

### **Science Long Term Planning**



Year	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Sprin	g 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 1	Y1 Seasonal changes Light and dark	Y1 Sound  (Non-statutory)  Links to Animals, including humans: senses associated with body parts	Y1 Aniinclu hum Identify nar Group/class they Describe an struc Identify na parts of hu Senses asso body	nding nans me animals sify by what eat nd compare cture ame body liman body ociated with	Y1 Everyday materials Classifying and grouping Distinguish between object/material Identify name materials Simple properties Compare and group	Y1 Seasonal changes Changes in weather in seasons Dangers of the sun World around them Day length	Y1 Plants Identify and name plants Simple structure of a plant
Year 2	Y2 Living things and their habitats Living/non-living Living things in habitats Identify name animals and plants different environments Food and simple food chains	Y2 Uses of everyday Identify compare uses of variety of materials Classifying materials properties How materials can be changed		Y2 Animals, including humans  Basic reproduction and growth  Needs for survival Life cycle living things Exercise, balanced diet, hygiene		Y2 Plants Seeds and bulbs into plants Conditions for growth	Y2 Forces and movement (non-statutory)

#### Y3 Animals, including humans

Animal and human nutrition Skeletons and muscles of animals, including humans



#### Y3 Forces and magnets

Forces contact and non contact Compare things move on different surfaces Friction

Repel and attract
Magnets and magnetic/ nonmagnetic materials



#### Y3 Rocks

Compare and group rocks based on simple properties How and why fossils are formed Soils made from rock/organic matter



#### Y3 Plants

Identify and
describe functions
Requirements for
life and growth
Water
transportation
Life cycle flowering
plants



# Y3 Light Need light to see, darkness is absence of light Light is reflected Shadows and how they change Sunlight can be dangerous



#### Y4 Animals, including humans

Functions of digestive system Identify teeth and their functions Construct and interpret food chains



#### Y4 Living things and their habitats

Identify and name
living things: plants,
vertebrates,
invertebrates
Use and make
classification keys
Reasons for
classifying Changing
environments
Dangers to specific
habitats.



#### Y4 States of Matter

States of matter
Compare and group
SLG.
Changing state on
heating and cooling
Temperature
changes.
Evaporation and
condensation in
water cycle.



#### Y4 States of Matter

\* over two ½ terms to allow for lots of investigative work Working scientifically



#### Y4 Sound

How sounds are made – vibrations Patterns pitch/volume Sounds fainter as distance increases Materials affect volume



## Common appliances use electricity Simple series circuits Circuits to make

**Y4** Electricity

Circuits to make things work Switches Conductors and insulators link to

materials



Year

9

Y5 Forces Gravity Air resistance, water resistance and friction Gears, pulleys, levers and springs

\* may need longer than 1/2 term lots of investigative work Working scientifically

Y5 Animals, including humans Changes as humans develop



#### Y5 Living things and their habitats

Life cycles mammal, amphibian, insect, bird Reproduction in animals and plants Sexual and asexual reproduction



#### **Y5** Properties and changes to materials

Compare group everyday materials according to properties Dissolving Separating mixtures filtering, sieving, evaporating



\*\* over two ½ terms to allow for lots of investigative work Working scientifically

**Y5** Properties

and changes to

materials

Reversible changes

and irreversible

formation of new

materials -

oxidisation



#### Y6 Living things and their habitats

Classification in groups according to characteristics microorganisms, plants, animals



#### Y6 Animals, including humans

Impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way bodies function. Circulatory system



#### Y6 Evolution and Inheritance

Fossils provide information about living things millions of years ago Offspring are not identical to parents Adaptation may lead to evolution DNA



#### Y6 Light

Light travels in straight lines See light because light is reflected into our eyes or given out by objects The eve and how we see Light travels from light sources Shadows change



**Y6 Electricity** Identify and name parts of a circuit Associate e.g. brightness bulb etc with voltage Compare and give reasons variations in component functions

