

			То	pics						
Devas		Bannerman			Porteous			Borton		
Fantastic Me!		Cycle A			Cycle A			Cycle A		
- I can name the main parts of my body!	Autumn	Spring	Summer	Autumn	Spring	Summer	Autumn	Spring	Summer	
What are our 5 senses?What part of our body do we use for each sense?	The human body	Planting A	Plants	Skeletons	Fossils	Plants A	Forces	Properties of materials	Reproduction A	
- Why is dental hygiene important? - Seasons- Autumn	Seasonal	Animals classification	Planting C	Movement	Soils	Forces	Space	Animals	Reversible and	
Let's celebrate!	changes	Caring for the	Growing and cooking	Nutrition and diet	Light	Magnets	Global warming	including humans	irreversible changes	
	Materials	planet	Seasonal	Food waste		Plants B		Life cycles	Plastic	
Polar Regions - Changing states- freezing and melting - Life cycle of a penguin	Seasonal changes	Seasonal changes	changes	Rocks		Biodiversity			pollution Reproduction	
- Seasons- winter		Planting B							В	
Carriag		Cycle B			Cycle B			Cycle B		
Growing	Autumn	Spring	Summer	Autumn	Spring	Summer	Autumn	Spring	Summer	
 Investigate different mini-beasts Life cycle of a butterfly Where do mini-beasts live? (Make a wormery) 	Animals needs for survival	Plants (light and dark)	Plants (bulbs and seeds)	Group and classify living things	Sound Data collection	Data collection C	Living things and their habitats	Light Light pollution	Variation Adaptations	
Parts of a plantWhat do plants need to grow?	Humans	Living things and their	Growing up	Data collection	В	Habitats	Electricity	The circulatory	Fossils	
- Look at different seeds and grow different plants - Why do we need to have a healthy diet?	Materials	habitats	Bulbs and seeds	A	Electricity	Deforestation	Renewable	system		
London	Plastic	Light and dark	Growing up	States of matter	Energy	The digestive system	energy	Diet, drugs and lifestyle		
Beside the seaside			Wildlife			Food chains				
How can we protect sea creatures? (single use plastic)What is a circuit?										
How can I make a lightbulb work?Seasons- Summer										



Animals including humans						
Devas	Bannerman		Porteous		Borton	
30-50 months I know I cannot eat unhealthy foods like chips and pizza every day and I need a variety of food. I know that different animals like different foods and live in difference places. 40-60+ months I know that different animals have different body parts (some have no legs, some have lots). I know some different places animals might live. I know that some animals hibernate. I know some animals are adapted to live under the sea and that humans are adapted to live on land. I know washing my hands will kill off germs. I know about the importance of a healthy diet. I know that exercise is good for my body. ELG Personal, Social and Emotional Development;	Year 1 I know how to identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, mammals and birds I know how to identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores I know how to describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets) I know how to identify, name, draw and label			I know how to describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans. I know how to identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions. I know how to construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey.	Year 5 I know how to describe the changes as humans develop to old age	rton Year 6 I know how to identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood. I know how to recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function. I know how to describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans.
Managing Self: Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices. Understanding the World; The Natural World: Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants.	the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.					

Survival, animal's

Fish, reptiles, mammals,

birds, amphibians,

Animal, alive, food, unwell, smell, touch, hear,

taste, see, senses, healthy, unhealthy, grow



Progression of Knowledge in Science

needs, food, water, air, movement, muscles,

Nutrition, skeletons,

Digestive system, small

intestine, large

Reproduce, life

expectancy, womb,

Circulatory system, heart

rate, calories,

	carnivore, herbivore, omnivore	shelter, warmth, exercise, hygiene	bones, skull	intestine, incisors, canines, premolars, molars, enamel, root, carnivore, herbivore, omnivore	foetus, gestation, mammal, offspring	(un)saturated trans fats, drugs, painkiller, stimulant, tar, nicotine, carbon monoxide, addiction
Living things and their habitats						
Devas	Bann	erman	Port	teous	Во	rton
40-60+ months I know about similarities and differences in relation	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5 I know how to describe	Year 6
		I know how to explore		I know how to recognise		I know how to describe
to living things and their habitats.		and compare the differences between		that living things can be	the differences in the	how living things are classified into broad
I know how to talk about the features of my own		things that are living,		grouped in a variety of ways.	life cycles of a mammal, an	groups according to
immediate environment and how environments		dead, and things that		ways.	amphibian, an insect	common observable
might vary from one another.		have never been alive.		I know how to explore	and a bird.	characteristics and based
mgne vary nom one another.		nave never been anve.		and use classification	und a bird.	on similarities and
I know how to make observations of animals and		I know how to identify		keys to help group,	I know how to describe	differences, including
plants and explain why some things occur, and talk		that most living things		identify and name a	the life process of	micro-organisms, plants
about changes.		live in habitats to which		variety of living things in	reproduction in some	and animals.
_		they are suited and		their local and wider	plants and animals.	
ELG		describe how different		environment.		I know how to give
Understanding the World; Past and Present:		habitats provide for the				reasons for classifying
- Talk about the lives of the people around them		basic needs of different		I know how to recognise		plants and animals based
and their roles in society.		kinds of animals and		that environments can		on specific
		plants, and how they		change and that this can		characteristics.
Understanding the World; People, Culture and		depend on each other		sometimes pose		
Communities:				dangers and have an		
- Describe their immediate environment using		I know how to identify		impact on living things		
knowledge from observation, discussion, stories,		and name a variety of				
non-fiction texts and maps.		plants and animals in				
Understanding the World; The Natural World:		their habitats, including micro-habitats.				
- Explore the natural world around them, making		mici U-mabilats.				
observations and drawing pictures of animals and		I know how to describe				
plants.		how animals obtain				
piants.		their food from plants				
1		their rood from plants				

and other animals, using



Habitat, alive, dead		the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food. Habitats, living, dead, food chain, energy, predator, prey, microhabitats, sources of food, carnivore, herbivore		Natural habitat, urban biodiversity, classification, vertebrate, invertebrate, sustainability, deforestation, destruction,	Monotreme, offspring, life cycle, amphibian, mammal, frogspawn, tadpole, froglet, metamorphosis, larva, pupa, chrysalis, nestling, hatchling	Organism, excretion, reproduction, vertebrate, invertebrate, classification key, microorganism, bacteria, virus, fungi, Carl Linneus
		Pla	nts			
Devas	Banne	erman	Port	eous	Во	rton
40-60+ months I know that plants need sun to grow. I know that plants need water to grow. I know that most plants need soil and nutrients to grow. I know some plants grow from seeds. ELG Understanding the World; The Natural World: - Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants.	Year 1 I know how to identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees. I know how to identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees.	Year 2 I know how to observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants. I know how to find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.	Year 3 I know how to identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers. I know how to explore the requirements of plants for life and growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow) and how they vary from plant to plant. I know how to investigate the way in which water is transported within	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6



I know how to explore

Devas 30-50 months I can name some different materials. I can sort some objects into different materials. 40-60+ months I know objects are made from different materials.	Year 1 I know how to distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made. I know how to identify		Year 3 (Rocks) I know how to compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties.	Pear 4 I know how to compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases.	Year 5 I know how to compare and group everyday materials based on their properties. I know some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a	Year 6
Plant, seed, grow, flower, leaf, stem	Deciduous, evergreen trees, blossom, trunk, stem. Names of trees and flowers found in Britain e.g. oak, chestnut, daffodil	Seeds, bulbs, water, light, suitable temperature, grow, healthy, germinate	the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal. Dissection, water transportation, seedling, germination, stamen, pistil, carpel, reproductive organs, pollination, pollinators, wind dispersal, explosion dispersal, seed dispersal			



1 1 0gl ession of knowledge in selence						
- Describe their immediate environment using	I know how to compare			evaporation and		1
knowledge from observation, discussion, stories,	and group together a			condensation in the	I know how to demonstrate that	i
non-fiction texts and maps.	variety of everyday			water cycle and	dissolving, mixing and changes	i
	materials on the basis of			associate the rate of	of state are reversible changes.	i
Understanding the World; The Natural World:	their simple physical			evaporation with		i
- Understand some important processes and	properties.			temperature.	I know some changes result in the	i
changes in the natural world around them,	1				formation of new materials, and	i
including the seasons and changing states of					that this kind of change is not usually reversible, including	i
matter.					changes associated with burning	i
					and the action of acid on	i
					bicarbonate of soda.	1
Touch, shiny, hard, rough	Material, wood, plastic,	Stretchy, dull, bendy,	Granite, pumice,	Solid, liquid, gas,	Transparent, opaque,	
	paper, metal, rock,	waterproof, absorbent,	sandstone, chalk,	volume, pouring solid,	translucent, circuit magnetism,	i
	hard, soft, bendy,	opaque, transparent,	marble, genesis,	freezing, melting,	cell, insulator, conductor,	1
	rough, smooth	fabrics.	crystals, grains, layers,	boiling, condensation,	temperature thermometer	1
	, ,		texture, brittle,	evaporation, melting		1
			weathering, fossil,	point, water-cycle,		1
			sediment	precipitation,		1
				atmosphere, global		1
				warming		1
						ı
		F		I	l en	
		Forces and	d Magnets			

Porteous	Borton
Year 3	Year 5
I know how to compare how things move on different surfaces	I know how to explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object
I know how to notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a	
distance	I know how to identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction, that act between moving surfaces
I know how to 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	I know how to recognise that some mechanisms, including levers, pulleys and gears, allow a smaller force to have a greater effect
I know how to describe magnets as having two poles	
I know how to predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing	



Push, pull, contact force, friction, smooth, rough, independent variables, dependent variables, control
variables magnetic noles magnetic force attract renel steel aluminium iron

Motion, friction, air resistance, drag, streamline, surface area, water resistance, gravity, (non) contact force, lever, gear, pulley

Seasona	l changes
Devas	Bannerman
40-60+ months	Year 1
I know there are four seasons.	I know how to observe and describe changes across the four seasons
I know how to identify each season using the environment around me.	I know how to observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies
I know how to identify seasonal colours.	
I know that lots of new life begins in the Spring time.	
I know how to choose appropriate clothing for the seasons	
ELG	
Understanding the World; People, Culture and Communities:	
 Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps. 	
Understanding the World; The Natural World:	
 Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter. 	
Weather, seasons, Spring, Summer, Autumn, Winter, environment	Season, Spring, Summer, Autumn, Winter, daylight, night, weather, rainfall, , winter, rain, cloud, frost, sun, snow, spring, sleet, moon

Light

Porteous	Borton
Year 3	Year 6
I know I need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light.	I know light appears to travel in straight lines.
I know that light is reflected from surfaces.	I know how to use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain that objects are seen because they give out or reflect light into the eye.
I know light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect eyes.	
	I know how to explain that we see things because light travels from light sources to our eyes or from light
I know shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by an opaque object.	sources to objects and then to our eyes.



Floration.		
light sources, protect, reflection, opaque, translucent, transparent, shadow.	Retina, iris, pupil, lens, reflection, ray diagram, periscope, opaque, translucent, transparent, solar eclipse, refraction, prism, spectrum	
I know how to find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change.	I know how to use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them	

Elect	ricity
Porteous	Borton
Year 4 I know how to identify common appliances that run on electricity. I know how to construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers. I know whether or not a lamp will light in a simple series circuit, based on whether or not the lamp is part of a complete loop with a battery. I know that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuit. I know some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors	Year 6 I know how to associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in the circuit I know how to compare and give reasons for variations in how components function, including the brightness of bulbs, the loudness of buzzers and the on/off position of switches I know how to use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram
Socket, cell, electrocuted, circuit, switch, battery, buzzer, conductor, insulator, metal, battery-powered, renewable energy, non-renewable energy, Earth, energy usage	Series circuit, cell, current, voltage, (in)complete circuit, motor,

Sound

Porteous

Year 4

I know how to identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating.



I know how to recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear.

I know how to find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it.

I know how to find patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it.

I know how to recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases.

Vibration, volume, pitch, ear bones, cochlea, ear canal, ear drum, decibel (dB), meter, insulate

Earth and space

Borton

Year!

I know how to describe the movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative to the Sun in the solar system.

I know how to describe the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth

I know how to describe the Sun, Earth and Moon as approximately spherical bodies.

I know how to use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky.

I know that the Sun is a star at the centre of our solar system and that it has eight planets: Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune (Pluto was reclassified as a 'dwarf planet' in 2006).

I know that a moon is a celestial body that orbits a planet (Earth has one moon; Jupiter has four large moons and numerous smaller ones).

Solar system, spherical, orbit, gravitational pull, heliocentric, geocentric, axis, rotation, north/south pole, satellite

Evolution and inheritance

Borton

Year 6

I know how to recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago

I know how to recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents

I know how to identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution





Characteristics, adaptations, evolution, inheritance, offspring