

EYFS	Curriculum Aims	Autumn 1a	Autumn 1b	Spring 2a	Spring 2b	Summer 3a	Summer 3b		
	Communication and Language	Children working	ot o 2 4 year alde	ما النبراميية	. He denotes alforded	المرام	ala		
	Communication and Language	caterpillar got so fa	at a 3-4 year olds at?" at reception leve		: Understand why d	juestions, like: "Why	do you think the		
		their ideas and out problems a happen. Use no Children who will	abulary. Ask question thoughts in well-form and organise thinking we vocabulary in difference the ELG will bout what they have	ned sentences. Desc and activities, and erent contexts. Il learn to:	cribe events in some to explain how thin	detail. Use talk to h gs work and why the	elp work		
	Personal, Social and Emotional Development	Children working at a 3-4 year olds level will learn to: Make healthy choices about food, drink, activity and tooth brushing. Children working at reception level will learn to: Know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing: -regular physical activity. Healthy eating, tooth brushing, sensible amounts of 'screen time', having a good sleep routine being a safe pedestrian							
		Children who will	meet the ELG wi basic hygiene and p		ıding dressing, goin໌ູ	g to the toilet and und	lerstanding the		
 Understanding the World Children working at a 3-4 year olds level will learn to: Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials. Explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties. Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary. Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history. 									
		 Explore how things work. Plant seeds and care for growing plants. Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal. Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things. 							
		Explore and tall	c about different force	es they can feel.					



Topic	the one in which they live. Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them. Children who will meet the ELG will learn to: • 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. Autumn 1 Autumn 2 Spring 1 Spring 2 Summer 1 Summer 2						
Τοριο	Summer 1 Spring	Are we nearly there yet?					

Year	Curriculum Aims	Autumn 1a	Autumn 1b	Spring 2a	Spring 2b	Summer 3a	Summer 3b
1		distinguish	Make	identify and	identify, name,	observe	identify and
		between an	predictions, ask	name a variety	draw and label	changes	name a variety
		object and the	questions carry	of common	the basic parts	across the four	of common wild
		material from	out a test and	animals	of the human	seasons	and garden
		which it is made?	discuss fair	including fish,	body		plants
			testing.	amphibians,		observe and	identify and
		identify and name		reptiles, birds		describe	describe the
		a variety of		and mammals		weather	basic structure
		everyday		ana mammaio		associated	
		materials?		identify and		with the	of a variety of
		materials:		•			common
				name a variety		seasons	
				of common			



	describe the		animals that	Observe how	flowering plants,
	simple physical		are carnivores,	the length of	including trees
	properties of a		herbivores and	day varies	
	variety of		omnivores		
	everyday				
	materials?		describe and		
			compare the		
	compare and		structure of a		
	group together a		variety of		
	variety of		common		
	everyday		animals		
	materials?				
Working scientifically	Investigate man	Skittles in water	Melting	Taste and	Distinguish
Tronwing constrained by	made and natural	experiment	experiment	smell test.	between
ask simple questions and recognising	materials	Охроппоп		omon toot.	common
that they can be answered in different					flowers and
ways?					trees
ahaamia alaaahi wajaa ajaanta					
observe closely, using simple					
equipment?					
carry out simple tests?					
, 12, 12, p. 0 12010.					
use observations and ideas to suggest					
answers to questions and gather and					



questions?						
Topic	Materials Bob the Builder	Colour investigation	Animals including humans	Animals including humans	Senses	Living things - plants

Year	Curriculum Aims	Autumn 1a	Autumn 1b	Spring 2a	Spring 2b	Summer 3a	Summer 3b
2		Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made Identify and name a variety of everyday materials describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials		find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene	۶۴ق <i></i>		



		Primary School
	identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited	
identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials,	notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults find out about and describe the basic needs of animals and humans	explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy



1	T	T		PRIMARY SCHOOL
			identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals,	
Working Scientifically	find out how the	describe the		describe how
Asking simple questions and recognising	shapes of solid objects made	importance for humans of		plants need water, light and
that they can be answered in different way	from some materials can be	exercise, eating the right		a suitable temperature to
Observing closely, using simple equipment	changed by squashing,	amounts of different types		grow and stay healthy
Performing simple tests	bending, twisting and stretching	of food, and hygiene		
Identifying and classifying				
Gathering and recording data to help in answering questions				
Using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to question				



Topic	Planets	materials	Animals	Animals	Plants and	Plants and
			including	including	living things	living things
			humans	humans		

Year	Curriculum Aims	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
3		know the life cycle of the plant know that seeds are dispersed in different ways	know how to find out about what is in different foods. investigate how much sugar there is in fizzy drinks recognise the similarities and differences in the food people eat around the world. To plan out and write an information text about food from around the world.	purpose of light. Understanding how reflective materials reflect light. Practically assess reflective surfaces and mirrors.	Understanding how friction is created by using a force. understand what materials are magnetic.	group different types of rocks learn about natural and human made rocks. explain how fossils are formed Exploring the achievements of Mary Anning in palaetology. Understanding soil formation. Investigating soil permeation.	



,		T-	1		T	Primary Scho
NC Curriculum aims						
Working scientifically Asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them The children answer questions posed by the teacher. Given a range of resources, the children decide for themselves how to gather evidence to answer the question The children make systematic and careful observations. The children select from a range of practical resources to gather evidence to answer questions generated by themselves or the teacher. They follow their plan to carry out: observations and tests to classify; comparative and simple fair tests; observations over time; and pattern seeking. Children answer their own and others' questions based on observations they have made. Children interpret their data to generate simple comparative statements based on their evidence.	To understand the functions of the skeleton To be able to explain the various features of a skeleton To relate images of bones, muscles and joints to diagrams of the body.	identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement	recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light notice that light is reflected from surfaces recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by an opaque object find patterns in the way that	compare how things move on different surfaces notice that some forces need contact between 2 objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance observe how magnets attract or repel each 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	compare and group together different kinds of rocks describe in simple terms how fossils are formed recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter	



				the size of shadows change	describe magnets as having 2 poles		
					predict whether 2 magnets will attract or repel each other,		
-	Topic	Plants and living things	Animals and humans	Light	Forces and magnets	Rocks	

Year	Curriculum Aims	Autumn 1a	Autumn 1b	Spring 2a	Spring 2b	Summer 3a	Summer 3b
4	NC Curriculum aims	 identify common appliances that run on electricity construct a simple series electrical circuit, , recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit recognise some common conductors and insulators 	 compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, identify the part played by evaporation 	identify how sounds are made, recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear • find patterns between the pitch of a sound • find patterns between the volume of a sound	 recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways explore and use classificatio n keys recognise that environment s can change and that this can sometimes pose 	 describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions construct and interpret a 	name the different teeth in humans and explain what they do. Investigate the use of each type of tooth on foods. explore the basic functions of the human digestive system.



	in the water cycle		living things	food chains,	human digestive system
					research animals compare omnivores, carnivores and herbivores.
					understand about food chains identifying producer, predators and prey
identify whether or		recognise that			Investigate the
	identify whether or not a lamp will light	identify whether or • observe that	identify whether or not a lamp will light • observe that some recognise that sounds get	identify whether or not a lamp will light on the some of the sounds get identify whether or not a lamp will light on the sound set of the sounds get identify whether or not a lamp will light on the sound set of	identify whether or not a lamp will light

	Z.	٠,	
M. E	ust Prima		

taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers Setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests 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 Using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings Using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions	in a simple series circuit	change state when they are heated or cooled, identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle	distance from the sound source increase			type of tooth on foods. explore the basic functions of the human digestive system.
raise further questions Topic	Electricity	States of Matter	Sound	Living things and their habitats	Animals including humans	Living things

Year	Curriculum Aims	Autumn 1a	Autumn 1b	Spring 2a	Spring 2b	Summer 3a	Summer 3b
5	NC Curriculum aims	 describe the differences in the life 	describe the movement of the Earth, and	describe the life cycle of a human	Identify parts of a flower	To describe different forces that are	Compare and group together everyday



	cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird describe the life process of reproduction in some	other planets, relative to the Sun in the solar system describe the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth	describe the milestones of a baby explain the changes that happen during puberty to a girl	present on Earth explain how gravity works identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and	materials on the basis of their properties some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution, and describe how to recover a substance from
		spherical bodies use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky.	describe and understand what is meant by positive relationships	recognise that some mechanisms allow a smaller force to have a greater effect understand the discoveries of important scientists.	decide how mixtures might be separated give reasons, based on evidence, for the particular uses of everyday materials demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes



					and some are irreversible
Working scientifically 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	Dissecting plants	Investigate movement of the sun on the playground		Investigate how gravity / forces work by doing practical experiment Investigate how levers work	Sugar and wate experiment
 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 argument					



	Living things and their habitats	Earth and space	Animals including humans	Animals including humans	Forces	Properties and changes of materials

Year	Curriculum Aims	Autumn 1a	Autumn 1b	Spring 2a	Spring 2b	Summer 3a	Summer 3b
6	Working scientifically	recognise that	Associate the		Identify and		
	Planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary	light appears to travel in straight lines investigate colour and texture	brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells	Recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils	name the main parts of the human circulatory system	describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common	
	Planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary	effects in shadows explore ways to	used in the circuit Compare and give reasons for	provide information about living things that	identify and name the main parts of the human	observable characteristics give reasons	
	Recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs	split white light into a coloured spectrum investigate the movement of light	variations in how components function	inhabited the Earth millions of years ago in the context of the evolution of	circulatory system recognise the impact of diet, exercise,	for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics	

	Vy	ء بحث	
$\int_{\mathbb{R}} S$	usi	2112	eað
V	Prima	RY S	chool

				Primary School
	beams on a range	plants and	drugs and	
Identifying scientific evidence that	of reflective	animals	lifestyle on the	
has been used to support or refute	surfaces		way their	
ideas or arguments		Recognise that	bodies	
	investigate angles	living things	function	
Reporting and presenting findings	of reflection	produce		
from enquiries, including conclusions,		offspring of the		
causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results, in		same kind, but	 describe 	
oral and written forms		normally	the ways in	
oral and written forms		offspring vary	which	
		and are not	nutrients and water	
		identical to	and water	
			transported	
		their parents in the context of	within	
			animals,	
		inheritance	including	
		Identify how	humans	
		adaptation may		
		lead to		
		evolution by		
		examining the		
		advantages		
		and		
		disadvantages		
		of specific		
		adaptations		
		and the role of		
		human		
		intervention in		

gushmead
Primary School

			the process of evolution			
Topic	Light	Electricity	Evolution and inheritance	Animals including humans	Living things and their habitats.	

Science links with other areas of the curriculum

English – Speaking and listening -presenting evidence and findings, explaining reasoning, writing up experiments

Reading – retrieval and understanding of information, accessing different text types and genres,

Maths – using data loggers / thermometers, creating, reading and interpreting graphs – statistics, understanding number and the four operations, rounding, estimating, reading scales

Geography / History – development of enquiry skills, scientists in the past and throughout time, looking at and understanding the weather

PE – how exercise affects the body, diet and nutrition

RE – looking at the different scientists and their cultures

PSCHE – decision making, looking after your body

Art – creativity and visualisation

DT – Critical thinking for design and structures