Curriculum Overview for Science



Autumn term

Year 1	Pupils will be taught to work scientifically through following practical scientific methods. They will be taught to identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, identify and name a variety of common animals. Pupils will be taught to distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made, identify and name a variety of everyday mate- rials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock, describe
	the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials (e.g. roughness, hardness, shininess, ability to float, transparency and magnetic/non-magnetic compare and group together a variety of everyday materials (including glass, wood and wool) on the basis of their simple physical properties.
Year 2	Pupils will be taught to work scientifically through following practical scientific methods. They will be taught to identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses. They will also be taught how to find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.
Year 3	Pupils will be taught to work scientifically through following practical scientific methods. They will be taught to compare and group together different kinds of rocks according to their properties. They will describe in simple terms how fossils are created and that soils are made from rocks and organic matter Pupils will be taught to recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light and that light is reflected from surfaces. They will be able to recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes, recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by a solid object and that there are patterns in the way that the size of shadows change.
Year 4	Pupils will be taught to work scientifically through following practical scientific methods. They will be taught to recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and

	wider environment. Pupils will be taught to describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans and identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions. They will construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey.
Year 5	Children will be taught to plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions including controlling variable where necessary, take measurements with increasing accuracy and precision and record da- ta. Pupils will explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the fall- ing object ,identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction, that act between moving surfaces ,understand that force and motion can be transferred through mechanical devices such as gears, pulleys, levers and springs.
Year 6	Pupils will be taught to work scientifically through following practical scientific methods. They will be taught to identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood. They will recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function. They will be taught to describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans. They will be able to describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics, including microorganisms, plants and animals. They will be able to give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics.