



	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
EYFS	Our body	Weather and	Space	Food	Insects and	Animals
	Learn about your	Seasons	-Explore outer space	-Learn about your diet	Invertebrates	-Learn that Animals
	body parts: the	-Learn about rain,	-Discover why rockets	and how to stay	-Learn about	are living things
	arms, legs, chest,	ice and water	are important	healthy	insects and	-Discover where
	hands, feet ,	-Describe why the	Forces	-Explore different	invertebrates	animals live and
	eyes, nose, ears,	air moves	-Understand what	types of vegetables	-Discover where	what they need to
	mouth and hair.	-Explore snow and	happens when you	-Discover different	insects and	survive
	-Discover how	melting	push or pull something	types of fruit and	invertebrates live? -Observe insects	-Explore where birds
	our bodies	-Discover how	-Explore objects that	vegetables	and invertebrates	live and what they
	change	rainbows are	sink and float	-Learn about chicken	in their habitat	need to survive
	-Explore	formed	Machines	and eggs	-Describe what a	-Learn about farm
	similarities and	-Learn about the	-Explore different types	-Discover that cows	habitat is	animals
	differences	seasonal changes	of machines and	produce milk	Plants	-Learn about
	Senses	that happen in	mechanisms	-Examine different	-Discover that	dinosaurs that lived
	-Learn about the	Spring, Summer,	-Learn how machines	ingredients, then	plants are living	on Earth
	senses; hear,	Autumn and Winter	make jobs easier	weigh them to make	things	Health and Safety
	touch, see and	Materials	-Discover different	a mixture	-Learn about plants	-Learn how to stay
	smell.	-Learn about living	types of transport		and where they	safe when using
	-Explore ways to	and non-living			come from	electricity
	make sound.	things			-Explore how to	-Explore different
		-Discover that			look after plants	homes and the
		some things can				things we need in our
		change shape				home
		-Explore the				-Know about the
		process of melting				people you can trust
		-Learn about				-Discover First Aid
		different materials				and what to do in an
		-Discover how to				emergency
		make the perfect				





Year 1	Biology: Animals including humans 1 - All about me - Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense	Biology: Animals including humans 2- All about animals -Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals -Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals) -Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores,	Chemistry: Everyday Materials 1 – Exploring everyday materials -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 rockDescribe 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 properties.	Chemistry: Everyday Materials 2 - Exploring everyday materials- Building -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 rockDescribe 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 properties.	Biology: Plants -Identify common names of flowers and plant structures including seeds -Identify and name a variety of deciduous and evergreen trees -Understand how plants change over time -Work scientifically by observing the growth of planted flowers and keep records of how plants change over time.	Seasonal changes -Observe changes across the four seasons Observe and describe the weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies
Year 2	Biology: Animals including humans 1 - Life cycles -Notice that animals including humans have offspring which grow into adults	herbivores and omnivores.  Biology: Animals including humans 2 - Growth -Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals including humans, for survival	Chemistry: Uses of everyday materials -Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials -Find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be	Biology: Living things and their habitats 1 -Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead and things that have never been alive	Biology: Living things and their habitats 2- Habitats around the world - Explore and compare the differences between things that are living,	Biology: Plants -Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants -Find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable





(water, food and	changed by squashing,	-Identify and name a	dead and things	temperature to grow
air)	bending, twisting and	variety of plants and	that have never	and stay healthy.
-Describe the	stretching	animals in their	been alive	
importance for		habitats including	-Identify and name	
humans of		microhabitats	a variety of plants	
exercise, eating the		-Identify that most	and animals in their	
right amounts of		living things live in	habitats including	
different types of		habitats to	microhabitats	
food and hygiene.		which they are suited	-Identify that most	
		and describe how	living things live in	
		different	habitats to	
		habitats provide for	which they are	
		the basic needs of	suited and describe	
		different	how different	
		kinds of animals and	habitats provide for	
		plants, and how they	the basic needs of	
		depend	different	
		on each other	kinds of animals	
		-Describe how animals	and plants, and	
		obtain their food from	how they depend	
		plants and other	on each other	
		animals using the idea	-Describe how	
		of a simple food chain	animals obtain their	
		-Identify and name	food from plants	
		different sources of	and other animals	
		food	using the idea of a	
			simple food chain	
			-Identify and name	
			different sources of	
			food	





Year 3	Biology: Animals,	Physics: Forces and	Physics: Rocks	Physics: Light	Biology: Plants	Scientific enquiry
Year 3	Biology: Animals, Including humans -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	Physics: Forces and magnets -Notice that some forces need contact between 2 objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distanceCompare how things move on different surfaces -Describe magnets as having 2 pole, predict whether 2 magnets will attract or repel each other depending on which poles are facing -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.	Physics: Rocks -Compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties -Explore how and why rocks might have changed over time (N.S) -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	Physics: Light -Recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of lightRecognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes -Notice that light is reflected from surfaces -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	Biology: Plants Explore the requirements of plants for life and growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil and room to grow) -Identify and describe the functions of different parts of a flowering 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	Scientific enquiry -How can a solar oven be made more effective: posing questions and writing predictions  -How can a solar oven be made more effective: recording and presenting results  -Cleaning coins: writing a method and carrying out a practical test  -Cleaning coins: writing a conclusion  -Making a cake: fair testing, controls and variables  -Making a cake: scientific enquiry
Year 4	Physics: Sound -Identify how sounds are made,	Chemistry: States of matter -Compare and group materials	Biology: Animals including humans - Describe the simple functions of the basic	Physics: Electricity -Identify common appliances that run on electricity	Biology: Living things and their habitats 1	Biology: Living things and their habitats 2- Conservation





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	associating some of them with something vibrating -Recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear -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	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	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	-Construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers -Identify whether 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 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
Year 5/6	Chemistry: Properties of Materials 1 - Compare and group together everyday materials on the basis of their properties, including their hardness, solubility,	Chemistry: Changes of materials 2 - Describe how to recover a substance from a solution - Demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes	Physics: Forces - Explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object - Identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction,	Physics: Earth & Space - Describe the Sun, Earth and Moon as approximately spherical bodies - Describe the movement of the Earth and other planets relative to the Sun in the solar system	Biology: Living things and their habitats -Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals - Describe the differences in the life cycles	Biology: Animals including humans - Describe the changes as humans develop to old age





conductivity (electrical and thermal), and response to magnets Give reasons, based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, for the particular uses of everyday materials,	- Explain that some changes result in the formation of new materials, and that this kind of change is not usually reversible - Explain that some changes result in the formation of new materials, and that this kind of change is not usually reversible, including changes	that act between moving surfaces - Recognise that some mechanisms including levers, pulleys and gears allow a smaller force to have a greater effect	- 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	of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird	
describe how to recover a substance from a solution - Use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to	new materials, and that this kind of change is not usually reversible, including changes associated the action of acid on bicarbonate of soda				



























