





Term	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year Group						
Year 1	'Who am I?'	'Celebrations'	'Polar places'	'Plants and	'On safari'	'Holiday'
	Animals, including	Animals, including	Animals, including	animals'	Plants, Animals,	Animals, including
	humans	humans	humans; Everyday	Habitats	including humans;	humans; Everyday
			materials		Everyday materials	materials.
	'The children will	'Using the theme of		'Children explore		
	learn about the	celebrations to	'Children plan an	their local	'Children go on	'Children will plan
	basic parts of the	explore a number	expedition to the	environment	safari to explore	what they need to
	human body and	of curriculum areas,	polar regions,	(school grounds or	invertebrates and	pack for a holiday,
	explore their five	including everyday	learning about	local park) to find	other plants and	and explore the
	senses using a	materials, plants	properties of different	out about the	animals in the local	different animals
	wide range of	and light. There are	materials, and a	plants and animals	area.'	they might
	activities.'	a number of	range of living things	that live in their		encounter at the
		activities to choose	in the polar regions.'	locality. Many of		seaside and the
		from, all offering		the activities could		human impact on
		opportunities for		also be carried out		the environment.'
		cross-curricular		in a local botanic		
		work.'		garden or		
				arboretum, which		
				has a section on		
				local plants.		
				Children will learn		
				to name and		
				identify common		
				wild and garden		
				plants, including		
				trees, so they are		
				familiar with		
				common names		

Year 2	'Healthy me' Animals, including humans 'Children explore the importance of exercise, diet and good hygiene, building on the Who am I? in Year 1'	'Materials monster' Uses of everyday materials 'Explores the properties and uses of everyday materials, set in the context of meeting, talking to and feeding the Materials Monster.'	'Squash, Bend, Twist and Stretch' 'Children explore how the shapes of objects can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching. In doing this they raise questions, perform simple tests, and gather and record data.'	and able to use these in Year 2 and beyond.' 'Our Local Environment' Living things and their Habitats, Plants 'Brings together study of living things, habitats and growing plants and is strongly focussed on outdoor learning and investigations.'	'Young Gardeners' Year 1 Topic 4 Plants and animals where we live Year 3 Topic 4 How does your garden grow Year 5 Topic 3 Circle of Life Year 6 Topic 1 Classifying Living Things 'Brings together study of living things and habitats and is strongly focussed on outdoor learning and investigations.'	'Little Masterchefs' Animals, including humans 'Explores food, including making healthy food choices, and cooking various different foods.'
Year 3	'Rocks, soils and fossils'	'Food and our bodies'	'Light and shadows' Light	'How does your garden grow?'	'Forces and Magnets'	'The nappy challenge'
	Rocks	Animals, including humans	'Children work	Plants	Forces and magnets	Cross-curricular
	'Children work		scientifically on a	'Children work		'Exploring
	scientifically on a	'Children work	variety of quick	scientifically on a	'Exploring magnets	disposable nappies
	variety of quick	scientifically on a	challenges and longer	variety of quick	and their uses, and	and provides
	investigations and	variety of quick	tasks to learn about	challenges and	what makes	opportunities for
	longer tasks to	challenges and	the wonders of light,	longer tasks to	magnetic poles	children to ask
	learn about rocks.	longer tasks to		learn about plants.	special, along with	their own

	This covers the	learn about food	including reflections	They learn about	the idea that some	questions and
	properties and uses	and their bodies.	and shadows.'	the different parts	forces such as	make decisions on
	of rocks, the rock	This topic looks at		of plants, what	magnetic force can	how to answer
	family, soils and	where animals get		plants need to live,	act without contact	their questions
	finally fossils.'	food from and why		water	– unlike pushes and	using different
		it is important, and		transportation in	pulls, which require	scientific enquiry
		skeletons, muscles		plants and	direct contact'	activities.'
		and joints.'		pollination.'		
Year 4	'What's that	'Living things'	'Looking at states'	'Teeth and eating'	'Power it up'	'The big build'
	sound?'	Living things and	States of matter	Humans and other	Electricity	Cross-curricular
	Sound	their habitats		animals		
			'Children will learn		'Children revisit	'Children learn
	'Children will	'Children to	about states of	'Children learn	some uses of	about building
	encounter how	recognise that	matter. They will	about digestion	electricity and the	towers and
	sounds are made	living things can be	compare and group	and different types	importance of	bridges, starting
	on a variety of	grouped in a	materials together,	of teeth, before	safety before	with constructing
	instruments and	variety of ways.	according to whether	moving on to	constructing simple	tall towers, then
	how they can be	They explore and	they are solids,	explore deadly	circuits.	exploring bridges,
	changed in volume,	use keys to identify	liquids or gases. They	predators and their	Understanding how	next they look at
	pitch and over	and name a variety	will observe that	prey, in their	to change a circuit	animals as builders
	distance. They will	of living things.	some materials	exploration of food	by changing its	and finally engage
	explore making	Finally, they look at	change state when	chains. They work	components makes	in researching
	sounds on a range	how changes to	heated or cooled, and	scientifically	up the third part of	famous engineers
	of objects that	habitats can pose	they will identify the	throughout the	this topic, leading	and architects and
	aren't instruments,	dangers to living	part played by	topic, using	in a final	the structures they
	in order to	things.'	evaporation and	enquiry, practical	application of	built.
	investigate how		condensation in the	experiments and	knowledge and	They will use and
	sounds are created		water cycle.'	hands-on research	skills when the	develop working
	to make music.'			to answer	children design and	scientifically skills
				questions and	make an alarm	and understanding
				investigate how we	using their	though
				eat, why we eat	knowledge of	comparative and
				and what we eat.'	circuits.'	fair tests,

Year 5	'Out of this world' Earth and space 'Children learn about space. Starting with the Solar System, they look next at how ideas about space have changed over time before they explore what causes us to experience night and day on Earth.'	'Material world' Properties and changes of materials 'The children learn about materials and how they change. First they test properties of materials before looking at how materials dissolve, what a solution is and evaporation. Compare reversible and irreversible changes.'	'Circle of life' All living things and their habitats 'Children look at the life cycles of various species including mammals, amphibians, fish and birds. They also look at and describe the life process of reproduction in plants and animals.'	'Let's get moving' Forces 'Children learn about forces and machines. They start with the force of gravity then study friction forces, including air and water resistance, before investigating how simple machines work.'	'Growing up and growing old' Animals, including humans. 'Children look at and describe the changes as humans develop to old age.'	measuring, repeat readings and drawing and reading bar and line graphs. 'Amazing changes' Properties and changes of materials 'Children learn about materials, how they change and which changes are reversible and irreversible. The topic concludes by looking at how these properties are applied in the real world.'
Year 6	'Classifying living things'	'Healthy bodies' Animals, including	'Evolution and inheritance'.	'Light' Light	'Electricity' Electricity	'The Titanic' Working
	Living things and	humans	Evolution and	Ligitt	Licetricity	Scientifically Skills
	their habitats		inheritance	'Introduces the	'Builds on the Year	,
		'Children build on		concept of light	4 work on	'Based around
	'Children build on	learning from Years	'Building on what	travelling in	electricity, taking it	applying the
	their learning	3 and 4 about the	they learned about	straight lines. It	into the scientific	working
	about grouping	main body parts	fossils in Year 3,	starts by looking at	use of symbols for	scientifically skills
	living things in Year	and internal organs	children find out	beams of light and	components in a	that they have
	4 by looking at the	(skeletal, muscular	more about how	how light travels to	circuit, as well as	learned so far in

their science classification and digestive living things have enable children to considering the system in more system). It understand how effect in more lessons, to explore changed over time. detail. The topic is we see things. This detail of changing considers life They are introduced some of the divided into two processes that are to the idea that understanding is components in a scientific concepts then applied to the sections, children internal to the characteristics are circuit. The children behind the Titanic, first revisit their body, such as the passed from parent production of have the e.g. floating and knowledge of circulatory system. to their offspring, but shadows and starts sinking. It can be opportunity to classification and The impact of that they are not to look at how light apply their learning used as a good creating keys, lifestyle on bodies, by creating an opportunity to exactly the same. is reflected. The before developing Explore variation over topic then takes electronic game.' embed, assess and particularly of their knowledge by humans. Scientists time can make the learning into observe working looking at fungi the realm of scientifically skills, are continually animals more or less finding out what is as well as laying and bacteria. likely to survive in coloured light and good and bad for foundations for Children also look particular rainbows, using us, and their ideas scientific skills to transition to KS3 at the work of Carl environments Linnaeus, the do change as more Children explore raise and answer science.' research is carried auestions. It builds scientist who first evolution and made important out.' Charles' Darwin's on the work the function of theory of natural carried out in Year naming and selection, as well as *3 on light, shadows* classifying to palaeontologist Mary and reflection.' 'identify' Anning's work with organisms.' fossils.'