces)	(describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird)	
	Living things and their habitats		Evolution and	Animals, including	Light	Electricity
Year Six		assified into broad groups according to and based on similarities and differences)	inheritance (recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago)	humans (identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood)	(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)	(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)