

	Autumn		Spring		Summer	
Reception 						

KS2 National Curriculum		rocks, soils and fossils?		Are bones important?	Nutrition animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition	Lifecycles of flowers, how water is transported in plants. Helping plants grow well
Y4 KS2 National Curriculum	Living things and their Habitats How can we use groupings to categorise animals? Characteristics of living things. Invertebrates and invertebrates. Classification keys Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment. Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things	Electricity What is electricity? Common appliances, simple circuits, series, switches, conductors and insulators	Animals, including humans How does the digestive system work? Digestive System Describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans Teeth identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions. Food Chains Construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey	States of Matter What are the properties of solids, liquids and gases? Solids, liquids and gases Evaporation and condensation The Water Cycle STEM WEEK	SOUND How does sound travel? Vibration, pitch and volume	Scientific Enquiry: Interpreting Graphs and Charts
Y5 KS2 National Curriculum	Earth and Space How have our ideas about space changed over time? The solar system Collecting, recording and analysing data		Forces Why are forces important? Gravity, air resistance, water resistance and friction, force and motion including levers, pulleys and gears. Collecting, recording and analysing data	Animals, including humans How do humans develop to old age? Human development from birth to old age Collecting, recording and analysing data	Living things and their habitats Are all life cycles the same? Life cycles and reproduction Collecting, recording and analysing data	Properties and changes of materials What are the properties of different materials and how can they change? Hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity, response to magnets
Y6 KS2 National Curriculum	Evolution and inheritance What is evolution? Plant and animal adaptation	Electricity What are the different parts of a circuit? Voltage, simple circuit diagrams. Parallel and series circuits.	Living things and their habitats Why is classification important? Classification, characteristics and why we classify plants and animals	Animals including humans How does the heart drive the circulatory system? Circulatory system, diet, exercise, lifestyle	Light How are sight and light linked? How light behaves	Human Reproduction and Relationships.

Science is mapped against whole school themes to ensure progression and breadth of study

This is me; I have a voice!	Children will enjoy their learning and are engaged and inspired. Children will be naturally curious about the world they live in, their place in the world; a sense of friendship, community and personal responsibility for their school, local area, country and the wider world. They will develop a sense of wonder and create new knowledge and understanding using chemistry, physics and biology. The children will question where things have come from and seek answers to the questions they raise. This will deepen their understanding.
A Citizen of the World	Science connects the world. Children will learn about science through hands-on investigation, so they can develop their understanding of the nature, processes and methods of science through a range of scientific enquiries that can help them to answer questions about the world around them. Children will know that science is all around them. They will be curious about the place beyond just our planet. Through their primary science experience, the children will see how one living thing depends on another and how living things adapt to their surroundings.
Heritage and Culture	Science knowledge supports the development of heritage and culture. In science, children will learn that new science developments can help us find out about the past and how it has impacted on our world today. The children begin studying areas of importance and significance around science topics being studied. Science inventions, scientists and innovations from the past will be explored and the children will see how they have impacted today's society.
Innovation, Inventions and Ideas	Children are encouraged to take the lead, investigate and discover things for themselves. They are given opportunities to explore, invent and follow their own lines of enquiry. Starting in EYFS, the children engage in STEM activities which is developed as they travel through school.
Building our Sustainable World	Children explore and develop the science skills and knowledge needed to benefit and improve our planet throughout their lifetimes. This theme encourages children to consider big questions, begin to understand the impact that they and others have on our world and look for positive and creative solutions to combat climate change. Children will explore science and technology and how it can impact our world.
Discovery, Health & Wellbeing*	On their science journey through school, the children will understand how to keep themselves healthy with a positive outlook. They will be taught to be independent thinkers, to persevere and challenge themselves. They will see that great science breakthroughs failed at first but determination led to success. Children will learn from their mistakes and explore concepts practically.
Scientific contextual links and skills:	Science learning links to real life experiences. Contextual and purposeful links are made between science, maths, computing and design and technology. The children will build on their skills and apply them though other curricular subjects.