

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year	<u>Our Body</u>	<u>Materials</u>	<u>Space</u>	<u>Animals</u>	<u>Forces</u>	<u>Plants</u>
Rec	<ul> <li>To know about and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To know some names of</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To know what space is</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To name different types</li> </ul>	To describe different	To know what a plant
	name body parts (arms,	different materials	Learn the name of some	of animals	forces	looks like
	legs, chest, hands and feet,	<ul> <li>To understand materials</li> </ul>	planets	<ul> <li>To explore habitats</li> </ul>		To name parts of a plant
	eyes and nose, ears,	can change			Weather and seasons	To discuss how to look
	mouth, hair) and describe	<ul> <li>To know where some</li> </ul>	Health and safety	<u>Insects</u>	<ul> <li>To know the name of</li> </ul>	after plants
	what they do	materials come from	<ul> <li>To know different ways</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To know what an insect</li> </ul>	different season	<ul> <li>To understand how</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>To know we have</li> </ul>		to be safe	is	<ul> <li>To recognise types of</li> </ul>	plants are made and grow
	similarities and differences	<u>Food</u>		<ul> <li>To know where insects</li> </ul>	weather	
		<ul> <li>To understand where</li> </ul>		live	To discuss ways to be	
	<u>Senses</u>	some foods comes from			safe in. different types of	
	<ul> <li>To learn about senses</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To know what makes us</li> </ul>			weather	
	<ul> <li>To explore ways to make</li> </ul>	healthy				
	sound					
Year	Animals Including	<u>Seasons</u>	Animals including	Introduction to Plants	Exploring Everyday	Uses of everyday
1	Humans: About Me. Who	(to be revisited each	Humans: about animals	(to be revisited each	<u>materials</u>	<u>materials</u>
	<u>Am I?</u>	change of season):	To understand what	change of season)	To identify the materials	To understand why
	<ul> <li>To learn about the</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To recognise different</li> </ul>	animals need to grow	<ul> <li>To know the basic parts</li> </ul>	objects are made from	materials are chosen for
	senses, sight, touch and	types of weather	To know where birds live	of the plant	To describe some	specific tasks
	taste	<ul> <li>To learn about clouds</li> </ul>	and what they eat.	<ul> <li>To identify and describe</li> </ul>	physical properties of	To recognise a variety of
	<ul> <li>To learn about the</li> </ul>	and rainfall	<ul> <li>To explore how animals</li> </ul>	the basic structure of a	materials	widely used materials
	senses of hearing and	<ul> <li>To recognise the</li> </ul>	need to be cared for	variety of common	<ul> <li>To group materials by</li> </ul>	To know how to test
	smell	different types of cold	differently.	flowering plants and trees	their physical properties	materials for their
	<ul> <li>To identify, name and</li> </ul>	weather	<ul> <li>To discover how animal's</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To understand the</li> </ul>	To explore everyday	strength; understand that
	draw parts of the human	<ul> <li>To explain how to keep</li> </ul>	offspring is the same as its	difference between	materials which are	some materials are
	body	safe during thunderstorms	parents.	evergreen and deciduous	transparent or opaque	natural, and some are man
	<ul> <li>To learn about the</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To look at different</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To identify animals: fish,</li> </ul>	plant	To explore everyday	made
	changes in your body since	types of weather and how	amphibians, reptiles, birds	<ul> <li>To know that plants</li> </ul>	materials that are	• To know every day uses
	you were a baby	it affects places on Earth	and mammals.	change over time	absorbent or non-	of magnets
	<ul> <li>To understand the</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To identify the four</li> </ul>	To identify common	To identify and name a	absorbent	<ul> <li>To understand that</li> </ul>
	importance of taking care	seasons	carnivores, herbivores and	variety of common wild		magnets only attract
	of your body		omnivores.	and garden plants		certain metals



	<ul> <li>To show that humans</li> </ul>					<ul> <li>To understand that</li> </ul>
	mimic nature (learn about					magnets have a north and
	habitats)					south pole
Year	Animals including	<b>Everyday Materials</b>	Animals including	Living things and their	Living things and their	Plants: growth and care
2	<u>Humans:</u>	<ul> <li>To explain why we use</li> </ul>	Humans: growth	<u>habitats</u>	habitats: habitats around	(to cover earlier in the
	Diet and Health	certain materials	<ul> <li>To learn about</li> </ul>	To explore the	the world	<u>year)</u>
	<ul> <li>To learn the importance</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To investigate squashing,</li> </ul>	reproduction and growth	difference between things	To know that living	<ul> <li>To understand what</li> </ul>
	of exercise, a healthy diet,	bending, twisting and	in animals	that are living, dead and	things live in environments	plants need in order to
	hygiene and what is	stretching	<ul> <li>To learn how humans</li> </ul>	things that have never	which they are suited to	thrive.
	needed for humans to	To compare the uses of	grow by looking at how	been alive.	To appreciate that	To understand that
	survive.	everyday materials	babies grow in to adults	To identify and name a	environments are	plants needs water, food
	To learn the importance	*To explore the work of	To know the life cycle of	variety plants and animals	constantly changing	and light, and a suitable
	of nutrition for humans	some scientists (eg John	a frog	in a micro habitat	To describe live in the	temperature in order to
	To know how to keep	McAdam's; John Dunlop	To describe the life cycle	To: describe how animals	Ocean	grow
	healthy through diet	or Charles Macintosh).	of a butterfly	obtain their food from	To appreciate the	• To observe how plants
	To know to keep healthy	*To understand how the	*To know all animals have	plants.	dangers to ocean life	grow from a bulb to a
	through daily exercise	properties of materials	offspring which grow into	To understand the	To explore the arctic and	plant.
	To understand how	can be changed	adults	journey food makes from	Antarctic habitats	To observe how plants
	liquid is measured	our se changea	* To learn the life cycle of	farm to supermarket	To explore the rainforest	grow from a seed to a
	To understand how		birth, growth, reproduction	To learn about simple	and its problems	plant.
	temperature is measured.		and death	food chains	To understand desert,	To recognise the
	temperature is measured.		and death	*To know about different	underground and ocean	importance of flowers and
				sources of food grown by	habitats	seeds
				farmers	Habitats	secus
				Tarrilers		
Year	Rocks	Forces and magnets	Plant life cycles	Exploring the world of	Animals including	Light
3	• To observe rocks	To compare how things	*To name the parts of a	Plants	Humans: What Makes Us	To explain how
3	* To recognise the	move on different surfaces	flower and describe what	To describe the process	To explore how	shadows are formed
	difference between	To understand magnetism	they do	of germination in seeds	skeletons and muscles are	*Investigate how shadows
	igneous, metamorphic and	To learn about different	To describe how plants	and bulbs	used for support,	can be changed
	sedimentary rocks.	magnets	soak up water	To explain how water	protection and movement	To recognise that you
	To understand what a	To know that the Earth	To describe the life cycle	and food moves around a	*To learn the importance	need light in order to see
	fossil is and how it is	behaves like a magnet	of a plant	plant	of nutrition for humans	things and that dark is the
	formed in simple terms	To learn about magnetic	To understand how	To describe the features	To know how to keep	absence of light
	To describe what soils	fields; learn about the law	plants make their own	of non-vascular plants	healthy through diet	(explore light)
	are made of	of magnetic attraction	food	of fiori-vascular plants	liearthy through thet	(explore light)
	are made or	or magnetic attraction	1000			



	<ul> <li>To classify different</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To know that magnetic</li> </ul>	To name the parts of a	• To explore extraordinary	<ul> <li>To have an introduction</li> </ul>	* To recognise that light
	types of weathering	needles always point	flower and describe what	plants and fungi	to the skeleton	from the sun can be
	<ul> <li>To identify common</li> </ul>	north	they do	• To explore the rainforest	<ul> <li>To know about the</li> </ul>	dangerous and that there
	rocks based on		To describe the process	and its problems	skeleton-ligaments and	are ways to protect your
	appearance		of pollination		tendons	eyes
			To describe seed		•	To notice that light is
			dispersal			reflected from a surface
			To use a data logger			(periscope)
						•To use a data logger
Year	<u>Sound</u>	Animals including food:	States of matter:	Living Things and their	<u>Electricity</u>	Classifying living things
4	<ul> <li>To explain that some</li> </ul>	<b>Human digestion</b>	To compare and group	habitats: Nature and the	<ul> <li>To construct a simple</li> </ul>	and their Habitats
	sounds are made when	<ul> <li>Describe the simple</li> </ul>	solids, liquids and gases	<u>environment</u>	circuit	(throughout the year)
	something vibrates	functions of the basic	To investigate the effect	<ul> <li>Recognise that</li> </ul>	*To name the basic parts	<ul> <li>To observe habitats in</li> </ul>
	*To recognise that sound	parts of the digestive	temperature has on	environments can change	of a circuit (including cells,	the local area
	gets fainter as it moves	system in humans	changing state	and that this can	wires, bulbs, switches and	<ul> <li>Recognise that living</li> </ul>
	away from its source	including the intestines	*Observe that some	sometimes pose dangers	buzzers)	things can be grouped in a
	<ul> <li>Recognise that</li> </ul>	(salivary glands & taste	materials change state	to living things	*Identify whether or not a	variety of ways. (To know
	vibrations from sounds	buds)	when they are heated or	<ul> <li>To describe ecosystems</li> </ul>	lamp will light in a simple	how scientists classify
	travel through a medium	To know the different	cooled, and measure or	and how they are affected	series circuit, based on	animals)
	to the ear (solid liquid and	types of teeth and their	research the temperature	by changes in the	whether or not the lamp is	Explore and use
	gas unit)	functions	at which this happens in	environment	part of a complete loop	classification keys to help
	<ul> <li>Find patterns between</li> </ul>	Construct and interpret	degrees Celsius	To understand the	with a battery	group, identify and name a
	the volume of a sound and	a variety of food chains,	To understand	human impact on the	*Recognise that a switch	variety of living things in
	the strength of the	identifying producers,	evaporation and	environment	opens and closes a circuit	their local and wider
	vibrations that produced it	predators and prey. (food	condensation	*To explore methods that	and associate this with	environment (eg
	(speed of light unit)	pyramids)	To understand the water	can be used to conserve	whether or not a lamp	warm/cold blooded
	*Explain how to protect	To know about vitamins	cycle	water	lights in a simple series	animals, reptiles and fish)
	your ears	and minerals	To describe freezing and	To explore air pollution	circuit.	, ,
	To use a data logger	To understand food	melting	To understand water	*Recognise some common	
		chains, know how natural	To use a data logger	pollution	conductors and insulators,	
		cycles work		To learn about the work	and associate metals with	
		1,113		of Jane Goodall	being good conductors	
					* Identify common	
					appliances that run on	
					electricity	
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Year	Animals including	Forces	Changes and Prop		Earth and Space	Studying Living Things
5	Humans: The human Lifecycle	Explain that     unsupported objects fall	To compare and group materials based on their properties and uses including their hardness, solubility,		<ul> <li>Describe the movement of the Earth, and other</li> </ul>	To know how some plants reproduce
		towards the Earth because	· · ·	•	, ·	To describe the life
	*To describe the changes		transparency, conductivity (e	rectrical and thermal), and	planets, relative to the Sun	
	as humans develop to old	of the force of gravity	response to magnets.		in the solar system.	cycles of a mammal, bird
	age	acting between the Earth	Know that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form		Describe the movement	and reptile
	To explore gestation	and the falling object.	a solution and describe now to recover a substance noin		of the Moon relative to the	To describe the life cycle
	periods	begin to understand air	a solution.		Earth.	of an insect and amphibian
	To describe the changes	resistance, water	To understand that some changes to materials are not		Use the idea of the	To learn about asexual
	which happen in childhood	resistance and friction that	reversible (including burning and acid on blearb of soda)		Earth's rotation to explain	reproduction plants
	To understand changes	act between moving	To know the difference between reversible and		day and night and the	To know the life and
	which happen in	surfaces	irreversible change		apparent movement of the	work of Sir David
	adolescence	Recognise that pulleys	*To understand the actions of	of filtering, sieving and	Sun across the sky.	Attenborough
	To know about human	allow a smaller force to	evaporating		Describe the sun, Earth	
	reproductive organs	have a greater effect.	*Give reasons, based on evidence from comparative and		and moon as	
		Recognise that gears	full tests, for the particular uses of everyday materials,		approximately spherical	
		allow a smaller force to	including metals, wood and p		bodies	
		have a greater effect.	<ul> <li>To explore the thermal con</li> </ul>	ductivity of materials to	<ul> <li>To know about comets,</li> </ul>	
		To describe the life and	improve energy efficiency in	buildings or other systems	asteroids and meteors.	
		work of Sir Isaac Newton	<ul> <li>Use knowledge of solids, lid</li> </ul>	quids and gases to decide	*To describe Nicolaus	
			now mixtures might be separated, melading through		Copernicus' ideas about	
			filtering, sieving and evaporating (sandcastle)		planetary motion	
Year	Animals including	Animals including	Evolution and inheritance	<u>Light</u>	<u>Electricity</u>	Living things and their
6	<u>Humans: blood</u>	humans: the heart and	To explain how	To compare material of	*Associate the brightness	<u>Habitats</u>
	<u>transportation</u>	<u>health</u>	adaptations help animals	different transparencies	of a lamp or the volume of	Describe how living
			and plants survive	<ul> <li>To explain how light</li> </ul>	a buzzer with the number	things are classified into
	*Identify and name the	<ul> <li>To describe what affects</li> </ul>	To explain what fossils	travels in a straight line	and voltage of cells used in	broad groups according to
	main parts of the human	your heart rate	can tell us	and shadows are formed	the circuit.	common observable
	circulatory system	To describe the	•		<ul> <li>Compare and give</li> </ul>	characteristics and based
	*To describe the functions	consequences of an	To explain why animals	<ul> <li>Use the idea that light</li> </ul>	reasons for variations in	on similarities and
	of the heart, blood vessels	unhealthy lifestyle	can look different to their	travels in straight lines to	how components function,	differences, including
	and blood.	<ul> <li>To explore the different</li> </ul>	parents	explain that objects are	including the brightness of	micro-organisms, plants
	<ul> <li>To describe how oxygen</li> </ul>	food groups and identify	To describe the process	seen because they give out	bulbs, the loudness of	and animals.
	is moved around the body	ways to eat a balanced	of natural selection	or reflect light into the	buzzers and the on/off	Give reasons for
	*To describe how your	diet	<ul> <li>To explore the work of</li> </ul>	eye.	position of switches.	classifying plants and
	heart pumps blood around	<ul> <li>Describe the ways in</li> </ul>	palaeontologist Mary	*Explain that we see		animals based on specific
	the body	which nutrients and water	Anning	things because light travels		characteristics.

"As unique individuals, we do our best at work and play for the love of God and others."



# **7 Year Subject Overview for Science**

• To describe the roles of	are transported within	from light sources to our	Use recognised symbols	* To describe the work of
bacteria	animals, including	eyes or from light sources	when representing a	Carl Linnaeus
	humans.	to objects and then to our	simple circuit in a diagram.	
	Recognise the impact of	eyes.		
	diet, exercise, drugs and	*Use the idea that light		
	lifestyle on the way their	travels in straight lines to		
	bodies function.	explain why shadows have		
		the same shape as the		
		objects that cast them.		