



Marsh Green Primary School

SCIENCE CURRICULUM 2023-2024



Long Term Overview

Early Years

	<u>Autumn</u>	<u>Spring</u>	<u>Summer</u>			
Young Explorers	All about me	Surprise	Frosty	New Life	Growing	Down on the farm
Nursery	I spy around me	Sparkle	Ready, steady, red	Blooming lovely	Dear Zoo	My circle
Reception	Changes – Wonderful Me	Changes - Seasons	Where we live and people who look after it	Yummy, yummy in my tummy	New life	Places

Key Stage One

	<u>Autumn</u>	<u>Spring</u>	<u>Summer</u>	
1	Materials (Chemistry)	Animals Including Humans (Biology)	Plants/Seasonal Changes (Biology)	
2	Materials (Chemistry)	Animals Including Humans (Biology)	Living Things and their Habitats (Biology)	Plants/Seasonal Changes (Biology)

Key Stage Two

	<u>Autumn</u>	<u>Spring</u>	<u>Summer</u>		
3	Rocks and soils (Chemistry)	Forces and magnets (Physics)	Plants (Biology)	Light and Darkness (Physics)	Animals Including Humans (Biology)

4	Living Things (Biology)	Humans (Biology)	States of Matter (Chemistry)	Electricity (Physics)	Sound (Physics)
5	Forces (Physics)	Earth and Space (Physics)	States of Matter (Chemistry)	Lifecycles and reproduction (Biology)	Humans - changes (Biology)
6	How light travels (Physics)	Simple Circuits (Physics)	The circulatory systems and effects of exercise (Biology)	Classification (Biology)	Adaptation and Evolution (Biology)

Vocabulary Overview – Science

Year Group	Autumn	Spring		Summer
1	Materials (Chemistry) 1. material, wood, metal, plastic, glass, rubber, rock, fabric, paper, brick, hard, soft, rough, bumpy, smooth, fragile, strong, heavy, light 2. material, wood, metal, plastic, glass, rubber, rock, fabric, paper, brick, hard, soft, rough, bumpy, smooth, fragile, strong, heavy, light 3. hard, soft, rough, bumpy, smooth, fragile, strong, heavy, light 4. wood, metal, plastic, glass, rubber, rock, fabric, paper and brick 5. material, wood, metal, plastic, glass, rubber, rock, fabric, paper, brick, hard, soft, rough, bumpy, smooth, fragile, strong, heavy, light 6. material, wood, metal, plastic, glass, rubber, rock, fabric, paper, brick, hard, soft, rough, bumpy, smooth, fragile, strong, heavy, light	Animals Including Humans (Biology) 1. animal mammal fish bird amphibian reptile 2. animal mammal fish bird amphibian reptile similarities differences 3. animal omnivore herbivore carnivore meat plants nutrition similarities differences 4. animal human body head, eyes, mouth, ears, shoulders, nose, chest, arm, hand, fingers, knee, leg, foot, toes 5. senses – hear (hearing), smell, taste, see (seeing, sight) and touch (feel) simple body parts such as; head, eyes, mouth, ears, shoulders, nose, chest, arm, hand, fingers, knee, leg, foot, toes 6. animal human body compare same / similar / similarities different / differences		Plants/Seasonal Changes (Biology) 1. plant, living, green 2. plant, living, green, stem, leaf, flower, roots 3. plant, living, green, stem, leaf, flower, roots, seed, grow 4. plant, living, green, stem, leaf, flower, roots, seed, grow, wild, dandelion, nettle, daisy, buttercup 5. plant, living, green, stem, leaf, flower, roots, grow, wild, same, different, sort, group 6. plant, living, green, stem, leaf, flower, roots, seed, grow, wild, same, different, sort, group, fruit, vegetable, eat, consume, edible 7. plant, living, green, stem, leaf, flower, roots, seed, grow, wild, same, different, sort, group, fruit, vegetable, eat, consume, edible, trunk, branch 8. plant, living, green, stem, leaf, flower, roots, seed, grow, wild, same, different, sort, group, fruit, vegetable, eat, consume, edible, trunk, branch, leaf
2	Materials (Chemistry) 1. Types of material such as: wood, metal, plastic, glass, rubber, rock, fabric, paper and brick Words to describe materials such as: hard, soft, rough, bumpy, smooth, fragile, strong, heavy, light 2. material sort group 3. material, good/bad, best/worst, useful 4. material, good/bad, best/worst, useful 5. material, stretch, squash, bend, twist	Animals Including Humans (Biology) 1. human, need, want, survive, water, food, air, same, different 2. human, animal, offspring, baby, grow, change, reproduce 3. human, animal, offspring, baby, grow, change, reproduce, life cycle 4. investigate, measure, record, change, grow, different, same, more, less, bigger, smaller, further	Living Things and their Habitats (Biology) 1. sensitivity, growth, respiration, excretion, nutrition, living, alive, dead, movement, reproduction 2. living, alive, habitat, live, microhabitat 3. living, alive, habitat, live, microhabitat 4. living, alive, habitat, live, microhabitat, conditions, prefer, woodlice, woodlouse, dark, dry, damp, bright	Plants/Seasonal Changes (Biology) 1. plant, living, green, stem, leaf, flower, roots, seed, grow, wild, same, different, sort, group, fruit, vegetable, eat, consume, edible 2. plant, living, same, different, sort, group, fruit, vegetable, seed, bulb 3. plant, living, same, different, sort, group, fruit, vegetable, seed, bulb, need, healthy, look after, water, sunlight, warmth, energy 4. need, healthy, look after, water, sunlight, warmth, energy 5. plant, living, same, different, sort, group, fruit, vegetable, seed, bulb, need, healthy, look after, water, sunlight, warmth, energy, change, grow

			<p>5. exercise, heart rate, investigate, measure, record, change, different, same, more, less, faster, slower</p> <p>6. healthy, diet, food, groups, fats, protein, fruits, vegetables, fibre, nutrients, vitamins, carbohydrates, dairy</p> <p>7. healthy, hygiene, germs, bacteria, wash, clean</p>	<p>5. living, alive, habitat, live, microhabitat, adapted, adaptation, features, suited</p> <p>6. living, alive, habitat, live, microhabitat, nutrition, food chain, eaten, omnivore, herbivore, carnivore</p>	
3	<p>Rocks and soils (Chemistry)</p> <p>1. rock, appearance, hard, soft, permeable, impermeable, smooth, rough, shiny, dull, bright, dark, sparkly, plain</p> <p>2. rock, appearance, hard, soft, permeable, impermeable, durable, hard wearing, waterproof, strong, geologist</p> <p>3. rock, appearance, hard, soft, permeable, impermeable, durable, hard-wearing, waterproof, strong, geologist, igneous, metamorphic, sedimentary</p> <p>4. rock, appearance, hard, soft, permeable, impermeable, durable, hard wearing, waterproof, strong, geologist, igneous, metamorphic, sedimentary, soils, decaying, microbes, crust, mantle, outer core, inner core</p> <p>5. igneous, metamorphic, sedimentary, soils, decaying, microbes, crust, mantle, outer core, inner core</p>	<p>Forces and magnets (Physics)</p> <p>1. force, push, pull, move, movement</p> <p>2. force, push, pull, move, fair, more, less, hard, soft</p> <p>3. magnet, force, contact, distance, magnetic pole, attract, repel</p> <p>4. magnet, force, contact, distance, attract, repel, material, predict</p> <p>5. magnet, force, contact, distance, attract, repel, material, predict</p> <p>6. magnet, force, contact, distance, attract, repel, material, predict</p>	<p>Plants (Biology)</p> <p>1. plant, living, seed, need, healthy, look after, water, sunlight, warmth, energy, nutrients, room, air</p> <p>2. plant, living, seed, need, healthy, look after, water, sunlight, warmth, energy, nutrients, room, air, function, flower, roots, stem, leaf</p> <p>3. plant, living, seed, need, healthy, look after, water, sunlight, warmth, energy, nutrients, room, air, function, flower, roots, stem, leaf</p> <p>4. nutrients, room, air, function, flower, roots, stem, leaf, transport</p> <p>5. warmth, energy, nutrients, room, air, function, flower, roots, stem, leaf, transport, flower, petal, pollen, pollination, pollinator</p> <p>6. roots, stem, leaf, transport, flower, petal, pollen, pollination, pollinator, dispersed, explosion, water, wind, animals</p>	<p>Light and Darkness (Physics)</p> <p>1. light source, light, dark, absence, reflects, luminous, natural, man-made</p> <p>2. reflective, surface, see, light, travel, straight lines, bounce</p> <p>3. reflected, damage, protection, sun protection factor, white light, visible</p> <p>4. shadow, opaque, translucent, transparent, black</p> <p>5. height, length, centimetres, equipment, variable, fair test, results, conclusion, pattern</p> <p>6. shadow, opaque, translucent, transparent, black, shiny</p>	<p>Animals Including Humans (Biology)</p> <p>1. skeleton, bones, protect, support, movement</p> <p>2. key bones (femur, skull, collarbone, jaw, hip, kneecap, rib cage, shoulder blade, spine)</p> <p>3. muscles, support, protect, movement, contract, relax</p> <p>4. skeleton, bones, spine, backbone, spinal column, vertebrate, invertebrate</p> <p>5. carbohydrates, fats, fibre, sugar, fruits, vegetables, dairy, protein, nutrition, healthy, unhealthy</p>

	6. geologist, igneous, metamorphic, sedimentary, soils, decaying, microbes, crust, mantle, outer core, inner core, organism, fossil, amber, clay, mould				
4	<p>Living Things (Biology)</p> <p>1. life process, living/non-living, movement, respiration sensitivity, growth, reproduction, excretion nutrition</p> <p>2. sort, group, herbivore, omnivore and carnivore criteria, characteristics mammal, fish, amphibian, bird and reptile</p> <p>3. vertebrate, invertebrate, skeleton, exoskeleton, endoskeleton, minibeast</p> <p>4. habitat, vertebrate, invertebrate, minibeast, skeleton, environment, nature</p> <p>5. classification key, identify questions, characteristics features</p> <p>6. environmental change pollution, deforestation climate, change, biodiversity littering, extinction</p>	<p>Humans (Biology)</p> <p>1. digestive system, mouth, teeth, salivary gland, tongue, bolus, oesophagus, enzyme, stomach, liver, pancreas, peristalsis, large intestine, small intestine, anus, rectum, stool, bile</p> <p>2. incisor, canine, premolar, molar and wisdom teeth, grind, tear, rip and chew, function</p> <p>3. tooth decay, enamel gum, dentine, pulp, root, crown prevent, sugar, acid variables</p> <p>4. herbivore, omnivore, carnivore producer, predator, prey, environment</p>	<p>States of Matter (Chemistry)</p> <p>1. solid, liquid, gas, characteristics, properties, volume, particles</p> <p>2. liquid, viscosity, plan, fair test, conclusion, variable</p> <p>3. hot/cold, measurement, units</p> <p>4. heating, cooling, solid, liquid, gas, change states, freeze, melt, evaporate, condense</p> <p>5. water cycle, evaporation, condensation, collection (run-off), precipitation, reuse, body of water</p> <p>6. evaporation, condensation, water vapour, liquid, solid, gas, variables. fair test, conclusion</p> <p>7. heat, rate of evaporation, variables, fair testing, conclusion, relationship, temperature</p>	<p>Electricity (Physics)</p> <p>1. electricity, electrical, appliance, mains power, battery power, electrical charge, power station pylons, overhead cables.</p> <p>2. component, circuit, flow of electricity, motor, switch, buzzer, wire, crocodile clip, battery</p> <p>3. component, circuit, flow of electricity, motor, switch, buzzer, wire, crocodile clip, battery</p> <p>4. electrical conductor, electrical insulator, wires, material</p> <p>5. complete and incomplete circuit, switch, selector switch, push switch, pull switch</p>	<p>Sound (Physics)</p> <p>1. vibrate, vibrations, volume, pitch, sound, vocal cords</p> <p>2. vibration, sound vibration, sound wave, solids, liquids and gases, particles</p> <p>3. ear canal, semi-circular canals, cochlea, auditory nerve, vibration, sound vibration, sound wave, pinnae/pinna, eardrum</p> <p>4. vibrations, sound waves, pinnae/pinna, measure, fair test, method, variables, conclusion, communicate</p> <p>5. pitch, energy, vibration, decibel</p> <p>6. vibrations, muffle, material, protect, volume, variables, fair test, method, conclusion, communicate</p>

5	<p style="text-align: center;">Forces (Physics)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. mass, Earth, gravity, gravitational pull, weight, pull 2. push, pull, friction, slowing, heat 3. newton, meter, Sir Isaac Newton force, surface, conclusion 4. resistance, friction, air resistance, drag, streamlined 5. water resistance, air resistance, gravity, upthrust, float, buoyancy 	<p style="text-align: center;">Earth and Space</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">States of Matter (Chemistry)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. solid, liquid, gas, compress, rigid, heat, cool evaporation, condensation, melting, freezing state of matter, particles 2. property, characteristic, durable, flexible, absorbent waterproof, magnetic, permeable, conductive transparent, stretchy 3. thermal insulator, properties, fair test, variables, prediction, thermometer, degrees Celsius 4. magnetic, magnets, attract, repel, magnetic field, metal, material, iron, steel, copper, aluminium, gold, silver, nickel, cobalt, Earth's magnetic pole, compass 5. soluble, insoluble, dissolve, material, saturated, solution, evaporation 6. separate/separation, materials, soluble/insoluble, magnetic, filter/filtering, sieve/sieving, evaporation, solids/liquids/gases, reversible/irreversible 7. sieve/sieving, evaporation, solids/liquids/gases, reversible/irreversible 	<p style="text-align: center;">Lifecycles and reproduction (Biology)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. life process, living/non-living movement respiration, sensitivity, growth, reproduce, excretion, nutrition 2. reproduction, offspring, pregnant, gestation, uterus, womb, DNA, parent, male, female 3. offspring, reproduce reproduction, mammal, fish, bird, amphibian, reptile, womb, egg, foetus, fertilise 4. Pollination, fertilisation, seed dispersal, anther, filament, stigma, style, ovary, sepal, nectar 5. reproduction, life cycle, stage, puberty, adolescent, cocoon, chrysalis, incubated 6. reproduction, life cycle, pollination, fertilisation, seed dispersal, anther, filament, stigma, style, ovary 	<p style="text-align: center;">Humans – changes (Biology)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. baby toddler child teenager adult senior change develop learn 2. baby change develop learn womb foetus gestation period sperm egg 3. teenager, puberty, change, develop, learn, moods, spots, hair, smell, sweat 4. senior adult difficulty change develop illness fitness
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6	<p>How light travels (Physics)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. light source, dark, absence, reflects, luminous/ luminescent, light ray, light beam, light speed, straight 2. reflective, reflect, surface, see, travel, straight lines, bounce, predict, observation 3. iris, pupil, lens, cornea, sclera, retina, optic nerve, refract 4. shadow, opaque, translucent, transparent, block, form, absence, variable 5. refract, refraction, bend, states of matter, light rays, speed, prism, visible/white light 6. reflect, reflection, straight lines, shiny, dull, mirror, convex, concave, transparent, translucent and opaque 	<p>Simple Circuits (Physics)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. component, circuit, symbol, flow of electricity, motor, switch, buzzer, wire, crocodile clip, battery 2. flow of electricity, complete/incomplete, voltage, volts, current 3. fair test, variables, method, prediction, data logger, sensor, circuit 4. fair test, variables, conclusion, prediction, point, evidence, explain 5. renewable and non-renewable energy, fossil fuel, climate change, solar, hydro, wind farms, coal, gas and oil 	<p>The circulatory systems and effects of exercise (Biology)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. heart, veins, arteries, blood, lungs, oxygen 2. heart, veins, arteries, blood, lungs, oxygen 3. heart, veins, arteries, blood, lungs, oxygen, exercise, pulse, heart rate, heartbeat 4. veins, arteries, blood, vitamins, water, oxygen, transported 5. exercise, healthy, unhealthy, diet, personal hygiene, illness, sick, medicine 6. exercise, healthy, unhealthy, diet, personal hygiene, illness, sick, medicine, smoking, alcohol, excessive, overweight 	<p>Classification (Biology)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. classify, mammals, reptiles, amphibians, birds, fish, skeleton, exoskeleton, vertebrate, invertebrate, herbivore, carnivore, omnivore. 2. classification key, species, characteristics, features 3. plants, seed dispersal, flowering, non-flowering, vascular, non-vascular, classify, classification key 4. microorganism, microbe, microscope yeast, mould, inflate, respiration 5. microorganism, microbe, fungi, algae, bacteria, protozoa, virus 6. classification, standard, method, taxonomy, hierarchy 	<p>Adaptation and Evolution (Biology)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. adapt, adaptation, species, evolution, inheritance, environment 2. adapt, adaptation, species, evolution, inheritance, environment 3. natural selection, evolution, adaptation, genetic trait, ecosystem, species 4. natural selection, evolution, adaptation, Galapagos Islands, Charles Darwin, finches, beaks 5. offspring, genes, genetics, inheritance, physical traits 6. fossils/fossilisation, species, organism, adaptation, decompose, sediment, inheritance, evolution
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Scientific Knowledge and Conceptual Understanding Progression Chart Curriculum Aims

The national curriculum for science aims to ensure that all pupils:

- develop scientific knowledge and conceptual understanding through the specific disciplines of biology, chemistry and physics
- develop understanding of the nature, processes and methods of science through different types of science enquiries that help them to answer scientific questions about the world around them
- are equipped with the scientific knowledge required to understand the uses and implications of science, today and for the future

EYFS

Understanding the World: The Natural World

- Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants
- Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class
- Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter

Personal, Social and Emotional Development – managing self

- Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices

Biology Content



Animals including humans	Plants	Living things and their habitats	Evolution
<p>I can identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.</p> <p>I can compare a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.</p> <p>I can identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, omnivores and herbivores.</p> <p>I can identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body.</p> <p>I can identify which part of the body is associated with each sense.</p> <p>I can compare humans.</p>	<p>I can identify different plants.</p> <p>I can identify and describe the basic structure of plants.</p> <p>I understand that plants can grow.</p> <p>I can name a variety of common wild plants.</p> <p>I can sort a variety of plants.</p> <p>I can name a variety of common plants that we can eat.</p> <p>I can identify, name and describe the basic structure of deciduous and evergreen trees.</p>		



Animals including humans	Plants	Living things and their habitats	Evolution
<p>I can find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival.</p> <p>I notice that animals, including humans have offspring which grow into adults.</p> <p>I can describe the importance for humans to exercise.</p> <p>I can describe the importance for humans to eat the right amounts of different types of food.</p> <p>I can describe the importance for humans to have good hygiene.</p> <p>I can describe the importance for humans to look after themselves.</p>	<p>I can identify that fruit, vegetables and herbs are types of plant that we eat.</p> <p>I can observe and describe how seeds grow into mature plants.</p> <p>I know what plants need to grow and stay healthy.</p> <p>I can explain the life cycle of plants.</p>	<p>I can explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive.</p> <p>I can identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats.</p> <p>I can identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats.</p> <p>I can identify that most living things live in a habitat to which they are suited.</p> <p>I can construct a simple food chain.</p>	

Biology Content

Y3

Animals including humans	Plants	Living things and their habitats	Evolution
<p>I can identify that humans have bones for support, protection and movement.</p> <p>I can identify that some other animals have bones for support, protection and movement.</p> <p>I understand that animals, including humans, need the right type of nutrition.</p>	<p>I can explore the requirements of plants for life and growth.</p> <p>I can identify, locate and describe the function of different parts of flowering plants.</p> <p>I can identify, locate and describe the function of the roots in plants.</p> <p>I can investigate the way in which water is transported within plants.</p> <p>I can explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination.</p> <p>I can explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including seed formation and seed dispersal.</p>		

Y4

Animals including humans	Plants	Living things and their habitats	Evolution
<p>I can name the basic parts of the digestive system and describe their functions.</p> <p>I can identify the different teeth and describe their functions.</p> <p>I can construct and interpret a variety of food chains.</p> <p>I understand what producers, predators and prey are.</p>		<p>I can recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways.</p> <p>I can explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in my local environment.</p> <p>I can recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.</p>	

Biology Content

Y5

Animals including humans	Plants	Living things and their habitats	Evolution
<p>I can describe the human life cycle.</p> <p>I understand how a foetus develops in the womb.</p> <p>I can describe what happens when I am a teenager.</p> <p>I can describe what happens when I am a senior.</p>		<p>I can discuss the seven life processes.</p> <p>I can explain how mammals reproduce.</p> <p>I can explain how animals reproduce.</p> <p>I understand reproduction in plants.</p> <p>I can describe the differences in the life cycles of mammals, amphibians, reptiles, insects and birds.</p> <p>I can explain the life cycle of plants.</p>	

Y6

Animals including humans	Plants	Living things and their habitats	Evolution
<p>I can identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system.</p> <p>I can identify and name the main parts of the heart.</p> <p>I can describe how water and nutrients are transported in humans.</p> <p>I can identify how humans can live a healthy lifestyle.</p>		<p>I can describe how living things can be classified into broad groups.</p> <p>I understand how I can use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things.</p> <p>I can describe how living things can be classified into broad groups.</p> <p>I understand that microorganisms are also living things.</p> <p>I can describe how living things can be classified into broad groups.</p> <p>I know that scientists have developed different ways to classify living things.</p>	<p>I can identify how plants are adapted to their environment.</p> <p>I can identify how animals are adapted to their environment.</p> <p>I can explain natural selection and how it may lead to evolution.</p> <p>I can explain how adaptations may lead to evolution.</p> <p>I can recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents.</p> <p>I can recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago.</p>

Chemistry Content

Y1

Materials	Rocks	States of matter
<p>I can identify a variety of everyday materials.</p> <p>I can describe the physical properties of a variety of everyday materials.</p> <p>I can distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made.</p> <p>I can compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties.</p>		

Y2

Materials	Rocks	States of matter
<p>I can identify a variety of everyday materials.</p> <p>I can distinguish between an object and the material it is made from.</p> <p>I can investigate the properties of different materials.</p>		

Y3

Materials	Rocks	States of matter
	<p>I can compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their properties</p> <p>I can compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their physical properties.</p> <p>I can explain how some rocks are formed.</p> <p>I can explain how the Earth is made up of different layers of rocks and soils</p> <p>I can describe how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock.</p>	

Chemistry Content

Y4

Materials	Rocks	States of matter
		<p>I can identify solids, liquids and gases.</p> <p>I can take accurate measurements using thermometers.</p> <p>I can observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled.</p> <p>I can identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle.</p> <p>I can associate the rate of evaporation with temperature.</p>

Y5

Materials	Rocks	States of matter
<p>I can compare and group materials according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases and name their properties.</p> <p>I can describe the properties of materials using scientific vocabulary.</p> <p>I can investigate the thermal insulation of different materials.</p> <p>I can compare and group materials based on their response to magnets.</p> <p>I know that some materials dissolve in a liquid to make a solution.</p> <p>I can predict how I could separate mixtures.</p> <p>I can explain why some changes are irreversible.</p>		

Physics Content

Y1

Forces and magnets	Seasonal change	Earth and space	Electricity	Sound	Light
	<p>I can observe and describe changes across the four seasons.</p> <p>I can observe how day length varies.</p> <p>I can describe weather associated with the seasons.</p>				

Y3

Forces and magnets	Seasonal change	Earth and space	Electricity	Sound	Light
<p>I can compare how different things move.</p> <p>I can compare how objects move on different surfaces</p> <p>I can explore how magnetic forces act at a distance.</p> <p>I can compare and group various everyday materials based on whether they are attracted to a magnet.</p> <p>I can predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing.</p> <p>I can record my findings using simple scientific vocabulary.</p>					<p>I can recognise that there needs to be light in order to see things and that darkness is the absence of light</p> <p>I can notice that light is reflected from surfaces.</p> <p>I can recognise that light from the Sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect your eyes and skin from the Sun.</p> <p>I can recognise that shadows are formed when light from a light source is blocked by an opaque object.</p> <p>I know that shadows take on the shape of the opaque object.</p> <p>I can predict where a shadow will form in relation to an opaque object and a light source.</p> <p>I can find patterns in the way that the length of shadows change.</p>

Physics Content

Y4

Forces and magnets	Seasonal change	Earth and space	Electricity	Sound	Light
			<p>I can identify common appliances that use electricity. I can construct a simple circuit and name the parts of the circuit.</p> <p>I can identify if a bulb will light up in a circuit.</p> <p>I can recognise common conductors and insulators.</p> <p>I can investigate switches.</p>	<p>I can identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating.</p> <p>I can recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear.</p> <p>I can find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it.</p> <p>I can find patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that</p>	

Y5

Forces and magnets	Seasonal change	Earth and space	Electricity	Sound	Light
<p>I can explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and falling objects.</p> <p>I can identify the effect of friction between moving surfaces.</p> <p>I can identify the effect of air resistance.</p> <p>I can identify the effect of water resistance.</p> <p>I can recognise that some mechanisms including levers, pulleys and gears allow a smaller force to have a greater effect.</p>		<p>I can describe the planets in the solar system.</p> <p>I can describe the Sun, Earth and Moon as approximately spherical bodies.</p> <p>I can describe the movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative to the Sun in the solar system.</p> <p>I can describe the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth.</p> <p>I can use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky.</p> <p>I can describe the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth.</p>			

Physics Content

Y6

Forces and magnets	Seasonal change	Earth and space	Electricity	Sound	Light
			<p>I can use symbols when drawing a simple circuit diagram.</p> <p>I can associate the brightness of a lamp with the number and voltage of cells used in the circuit.</p> <p>I can investigate variations in how components function.</p> <p>I can name renewable and non-renewable sources of energy.</p>		<p>I can recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines.</p> <p>I can 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.</p> <p>I can explain how the eye works.</p> <p>I can use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them.</p> <p>I can explain how shadows change during the day.</p>

Working Scientifically Progression Chart

Working scientifically specifies the understanding of the nature, processes and methods of science for each year group. It should not be taught as a separate strand. Types of scientific enquiry should include: observing over time; pattern seeking; identifying, classifying and grouping; comparative and fair testing (controlled investigations); and researching using secondary sources. Pupils should seek answers to questions through collecting, analysing and presenting data.

Curriculum Aims

The national curriculum for science aims to ensure that all pupils:

- develop scientific knowledge and conceptual understanding through the specific disciplines of biology, chemistry and physics
- develop understanding of the nature, processes and methods of science through different types of science enquiries that help them to answer scientific questions about the world around them
- are equipped with the scientific knowledge required to understand the uses and implications of science, today and for the future

EYFS

Understanding the World: The Natural World

- Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants
- Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class
- Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter

Communication and Language Listening, Attention and Understanding

- Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding

KS1

During **Years 1 and 2**, pupils should be taught to use the following practical scientific methods, processes and skills through the teaching of the programme of study content:

Y1

	asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways;	observing closely, using simple equipment;	performing simple tests;	identifying and classifying;	using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions;	gathering and recording data to help in answering questions.
Animals including humans	Lesson 2	Lesson 6		Lesson 1 Lesson 3 Lesson 5	Lesson 2	
Plants	Lesson 5	Lesson 3 Lesson 4 Lesson 5		Lesson 1 Lesson 2	Lesson 7	
Materials	Lesson 4	Lesson 5 Lesson 6	Lesson 4 Lesson 5 Lesson 6	Lesson 1 Lesson 2 Lesson 3 Lesson 4	Lesson 5 Lesson 6	Lesson 5 Lesson 6
Seasonal change		Lesson 5	Lesson 5	Lesson 1 Lesson 2 Lesson 3 Lesson 4	Lesson 5	Lesson 5

KS1

During **Years 1 and 2**, pupils should be taught to use the following practical scientific methods, processes and skills through the teaching of the programme of study content:

Y2

Animals including humans
Plants
Living things and their habitats
Materials

asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways;	observing closely, using simple equipment;	performing simple tests;	identifying and classifying;	using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions;	gathering and recording data to help in answering questions.
	Lesson 4 Lesson 5	Lesson 4 Lesson 5	Lesson 1 Lesson 2 Lesson 3	Lesson 4 Lesson 5	Lesson 4 Lesson 5
	Lesson 1 Lesson 2 Lesson 3 Lesson 4 Lesson 5		Lesson 1 Lesson 2	Lesson 4	
Lesson 4	Lesson 2 Lesson 4	Lesson 4	Lesson 1 Lesson 2 Lesson 3 Lesson 4 Lesson 5 Lesson 6	Lesson 4	Lesson 4
Lesson 3 Lesson 4	Lesson 3 Lesson 4 Lesson 5	Lesson 3 Lesson 4 Lesson 5	Lesson 1 Lesson 2	Lesson 3 Lesson 4 Lesson 5	Lesson 3 Lesson 4

LKS2

During **Years 3 and 4**, pupils should be taught to use the following practical scientific methods, processes and skills through the teaching of the programme of study content:

Y3

Animals including humans
Plants
Light
Rocks
Forces and magnets

asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them;	setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests;	making systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers;	gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions;	recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables;	reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions;	using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions;	identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes;	using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.
Lesson 2	Lesson 2	Lesson 2		Lesson 2	Lesson 2			
Lesson 4	Lesson 1 Lesson 4	Lesson 4		Lesson 4	Lesson 4			
Lesson 5	Lesson 5	Lesson 5	Lesson 5	Lesson 4		Lesson 5	Lesson 4	Lesson 4 Lesson 5
Lesson 5	Lesson 2 Lesson 5	Lesson 1 Lesson 2 Lesson 5		Lesson 2 Lesson 5	Lesson 2	Lesson 5		
	Lesson 2	Lesson 4 Lesson 5	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	Lesson 2	Lesson 2	Lesson 2 Lesson 5	Lesson 2 Lesson 5

LKS2

During **Years 3 and 4**, pupils should be taught to use the following practical scientific methods, processes and skills through the teaching of the programme of study content:

Y4

	asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them;	setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests;	making systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers;	gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions;	recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables;	reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions;	using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions;	identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes;	using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.
Animals including humans		Lesson 3	Lesson 3	Lesson 3	Lesson 3	Lesson 3	Lesson 3		
Living things and their habitats			Lesson 4	Lesson 4	Lesson 4 Lesson 5	Lesson 4			
Electricity	Lesson 4	Lesson 4	Lesson 4		Lesson 5	Lesson 5	Lesson 4		Lesson 5
Sound	Lesson 7	Lesson 4 Lesson 7	Lesson 6 Lesson 7	Lesson 7		Lesson 1 Lesson 4 Lesson 6 Lesson 7	Lesson 4 Lesson 7	Lesson 4	Lesson 5 Lesson 6
States of matter		Lesson 2 Lesson 4 Lesson 6	Lesson 2 Lesson 3 Lesson 4 Lesson 6 Lesson 7	Lesson 2 Lesson 3 Lesson 4 Lesson 6 Lesson 7	Lesson 4 Lesson 6	Lesson 2 Lesson 4 Lesson 6 Lesson 7	Lesson 6 Lesson 7	Lesson 6 Lesson 7	Lesson 6 Lesson 7

UKS2

During **Years 5** and **6**, pupils should be taught to use the following practical scientific methods, processes and skills through the teaching of the programme of study content:

Y5

	planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary;	taking measurements , using a range of scientific equipment , with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate;	recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs ;	using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests;	reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and a degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations;	identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.
Animals including humans						
Living things and their habitats			Lesson 2		Lesson 2	
Materials	Lesson 3 Lesson 4	Lesson 3 Lesson 4	Lesson 3 Lesson 4	Lesson 3	Lesson 3	
Forces and magnets	Lesson 1 Lesson 3 Lesson 4	Lesson 1 Lesson 3 Lesson 4 Lesson 5	Lesson 1 Lesson 3		Lesson 1 Lesson 5	Lesson 1
Earth and space	Lesson 5	Lesson 5	Lesson 5		Lesson 5	Lesson 5

UKS2

During **Years 5 and 6**, pupils should be taught to use the following practical scientific methods, processes and skills through the teaching of the programme of study content:

Y6

	planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary;	taking measurements , using a range of scientific equipment , with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate;	recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs ;	using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests;	reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and a degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations;	identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.
Animals including humans	Lesson 3	Lesson 3	Lesson 3		Lesson 3	
Living things and their habitats			Lesson 4		Lesson 4	Lesson 4
Light	Lesson 4	Lesson 4	Lesson 4	Lesson 2	Lesson 4	
Electricity	Lesson 2 Lesson 3	Lesson 2 Lesson 4	Lesson 4	Lesson 2	Lesson 2 Lesson 4	Lesson 4 Lesson 5
Evolution	Lesson 4	Lesson 4			Lesson 4	Lesson 3 Lesson 4 Lesson 6