

## Science EYFS

Seasonal Change Everyday Materials Lifecycle and plants Living things  Children will learn about Children will learn about Children will make observations of plants in their Children will observe living things in their	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Earth during their space learning. Children will know that Earth orbits the sun and this causes day and night. Children will look closely at the weather and be able to comment on it.  **Seasonal change will be visited throughout the whole year.  different materials through their immediate environment and discuss the similarities and differences of them. Children will discuss the life cycle of an animal.  Seasonal Changes  Children will look closely at the weather, be able to comment on it and identify the changes from Autumn to Winter to Spring. Children will look closely at the daily weather and look for patterns and change.  immediate environment and discuss the similarities and differences. They will look closely at modulance animals and habitats.  Seasonal Change  Children will look closely at the weather, be able to comment on it, identify the changes from Autumn to Winter to Spring. Children will look closely at similarities, differences, patterns and change.	Children will learn about Earth during their space learning. Children will know that Earth orbits the sun and this causes day and night. Children will look closely at the weather and be able to comment on it.  **Seasonal change will be visited throughout the	Children will learn about different materials through their immediate environment. They will discuss similarities and	Children will make observed immediate environment at and differences of them. If the cycle of an animal.  Seasonal Changes  Children will look closely of comment on it and identification Autumn to Winter to Spreclosely at similarities, differences.	nd discuss the similarities Children will discuss the  at the weather, be able to fy the changes from ring. Children will look	Children will observe living immediate environment an and differences. They will animals and habitats.  Seasonal Change  Children will look closely a comment on it, identify the to Winter to Spring to Surecord the daily weather of the service of	d discuss the similarities look closely at woodland the weather, be able to e changes from Autumn mmer. Children will



### Science Year 1 and 2

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
			A . I . I I . I	81 .	DI .
Everyday Materials	Seasonal change	Animals including humans	Animals including humans	Plants	Plants
Children will match an object to its original material, they will name the object and the material (wood, glass, metal, plastic) Children will distinguish the difference between an object and what it is made from. Children will learn how to group and sort objects made from wood, glass, metal, plastic based on their properties (strong, weak, heavy, light, translucent). Children will learn how to manipulate objects.	Describe the weather in Autumn and Winter and compare the differences of the weather in the seasons. Children will learn the key features of each season (winter is cold, summer usually warmer, spring when things grow, autumn when the leaves fall off the trees).	Children will name, identify and explain the difference of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals). Children will also be able to describe and compare the structures of different animals (including animals). Children will identify a variety of animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores, as well as identifying similarities and differences.	Children will identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body associated with each sense (head, neck, arms, elbows, legs, knees, face, ears, eyes, hair, mouth, teeth). Children will learn that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults. Children will name the offspring that matches the adult (e.g. puppies for dog).	Children will learn about different common trees and their leaf shape and what they produce. Children will understand the difference between evergreen and deciduous. Children will be able to name 4 the different parts of a plant. Children will learn some common and wild plants by name. Children can draw of knowledge from cycle 1 Spring to identify similarities and differences of trees and plants in different seasons.	Children will observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants. Children will investigate and describe how plants need certain aspects to grow and stay healthy (water, light, temperature). Children can revisit knowledge from cycle 1 Spring to identify if plants get these aspects all year round or what factors inhibit this.



## Science Year 3 and 4

Autumn 1 Autumn 2 Spring 1 Spring 2 Sum	Sound	Summer 2
	Sound	منحمله احمد محمدناه الاحماد
Children will recognise that they need light in order to see things and notice that light is reflected off various surfaces. Children will recognise that shadows are created when light is blocked by a solid object and identify patterns in the way that the size of a shadow can be altered. Children will understand  Children will identify that animals and group different kinds of rocks based upon appearance and physical properties. Children will opserve and how they are formed. Children will recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter.  Children will compare and group different kinds of rocks based upon appearance and physical properties. Children will observe that on the vary that soils are made from rocks and organic matter.  Children will compare and group different kinds of rocks based upon appearance and physical liquid or gas. Children will observe that occurs when a material is heated or cooled. Children will recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter.  Children will compare and group different kinds of rocks based upon appearance and physical liquid or gas. Children will observe that soils are and how they are formed. Children will recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter.  Children will compare and group different kinds of rocks based upon appearance and physical liquid or gas. Children will observe that soils are and how they are formed. Children will recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter.  Children will identify and organic matter.  Children will compare and on if they are a solid, liquid or gas. Children will observe that soils are and how they are formed. Children will observe that soils are and how they are formed. Children will observe that and how they are formed. Children will observe that soils are and how they are formed. Children will observe that soils are and how they are formed. Children will organic matter.  Children will compare and on if they are a solid, liquid or gas. Children will observe that and how they are fo	Children will identify how sounds are made whilst recognising that sounds are vibrations that travel through a medium to the ear. Children will find patterns between the pitch of sound and the object that produces it. Also, how sounds change based on the distance of the source and the strength of the vibrations.	Living things and their habitats  Children will learn to group living things in a variety of ways and explain key similarities and differences. To support this, children will learn to use classification keys in their local environment. Children will recognise that environments can change and understand this can pose danger to living things.



### Science Year 5 and 6

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Forces  Children will observe and describe the effect of the force of gravity, air resistance and changing gears on a bicycle.  Children will learn how to interpret data about the rate that different materials all towards Earth.  Children will explain their ideas how these forces are working.	Earth and space  Children will describe the movement of the Earth relative to the Sun.  Children will describe the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth.  Children will learn explain why the Moon effects the tides of oceans and seas on Earth.	Properties and changes of materials  Children will compare and group together everyday materials on the basis of their properties, including their hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity and response to magnets. Children will learn to carry out comparative and fair tests.	Properties and changes of materials  Children will use their knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated. Children will demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible. Children will complete experiments to show that some changes of state are not reversible.	Living things and their habitats  Children will learn to draw and describe the life cycle of a mammal, amphibian, insect and bird. They will be able to explain the similarities and differences in the life cycle of these animals.	Animals including humans  Children will describe and compare the main changes in the human body from childhood to adulthood to old age.  Children will describe and compare the physical signs of ageing.