

Age phase	Year group	Autumn		Spring		Summer	
EFYS	R	Families Bodies/body parts	Seasons Observe and identify changes in weather	Light & Dark Shadows Investigate shadow length, colour and size	Living things Growing, mini beasts and Chicks. Life cycles.	People who help us doctors, nurses, hairdressers, dentists.	Materials Floating/Sinking, identify texture, comparison of materials
KS1	1	Everyday materials Name materials and properties, investigate waterproof and transparent materials	Seasonal Changes Signs and weather of Autumn, Signs and weather of winter, Day length in winter, Animal adaptations for winter	Animals including humans Name ways to group animals, including 5 major vertebrate classifications, identify what animals eat, identify characteristics of animals.	Plants (structures) Parts of a flower and tree, name common flowers and trees, identify what a plant needs to grow.	Seasonal Changes Signs and weather of Spring, Signs and weather of summer, Day length in summer, Animals in spring.	Animals including Humans: Name basic body parts, name the body parts responsible for the senses, identify the 5 senses
	2	Everyday materials Investigate suitable and unsuitable materials, absorbent materials, changing shape, where materials come from.	Animals including humans (life cycle and food chains) Animals young, life cycles, changes to human and animal life cycles, animals' diet, food chains.	Living things and their habitats Living and non-living, animal habitats, plant habitats, microhabitats, protecting habitats.	Plants (growing plants) Plants from seeds. Plants from bulbs, keeping plants healthy, plants for food. Investigations with light, warmth and water. Seed formation and dispersal, pollination		Animals incl. humans (keeping healthy) Washing hands, brushing teeth, exercise, food, hearth and bones.
LSK2	3	Plants What plants need (investigation), nutrients and fertiliser, role of leaves, role of roots, water transported in plants, function of flowers, parts of flowers, lifecycle of a flowering plant.	Rocks Properties of rocks (permeability), Moh's scale of hardness, weathering and erosion, fossils, types of soil, types of rock, role of a geologist, uses of rock	Light Light sources, shadows, reflection, opaque, transparent and translucent, light colours and fragmentation	Animals (Skeleton and muscles) Skeleton uses and functions, animal skeletons, muscles for movement and strength	Animals including humans (nutrition) Types of food, amounts of food, fats and proteins, meal plans, where food comes from.	Magnets magnetic forces
	4	States of matter Properties of solid, liquid and gasses, changing states, melting and boiling, everyday examples		Electricity Building circuits, troubleshooting circuits, components of a circuit, conductors, making electricity.	Sound Sound waves, sound travel, measuring volume, sound insulation, changing pitch and volume.	Living things and their habitats Classification recap. using classification keys, grouping plants, changes in environment, animals in danger and adaptations.	Animals including Humans Teeth and Digestion Types of teeth, use of teeth, teeth and diet, caring for teeth, the journey of food, the human digestive organs

UKS2	5	Materials- testing material properties Testing material properties including Compare and group together materials on the basis of their properties; hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity (electrical and thermal), and response to magnets. Testing materials for particular uses.	Materials (Reversible changes) Mixtures and separation including- Evaporation and condensation, solutions, and describe how to recover a substance from a solution including through filtering, sieving and evaporating and floating.	Earth and Space Our solar system and naming the planets, the sun, movement of earth- seasons and day, movement of the moon	Materials (Irreversible changes) Discover how heating, mixing and burning can make irreversible changes. Conduct experiments and observe and measure changes in state.	Forces Gravity, Friction, air resistance, water resistance, gears and pulleys	Living things and their habitats (reproduction and life cycles) Life cycles, reproduction of humans, animals and plants, environmental changes to the environment.
	6	Living things and their habitats Organisms reproduce and offspring have similar characteristic patterns but Variation exists within a population	Evolution and inheritance Animals evolve as they are best suited to their environment, characteristic's inheritance, fossils can be used to find out about the past.	Light and sight Animals see light sources when light travels from the source into their eyes. Animals see objects when light is reflected off that object and enters their eyes. Non-shiny surfaces scatter the light. Light travels in straight lines.	Electricity Batteries are a store of energy. The greater the current flowing through a device the harder it works. Current is how much electricity is flowing round a circuit. When current flows through wires heat is released. The greater the current, the more heat is released	Animals including humans (Circulatory systems and exercise) Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood.	Animals including humans (Health and diet) Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function. Describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans.