

# **Science Overview**

Enquiry types: Observation over time, identify and classify, pattern seeking, research, comparative and fair testing



EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6				
Autumn										
Let's Explore Children explore their local environment to find out about living things and places in which they live. They are introduced to language relating to their senses. Build it up Children explore, name and sort materials according to their properties. They are introduced to vocabulary such as hard, soft, smooth, rough, light and heavy. Marvellous machines Children explore battery operated toys and how to make simple circuits. They learn about the properties of materials, including magnetism. They conduct tests and explain the results using language such as because, then and next. They are supported to use equipment to measure how far toy vehicles travel down a ramp.	Every day materials Children revisit learning about everyday materials from EYFS.  Iearn what materials are and identifying and classifying natural materials and their sources and identify products made from natural materials human made materials, asking questions about how they are made and begin to look for patterns in their common properties. Explore the properties of materials, identifying and classifying materials based on their properties. Perform a simple comparative test, testing materials for properties, organising and interpreting their results. Human Senses Humans are living things belonging to a group of animals called mammals All animals, including humans, use senses, breathe, sleep, feed, get rid of waste, grow and move to stay alive. Humans are the same because they have the same bedy parts Identify common body parts Humans are different Observe and compare themselves to others— identify and record Five senses—hearing, sight, smell, taste, touch Identify body parts associated with each sense Conduct simple investigations to explore their senses focussed on	Human survival Builds on Yr1 projects Human Senses, Animal Parts and Childhood (human timelines).  Human lifecycle, identifying stages.  Identify needs of humans for survival, collating data  What constitutes a good diet, how this helps humans stay healthy  The importance of exercise in a healthy lifestyle  Good hygiene practice including a comparative test to identify the importance of soap when washing hands.  Habitats Builds Human Senses, Plant Parts and animal parts by identifying animals and plants and the things they do to stay alive, and using the terms carnivore, herbivore and omnivore.  What a habitat is  Habitats contain living and non living things, providing for the plants and animals that live there including food, water, shelter and space.  Identify living things using life processes including growth, nutrition and movement.  Sort non-living things into those that have lived and those that never lived.  Identify plants and animals by observing physical characteristics.  Research where woodland animals shelter and what they eat.  food chains	Animal nutrition and skeletal system Revisit learning about living things, including how animals can be carnivores, herbivores or omnivores, needing food, water, air, shelter and space to reproduce and survive from Animal Parts, Animal Survival and Human Survival.  Humans are omnivores, ask questions about human diets and research the answers.  Importance of food and a balanced diet  Identify different food groups and what the provide for the human body, sorting and grouping foods  Investigate fattiness of foods—make predictions, record findings in a table and rank results.  Compare and contrast the diets of different animals, revisit how this changes with the seasons.  Major bones of the human skeleton  Function of the skeleton  Type and function of joints  Function of muscles and explore how their body moves, recording observations.  Different skeleton types—including endo and exoskeletons	Food and the digestive system Revisit learning about carnivores, herbivores and omnivores and what they eat, and food chains, producers and consumers from Animal Parts and Animal Survival.  Features of eco systems  Food webs and interdependence  Changes different ecosystems face from human activities and natural events  Digestive system of humans naming digestive organs, functions and identifying what happens to the food they eat.  Names and functions of the four types of human teeth  Identify the differences between the teeth of carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.  Research by asking dental health professionals scientific questions to discover the importance of oral hygiene.  Sound  Sound is vibrations that travel in waves from a sound source through a medium to the ears.  Investigate environmental sounds, vibrations, making sounds using different instruments – changing volume and pitch.  Learn about how sound waves travel from source to the ears.  Investigate most effective ways to muffle sound/ change volume or pitch.	Forces and mechanisms Revisit learning about contact and non-contact forces from Forces and Magnets. Recap knowledge of friction from Yr3.  Gravity is a non-contact force of attraction  Mass and weight and their units of measurement  Record mass and weight using a force meter  Research scientists who built understanding of gravity  Identify where friction can be helpful or where we need to minimise its effects  Carry out comparative tests to investigate friction on different surfaces  Investigate air resistance— make and launch parachutes, observing and recording.  Conduct comparative test to identify how reduce water resistance.  Investigate how mechanisms, including gears, pulleys and leavers use forces to make tasks easier.  Earth and Space  Identify planets in the Solar System, create a model outdoors to describe its scale  Research how scientists used different methods to study the Solar System  Describe the orbits of the Moon around the Earth and the Earth around the Sun  Research evidence that the Earth is a sphere.  Earth's rotation creates day and night	Circulatory system Revisit learning about systems in the human body – skeletal, muscular, digestive and life processes from Human Senses, Animal Nutrition and the Skeletal System, Food and the Digestive System.  Role of the circulatory system and its main parts  Identify parts of the heart, its function and structure  Ask scientific questions about components and functions of blood  Test resting heart rate and record data  Investigate hypothesis through comparative test  Human health and Exercise Revisit healthy eating and the Eatwell guide.  Explore nutritional labels, grouping and sorting healthy and unhealthy food  Research effects of smoking, alcohol and drugs on the human body.				

	how senses help them to understand their	Learn how prey animals are adapted to avoid being			The Earth's tilt and its rotation as it orbits the Sun				
	environment.	adapted to avoid being eaten. Group animals.			creates seasons and day				
	chimomilena	cutch. Group unmuis.			lengths				
			Spring		3.0				
Spring									
Long Ago	Seasonal changes	Uses of everyday materials Builds on Yr1 – Everyday	Rocks, relics and Rumbles	States of matter	Human reproduction and aging	Electrical circuits and			
Children continue to explore and	Revisit learning from EYFS about	, ,	Linked to geography project;	<ul> <li>Identify solids, liquids and</li> </ul>	Revisit the lifecycles of vertebrates and invertebrates.	components Revisit and consolidate			
describe the properties of materials.	the four seasons and typical weather.	<ul><li>Materials</li><li>Identify and classify</li></ul>	Properties of rock types and     how this defines uses	gases	Build on learning about				
Ready steady grow	<ul><li>Identify and classify</li></ul>	materials and describe the	<ul><li>how this defines uses</li><li>How different rock types are</li></ul>	• Learn about the	mammals and their	understanding of circuits from Yr4 Electrical circuits and			
Children collect and record data	different trees including	properties that make them	formed	characteristic properties of	characteristic from Grouping	conductors.			
in simple pictograms. They plant	evergreen and deciduous.	suitable or unsuitable for a	<ul> <li>Investigate, classify and</li> </ul>	<ul><li>solids, liquids and gases</li><li>Learn how some materials</li></ul>	and classifying.	<ul> <li>Identify circuit components</li> </ul>			
seeds and learn what seeds and	<ul> <li>How animals respond to</li> </ul>	specific use.	name rocks	can change state, how	<ul> <li>Explore mammalian</li> </ul>	and learn symbols using			
plants need to grow and survive.	seasonal changes looking for		<ul> <li>Describe how fossils form</li> </ul>	heating and cooling drives	lifecycles looking for	them to draw circuit			
They learn to name and describe		bending, stretching, twisting	What soil is made from and	these changes	patterns in the stages and	diagrams.			
parts of plants. Children learn	behaviours.	and squashing – carry out	how it supports life.	Processes of melting,	processes	<ul> <li>Investigate how circuit</li> </ul>			
about farm animals and match	<ul> <li>Different types of weather</li> </ul>	comparative test.	<ul> <li>Use classification key to</li> </ul>	freezing, evaporation and	<ul> <li>Investigate the relationship</li> </ul>	components function,			
them to their babies.	and observe changes over	Investigate different paper	investigate soil from locality.	condensation	between animal mass and	looking for patterns in their			
Signs of spring	time.	types comparing strength,	Forces and magnets	<ul> <li>Observe changes over time,</li> </ul>	gestation period using	results.			
Children learn how the weather	Why we have day and night	texture and absorbency.	Build on learning about	measuring the temperature	research to find and	Measure and record the			
changes with the seasons. They	There are seasonal	Plants: survival and growth	materials in KS1	of ice as it melts, displaying	interpret data.	voltage of cells and batteries			
explore the life cycles of animals	differences in daylight hours	Revisit the parts of plants and	<ul> <li>Pushing and pulling forces,</li> </ul>	data on a line graph.	<ul> <li>Stages and process of the</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Conduct a comparative test</li> </ul>			
including frogs and chickens.	<ul> <li>interpreting simple charts</li> </ul>	trees from Seasonal Changes	identify and classify pushes	<ul> <li>Research some common</li> </ul>	human life cycle	into the effects of changing			
	<ul> <li>Record the outside</li> </ul>	and Plant Parts.	and pulls	materials melting and	<ul> <li>Observe changes over time</li> </ul>	voltage on a lamp's intensity			
	temperature at different	<ul> <li>Observe seasonal changes in</li> </ul>	Identify contact forces,	boiling points, looking for	<ul><li>human gestation from</li></ul>	within a series circuit.			
	times over several days –	<mark>plants</mark>	focus on frictional forces	patterns in the data.	embryo to birth				
	interpret and look for	<ul> <li>Identify and classify the</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Carry out comparative tests</li> </ul>	Grouping and classifying	Research how humans				
	<mark>patterns</mark>	plants in their locality,	to measure frictional forces	<ul> <li>Essential classification skills</li> </ul>	change and develop from				
	<ul> <li>Measure volume of rainfall</li> </ul>	identifying features.	using force meters, display	of observing and	infant to adolescence				
	in rain gauges.	<ul><li>Conduct a simple</li></ul>	results in bar charts,	questioning	<ul> <li>Interpret human growth</li> </ul>				
		comparative test to	interpreting them and look	<ul> <li>Explore classification keys</li> </ul>	data, looking for patterns				
		determine what seeds need	for patterns.	<ul> <li>Revisit characteristics of five</li> </ul>	and relationships				
		to germinate and observe	Non contact force of	vertebrate groups	Human reproductive				
		changes over time.	magnetism	<ul> <li>Understand characteristics</li> </ul>	systems and sexual				
		Compare and look for	Explore magnetic attraction,	of six invertebrate groups	reproduction				
		patterns in where plants	repulsion and magnetic	<ul> <li>Classify animals and look for</li> </ul>	Ask scientific questions				
		grow outdoors, using	fields, drawing diagrams to	patterns in their observable	about human aging,				
		observations to predict needs of plants.	explain observations.	characteristics	research and write scientific				
			Identify magnetic materials		reports.				
		<ul> <li>Conduct comparative test into what plants need to</li> </ul>	and their similarities.						
		grow.							
Summer									
Animal Safari	Plant Parts	Animal survival	Plant nutrition and	Electrical circuits and	Properties and changes of	Light theory			
Children build on their	Build on learning from EYFS	Builds on learning from Autumn	reproduction	conductors	materials	Revisit learning about light from			
knowledge of animals from	about plants as living things.	- Habitats (what they are and	Revisit what plants need to	<ul> <li>Identify sources of</li> </ul>	Revisit learning about the	Light and Shadows and Earth			

knowledge of animals from Ready Steady Grow. They explore how animals survive in the wild and understand what all animals need to survive. They observe the features of animals and learn about the similarities and differences between

about plants as living things.

- Difference between garden and wild plants
- Revisit seasonal changes and observe and identify changes over time from winter to spring.

 Habitats (what they are and what they provide).

- Examine local micro habitats, identify and classify living things, including invertebrates.
- Record data using tally charts and block graphs.

Revisit what plants need to grow, plant parts and their primary functions from Plant Parts and Plant Survival. Build on learning from yr2 Animal Survival.

- Identify sources of electricity
- Compare how electrical devices are powered
- Create a simple series circuit, identify and classify how circuit components work and their function

Revisit learning about the properties of materials, including magnetism and electrical conductivity. Recap reversible changes explored in States of Matter.

# Light and Shadows and Earth and Space including light sources, reflectors, day and night, shadows, space.

- Observe how light travels in straight lines
- Understand how light enters the eye and helps us to see

different animal groups. They learn about unfamiliar animals worldwide and understand the term habitat.

Creep, crawl and wriggle
Children develop their
knowledge of animal features in
Animal Safari as they compare
the features of invertebrates.

They explore their local environment to learn about the animals that live there and learn about invertebrate life cycles.

## On the Beach

Children learn about the plant and animals that live at the seaside. It also explores the importance of keeping safe in the Sun.

- Identify and classify wild plants, choose one to study over the project (how new plans are produces and leaf features).
- Parts of plants, identifying differences and similarities
- Seeds and bulbs grow new plants
- Ask questions about the importance of plants for animals

#### **Animal Parts**

Builds on learning from Human Senses.

- Name and identify features of 6 (animal groups (amphibians, birds, fish, invertebrates, mammals, reptiles).
- Revisit human body parts and identify analogous body parts and specialised body parts eg tails, gills, shells.
- Identify and classify animals into 6 groups.
- Understand that animals eat different food stuffs and can be carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.
- Sort and classify animals by diet – present.

- Apply understanding of food chains to microhabitat studied
- Learn how humans can positively and negatively impact on habitats.
- Understand the role of reproduction in all living things
- Explore the six animal groups' offspring, pattern seek within and between groups.
- Observe the lifecycle of an insect first hand, ask questions and answer them by making observations over time.

- Identify and observe root types, learn how water and nutrients entre the roots.
- Identify and observe the function of stems eg celery Conduct comparative tests and observe changes over time.
- Function of leaves and investigate how leaves vary in size depending on where they grow.
- Stages and processes of a flowering plant's life cycle.
- Explore real flowers, identifying the parts and functions. Look for patterns in the number of flower parts.
- Understand the role of flowers in plant reproduction – pollination, seed formation and dispersal.
- Ask questions about pollination and pollinators and research to answer the questions.
- Identify and classify seeds according to dispersal method.

#### **Light and shadows**

- Identify and classify light sources and reflectors
- Conduct a simple comparative test to identify reflective materials, look for patterns in their properties.
- Learn how shadows are created
- Understand how shadows change throughout the day
- Investigate how to change the shape, size and direction of a shadow, looking for patterns in results.
- To explore opaque, transparent and translucent materials and how they differ.

- Observe a range of series circuits and predict whether they will work before testing.
- Learn about electrical conductivity as a property of materials
- Identify and classify conductive and non conductive materials by conducting a comparative test.
- Generate research questions about parts and materials of three pin plugs, using information to write a scientific report.

- Plan and carry out a range of simple comparative tests on a range of materials
- Thermal conductivity, identify and classify materials with this property
- Apply understanding of thermal insulators to conduct comparative test, observing changes over time.
- Identify patterns between thermal and electrical insulators
- Identify a range of soluble materials and understand the process of dissolving
- Define a mixture
- Explore separation by grouping, sieving or filtering
- Explore how evaporation can be used to recover dissolved solutes, observe process over time.
- Identify and classify reversible and irreversible changes caused by heating
- Explore irreversible changes first-hand

- Research the spectrum of visible light
- Investigate colour perception within the class, seeking patterns and relationship in data.
- Explore shadow making, identifying patterns in how shadows change
- Conduct comparative tests to measure reflected light from different coloured paper using data loggers

#### **Evolution and inheritance**

Revisit learning about classification from Grouping and Classifying.

 Extend knowledge of kingdoms beyond plants and animal to include fungi and micro-organisms.

Revisit learning from Food for Life about the uses of microorganisms and how pathogenic micro-organisms can cause disease. Revisit learning about fossil formation from Rocks, Relics and Rumbles.

### Use classification skills to classify fossils

Build on learning about sexual reproduction and inheritance from Human Reproduction and Aging.

- Identify characteristics inherited from parents and understand variation between species.
- Collect discontinuous and continuous data from the class's inherited features, using it to draw graphs and identify patterns
- Learn how variation within species can lead to adaptations, which over a long time can lead to the evolution of a species via natural selection.
- Explore plant adaptations eg holly