

Year 1 Long Term Curriculum Plan for Science						
Big Question	Big Question	Big Question	Big Question	Big Question	Big Question	
Can I observe the effects	Can I name and identify a	Can I observe animal life	Can I learn about a variety of	Can I understand that	Can I explore a wide	
of the changing seasons	range of basic materials and	around the school grounds and	familiar and less familiar animals	plants change as they grow	variety of plants	
and weather in the	their properties and	investigate how to care for	including, fish, amphibians,	according to seasons and	including trees found	
world around me using	understand that these	animals?	reptiles, birds and mammals?	weather conditions?	within my immediate	
my senses?	materials can be made in to				environment?	
,	different objects?	Area of Learning	Area of Learning	Area of Learning		
Area of Learning	,	Animals including humans	Animals including humans	Plants	Area of Learning	
Seasonal changes	Area of Learning:				Plants	
	Everyday materials	Focus	Focus	Focus		
Focus	, ,	Exploring animals and using	Fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds	Plants in different places	Focus	
Comparing the seasons	Focus	our senses	and mammals	and how they grow	Plants and deciduous	
and different weathers	Materials that bend, stretch			, -	and evergreen trees	
and how the changing	and properties of ice and	NC Links	NC Links	NC Links		
seasons affect me	water	- identify and name a variety of	- describe and compare the	- identify and describe the	NC Links	
		common animals including,	structure of a variety of common	basic structure of a variety	- identify and describe	
NC Links	NC Links	fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds	animals (fish, amphibians,	of common flowering	the basic structure of a	
- observe changes across	- distinguish between an	and mammals	reptiles, birds and mammals	plants, including trees	variety of common	
the four seasons	object and the material from	-identify and name a variety of	including pets)	- identify and name a	flowering plants,	
- observe and describe	which it is made	common animals that are	-identify, name, draw and label	variety of common wild	including trees	
weather associated with	-identify and name a variety	carnivores, herbivores and	the basic parts of the human	and garden plants,	- identify and name a	
the seasons and how day	of everyday materials,	omnivores	body and say which part of the	including deciduous and	variety of common wild	
length varies.	including wood, plastic,	-describe and compare the	body is associated with each	evergreen trees	and garden plants,	
	glass, metal, water, and rock	structure of a variety of	sense.		including deciduous and	
	-describe the simple physical	common animals (fish,	-identify and name a variety of		evergreen trees	
	properties of a variety of	amphibians, reptiles, birds and	common animals that are			
	everyday materials	mammals including pets)	carnivals, herbivores and			

omnivores

mammals

- identify and name a variety of

common animals including, fish,

amphibians, reptiles, birds and

-identify, name, draw and label

body and say which part of the

the basic parts of the human

body is associated with each

sense.

-compare and group

together a variety of

properties

everyday materials on the

basis of their simple physical



Year 2 Long Term Curriculum Plan for Science						
Big Question	Big Question	Big Question	Big Question	Big Question	Big Question	
Can I understand and explain	Can I recognise that a	Can I build up a food chain by	Can I explain how living things are	Can I explain the	Can I identify simple	
that one material can be	materials shape can be	identifying different animals living in	suited to the habitat they live in and	sequence of	differences between living and	
used for multiple objects as	changed by bending,	habitats?	the interactions between living	germination and	non-living things and consider	
well as one object being	twisting, squashing and		organisms within that habitat?	understand the	the basic needs of humans for	
made from a range of	stretching?	Area of Learning		difference between	survival?	
materials?		Biology (Module 2)	Area of Learning	bulbs and seeds?		
	Area of Learning		Biology (Module 6)		Area of learning:	
Area of Learning	Physics	<u>Focus</u>		Area of Learning	Biology	
Physics		Living things and their habitats	<u>Focus</u>	Biology		
	<u>Focus</u>		Living things and their habitats		Focus:	
<u>Focus</u>	Materials	NC Links		<u>Focus</u>	Animals (including Humans)	
Materials		-explore and compare the	NC Links	Plants		
	NC Links	differences between things that are	-explore and compare the differences		NC Links:	
NC Links	-identify and compare the	living, dead, and things that have	between things that are living, dead,	NC Links	- notice that animals, including	
-identify and compare the	suitability of a variety of	never been alive	and things that have never been alive	-observe and describe	humans, have offspring which	
suitability of a variety of	everyday materials,	-identify that most living things live	-identify that most living things live in	how seeds and bulbs	grow into adults	
everyday materials,	including wood, metal,	in habitats to which they are suited	habitats to which they are suited and	grow into mature	find out about and describe	
including wood, metal,	plastic, glass, brick, rock,	and describe how different habitats	describe how different habitats	plants	the basic needs of animals,	
plastic, glass, brick, rock,	paper and cardboard for	provide for the basic needs of	provide for the basic needs of	find out and -describe	including humans, for survival	
paper and cardboard for	particular uses	different kinds of animals and plants,	different kinds of animals and plants,	how plants need	(water, food and air)	
particular uses	-find out how the shapes	and how they depend on each other	and how they depend on each other	water, light and a	-describe the importance for	
-find out how the shapes of	of solid objects made from	-identify and name a variety of	-identify and name a variety of plants	suitable temperature	humans of exercise, eating the	
solid objects made from	some materials can be	plants and animals in their habitats,	and animals in their habitats, including	to grow and stay	right amounts of different	
some materials can be	changed by squashing,	including microhabitats	microhabitats	healthy	types of food, and hygiene	
changed by squashing,	bending, twisting and	-describe how animals obtain their	-describe how animals obtain their			
bending, twisting and	stretching	food from plants and other animals,	food from plants and other animals,			
stretching		using the idea of a simple food	using the idea of a simple food chain,			
		chain, and identify and name	and identify and name different			
		different sources of food	sources of food			



## Year 3 Long Term Curriculum Plan for Science **Big Question** Big Question Big Question Big Question Big Question Big Question Can I identify the parts of the Can I understand that the food Can I explore how forces make Can I explain how we see Can I identify and name rocks, Can I explain the absorption objects move, speed-up, slow objects and the ways in which we eat provides up with the describing and comparing their and transport of water and flower and explain their roles down or change direction? different objects reflect nutrition that our bodies properties and sort them using nutrients and the role of the in plant reproduction and the different amounts of light? require to remain healthy? a key? leaf in making food for the stages of the life cycle of a plant? Area of Learning flowering plant? Forces and magnets Area of Learning Area of Learning Area of Learning Light Animals including humans Rocks Area of Learning Area of Learning Plants Plants Focus The power of forces Focus Focus Focus Amazing bodies Can vou see me? Rock detectives Focus **Focus** How does your garden grow? How does your garden grow? NC Links - compare how things move on NC Links NC Links NC Links different surfaces - recognise that they need - identify that animals, compare and group together NC Links NC Links - identify and describe the - identify and describe the -notice that some forces need light in order to see things and including humans, need the different kinds of rocks on the contact between two objects, that dark is the absence of right types and amount of basis of their appearance and functions of different parts of functions of different parts of light but magnetic forces can act at nutrition, and that they cannot simple physical properties flowering plants: roots, flowering plants: roots, - notice that light is reflected - describe in simple terms how stem/trunk, leaves and flowers stem/trunk, leaves and flowers a distance make their own food; they get fossils are formed when things - observe how magnets attract from surfaces nutrition from what they eat - explore the requirements of -explore the requirements of -recognise that light from the - identify that humans and or repel each other and attract that have lived are trapped plants for life and growth (air, plants for life and growth (air, some materials and not others sun can be dangerous and that some other animals have within rock light, water, nutrients from light, water, nutrients from skeletons and muscles for -recognise that soils are made -compare and group together there are ways to protect their soil, and room to grow) and soil, and room to grow) and a variety of everyday materials eves support, protection and from rocks and organic matter how they vary from plant to how they vary from plant to on the basis of whether they -recognise that shadows are movement. plant plant formed when the light from a are attracted to a magnet, and -investigate the way in which -investigate the way in which identify some magnetic light source is blocked by a water is transported within water is transported within materials solid object plants plants -find patterns in the way that -describe magnets as having -explore the part that flowers -explore the part that flowers two poles the size of shadows change. play in the life cycle of play in the life cycle of -predict whether two magnets flowering plants, including flowering plants, including will attract or repel each other, pollination, seed formation pollination, seed formation

depending on which poles are

facing

and seed dispersal.

and seed dispersal.



Year 4 Long Term Curriculum Plan for Science						
Big Question	Big Question	Big Question	Big Question	Big Question	Big Question	
Can I conduct a fair test?	How is sound made?	How does electricity work?	Where does all that food go?	What impacts do humans have on Planet Earth?	Who lives here?	
Area of Learning	Area of Learning	Area of Learning			Area of Learning	
States of Matter	Good vibrations	Switched on	Area of Learning Digestion	Area of Learning Human impact	Living things and their habitats	
<u>Focus</u>	<u>Focus</u>	<u>Focus</u>				
Solids, liquids and gases, planning and conducting a	Sound	Circuits	Focus Digestion, teeth, animals	Focus The environment	Focus Humans	
fair test	NC Links -Identify how sounds are	NC Links -Identify common	teeth	NC Links	NC Links	
NC Links	made, associating some of	appliances that run on	NC Links	-Recognise that	-Recognise that living things	
- Compare and group	them with something	electricity.	-Describe the simple	environments can change	can be grouped in a variety	
materials together	vibrating.	-Construct a simple series	functions of the basic parts	and that these changes can	of ways	
according to whether they	-Recognise vibrations from	electrical circuit, identifying	of the digestive system in	sometimes pose dangers to	-Explore and use	
are solids, liquids or gases.	sounds travel through a	and naming its basic parts	humans	living things.	classification keys to help	
-Observe that some	medium to the ear.	including cells, wire, bulbs,	-Identify the different types		group, identify and name a	
materials change state	-Find patterns between the	switches and buzzers.	of teeth in humans and		variety of living things in	
when they are heated or	volume of a sound and the	-Identify whether or not a	their simple functions		their local and wider	
cooled and measure or	strength of the vibrations	lamp will light in a simple	-Construct and interpret a		environment	
research the temperature	that produced it.	series circuit, based on	variety of food chains,			
at which this happens.	-Recognise that sounds get	whether a lamp is part of a	identifying producers,			
-Identify the part played by	fainter as the distance from	complete loop with a	predators and prey.			
evaporation and	the sound source increases.	battery.				
condensation in the water	-Find patterns between a	-Recognise some common				
cycle and associate the rate	pitch of sound and features	conductors and insulators				
of evaporation with	of the object that produced	and associate metals with				
temperature.	it.	being good conductors.				



Year 5 Long Term Curriculum Plan for Science						
Big Question	Big Question	Big Question	Big Question	Big Question	Big Question	
Can I identify, compare and	Can I understand and	Can I identify the Earth's	Can I explain, compare	Can I understand how gravitational	Can I show an	
classify a variety of	explain how different	and other planets place in	and contrast a range of	attraction and drag forces affect	understanding of	
materials according to their	mixtures of solids and	the solar system and their	life cycles?	movement?	reproduction in a	
properties and uses?	liquids might be separated?	relationships with other	·		range of plants and	
		bodies in space?	Area of Learning	Area of Learning	animals including	
Area of Learning	Area of Learning	·	Life cycles	Forces	humans?	
Properties and changes of	Properties and changes of	Area of Learning				
materials	materials	Earth and space	Focus	<u>Focus</u>	Area of Learning	
			Circle of life	Feel the force	Changes and	
<u>Focus</u>	<u>Focus</u>	<u>Focus</u>			reproduction	
Get sorted	Marvellous mixtures	The Earth and beyond	NC Links	NC Links		
			-Explain the difference	-Identify the effects of air	<u>Focus</u>	
NC Links	NC Links	NC Links	in lifecycles of a	resistance, water resistance and	Reproduction in plants	
-Compare and group	-Use knowledge of solids,	-Describe the movement of	mammal, an	friction, which act between moving	and animals	
together everyday	liquids and gases to decide	the Earth and other planets	amphibian, an insect	surfaces.		
materials based on	how mixtures might be	in the solar system relative	and a bird.	-Explain that unsupported objects	NC Links	
evidence from comparative	separate, including through	to the Sun.		fall towards the Earth because of	-Describe the life	
and fair tests, including	filtering, sieving and	-Use the Earth's rotation to		the force of gravity acting between	process of	
hardness, solubility,	evaporating.	explain day and night and		the Earth and the falling object, and	reproduction in some	
transparency, conductivity	-Know that some materials	the apparent movement of		identify the effects of air resistance,	plants and animals.	
(electrical and thermal) and	will dissolve in liquid to	the Sun across the sky.		water resistance and friction, which	-Describe the changes	
response to magnets.	form a solution, and	-Describe the movement of		act between moving surfaces.	as humans develop to	
	describe how to recover a	the Moon relative to the		-Identify scientific evidence that has	old age.	
	substance from a solution.	Earth.		been used to support or refute		
				ideas in arguments.		
				-Recognise that some mechanisms,		
				including levers, pulleys and gears,		
				allow a smaller force to have a		
				greater effect.		



Year 6 Long Term Curriculum Plan for Science						
Big Question	Big Question	Big Question	Big Question	Big Question	Big Question	
Can I explore the process of	Can I explain how the	Can I explain how to keep	Can I explain how variation	Can I construct circuits with	Can I show an	
classification and how it	circulatory system enables	my body healthy and	in organisms can result in	an increasing number of	understanding of mirrors	
differs from, but relates to,	the body to function and	understand how bodies	adaptation and understand	components and use	and the reflections they	
the identification of living	name the main parts and	might be damaged, with a	how natural selection over	recognised electrical	form to make a periscope?	
things?	explain how they work	focus on life style choices?	a period of time leads to	symbols to record circuits?		
	together?		evolution?		Area of Learning	
Area of Learning		Area of Learning		Area of Learning	Light up your World	
The Nature Library	Area of Learning	Body Health	Area of Learning	Danger! Low Voltage		
	Body Pump		Everything Changes		<u>Focus</u>	
<u>Focus</u>		<u>Focus</u>		<u>Focus</u>	Light	
Living Things and their	<u>Focus</u>	Animals including humans	<u>Focus</u>	Electricity		
Habitats	Animals including humans		Evolution and inheritance		NC Links	
		NC Links		NC Links	-Explain that we see things	
NC Links	NC Links	Recognise the impact of	NC Links	-Use recognised symbols	because light travels from	
-Describe how living	-Identify and name the	diet, exercise, drugs and	-Recognise that living	when representing a simple	light sources to our eyes or	
things are classified into	main parts of the human	lifestyle on the way their	things produce offspring of	circuit in a diagram.	from light sources to	
broad groups according to	circulatory system, and	bodies function.	the same kind, but	-Compare and give reasons	objects and then to our	
common observable	describe the functions of		normally offspring vary and	for variations in how	eyes.	
characteristics and based	the heart, blood vessels		are not identical to their	components function,	-Use the idea that light	
on similarities and	and blood.		parents.	including the brightness of	travels in straight lines to	
differences, including	-Describe the ways in which		-Identify how animals and	bulbs, the loudness of	explain that objects are	
micro-organisms, plants	nutrients and water are		plants are adapted to suit	buzzers and the on/off	seen because they give out	
and animals.	transported within animals,		their environment in	position of switches.	or reflect light into the eye.	
-Give reasons for classifying	including humans.		different ways and that	-Associate the brightness of	-Recognise that light	
plants and animals based			adaptation may lead to	a lamp or the volume of a	appears to travel in straight	
on specific characteristics.			evolution.	buzzer with the number	lines.	
			-Recognise that living	and voltage of cells used in	-Use the idea that light	
			things have changed over	the circuit.	travels in straight lines to	
			time and that fossils		explain why shadows have	



	provide information about	the same shape as the
	living things that inhabited	objects that cast them.
	the Earth millions of years	
	ago.	