

Foundation	Overview	Key knowledge	Vocabulary	Enrichment opportunities and links
				to WGS curriculum
Autumn 1	All About Me	 Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live. Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them. 	Environments – Environment, Woodland, valley, Playground, Recycling, compost.	Year 1 Autumn 1 – Animals Including Humans Year 2 Spring 2 – Being Healthy Year 2 – Summer 1 – Animals Including Humans
Autumn 2	Out of This World	 Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live. Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them. 	Seasons - Spring (growth, baby animals) Summer, Autumn (Harvest) Winter, Weather, Sun, rain, wind, snow, ice, frost, sleet, hail Cold/warm/hot, length, day light.	Year 2 – Autumn 2 – Properties of Materials. Year 4 – Spring 2 - Space
Spring 1	Arctic Adventure/Under the Sea	 Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live. Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them. 	Habitat – sea, ocean, mammal, sea creature, polar bear, arctic fox, walrus, shark, dolphin, whale, penguin, octopus, jelly fish	C.K – Year 1 – Looking After Animals - p.261-263 Year 2 – Autumn 1 – Animals and their Habitats Year 4 – Summer 1 – Adaptations Year 5 – Summer 1 – Humans and Animals Over Time.
Spring 2	Enchanted Forest	 Explore the natural world around them. Describe what they see, hear and feel while they are outside. 	Habitat - Natural, wild, wildlife, native, places, woodland, desert, ocean, jungle, arctic, microhabitats: - Log, stone, tree, dead leaves, soil.	Year 1 – Spring 2 – Animals Including Humans Year 2 – Autumn 1 – Animals and their Habitats Year 3 – Summer 2 – Ecosystems Year 5 – Summer 1 – Humans Over Time
Summer 1	Growing and Changing	 To know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing: regular physical activity - healthy eating - toothbrushing - sensible amounts of 'screen time' - having a good sleep routine - being a safe pedestrian. Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going 	Lifecycles - Adult/parent, baby, lifecycle, Egg, caterpillar, chrysalis, butterfly, roots, shoots, stem, leaves, buds, flower	Year 1 Autumn 1 – Animals Including Humans Year 2 Spring 2 – Being Healthy Year 2 – Summer 1 – Animals Including Humans Year 5 – Summer 2 – Reproductive Systems Year 6 – Summer 2 – Diet and Lifestyle

		to the toilet and understanding the		
Summer 2	Traditional Tales	 To explore a variety of materials and their features. 	Materials - Object, material, properties, suitable, pipette, recycling, properties, waterproof, strong/weak, dense/less dense, hard/soft, bubble wrap, foil, plastic, fabric, paper, straw, sticks, bricks, metal, glass.	C.K – Year 1 – Sorting Objects – p.196-197 Year 2 – Autumn 2 – Properties of Materials. Year 3 – Autumn 2 – Raw and Synthetic Materials. Year 5 – Autumn 1 – Separating Materials Year 5 – Autumn 2 – Physical and Chemical Changes Year 6 – Autumn 1 – Chemical Reactions
Year 1				
Autumn 1	Animals Including Humans	 Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense 	Senses – taste, see, smell, hear, touch, tongue, eyes, nose, ears, hands, fingers Human Body – head, leg, eyes, neck, knees, hair, arms, face, mouth, elbows, teeth	C.K* – Year 1 – Senses - p.264-265 Year 4 – Summer 1 – Adaptations Year 4 – Summer 2 – Human Anatomy Year 5 – Summer 1 – Humans and Animals Over Time.
Autumn 2	Seasons	 Observe changes across the four seasons Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies 	Season – spring, summer, autumn, winter Weather – wind, rain, snow, hail, sleet fog, sun, hot, warm, cold	C.K – Year 1- Seasons/Weather p.251-252, 254, 255, 257, 258, 260 Year 4 – Summer 1 – Adaptations
Spring 1	Properties of Materials	 Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock 	Materials - Wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, rock, brick, paper, fabric, elastic, foil Properties – hard/soft, stretchy/stiff, shiny/dull, rough/smooth, bendy/ not bendy, waterproof/ not waterproof, absorbent/ non- absorbent, opaque/ transparent	C.K – Year 1 – Sorting Objects – p.196-197 Year 2 – Autumn 2 – Properties of Materials. Year 3 – Autumn 2 – Raw and Synthetic Materials. Year 5 – Autumn 1 – Separating Materials Year 5 – Autumn 2 – Physical and Chemical Changes Year 6 – Autumn 1 – Chemical Reactions
Spring 2	Animals Including Humans	 Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals Identify and name a variety of common animals that are 	Common Animals – fish, mammal, amphibian, reptile, bird Omnivores – meat, plants, badger, human, bear Carnivores – cat, dog, lion,	C.K – Year 1 – Looking After Animals - p.261-263 Year 4 – Summer 1 – Adaptations Year 5 – Summer 1 – Humans and Animals Over Time.

		 carnivores, herbivores and omnivores Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets) 	tiger, fox, shark Herbivores – plants, cows, horses, mice, elephants, deer Structure – vertebrates, invertebrates, worm, jellyfish, legs, wings, fur, tail, underwater domestic, wild, gills, wings, scales, beaks, claws, feathers,	
Summer 1	Plants	 Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees 	Common Plants – wild, garden, deciduous, evergreen, fruit, vegetable, blub, seed Plant – leaf, root, bud, flower, blossom, petal, root, stem Tree – trunk, branches, root	C.K – Year 1 - Trees - p. 253 C.K – Year 1 - Growing Plants - p.242- 245, 247 Year 3 – Summer 1 – Plants Year 5 – Summer 2 – Reproductive Cycles
Summer 2	Properties of Materials	 Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties 	Materials - Wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, rock, brick, paper, fabric, elastic, foil Properties – hard/soft, stretchy/stiff, shiny/dull, rough/smooth, bendy/ not bendy, waterproof/ not waterproof, absorbent/ non- absorbent, opaque/ transparent	C.K – Year 1 – Sorting Objects – p.196-197 Year 2 – Autumn 2 – Properties of Materials. Year 3 – Autumn 2 – Raw and Synthetic Materials. Year 5 – Autumn 1 – Separating Materials Year 5 – Autumn 2 – Physical and Chemical Changes Year 6 – Autumn 1 – Chemical Reactions
Year 2	Overview	Key knowledge	Vocabulary	Enrichment opportunities and links to WGS curriculum
Autumn 1	Living Things and their Habitats	 Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive Identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats 	Living Things: living, dead, never alive, Habitats: micro-habitats, food, food chain, sun-grass-cow human, alive, healthy Environments: logs, leaf litter, stony path, under bushes, shelter, seashore, woodland, ocean, rainforest, conditions hot/ warm/ cold/dry/ damp/ wet /bright/ shade/ dark	C.K – Year 2 – Habitats – p.286-295, 300 Progression from – Year 1 – Spring 2 – Animals Including Humans Year 3 – Summer 2 – Ecosystems Year 5 – Summer 1 – Humans Over Time

Autumn 2	Properties of	 Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food Identify and compare the suitability 	Materials – cardboard, coins.	Progression from Year 1 Materials
	Materials	of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses	cans, cars, matches, floors Scientists – John Dunlop, Charles Macintosh Properties – squashing, bending, twisting, stretching	 'Properties of everyday materials.' Year 2 – Autumn 2 – Properties of Materials. Year 3 – Autumn 2 – Raw and Synthetic Materials. Year 5 – Autumn 1 – Separating Materials Year 5 – Autumn 2 – Physical and Chemical Changes Year 6 – Autumn 1 – Chemical Reactions
Spring 1	Materials	 Find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching. 	Materials – cardboard, coins, cans, cars, matches, floors Scientists – John Dunlop, Charles Macintosh Properties – squashing, bending, twisting, stretching	Progression from Year 1 Materials 'Properties of everyday materials.' Year 2 – Autumn 2 – Properties of Materials. Year 3 – Autumn 2 – Raw and Synthetic Materials. Year 5 – Autumn 1 – Separating Materials Year 5 – Autumn 2 – Physical and Chemical Changes Year 6 – Autumn 1 – Chemical Reactions
Spring 2	Being Healthy	 Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene 	Healthy Living: healthy, diet, protein, carbohydrates, fats, vitamins, minerals, water, dairy, balance, clean, hygiene, soap, bacteria	C.K – Year 1 – Looking After Animals - p.261-263 Year 4 – Summer 2 – Human Anatomy Year 6 – Summer 2 – Diet and Lifestyle
Summer 1	Animals Including Humans	 Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air) 	Growth into Adults : Offspring, grow, adults, nutrition, reproduce, survival, water, food, air, exercise, hygiene, egg- chick-chicken, egg caterpillar- pupa-butterfly, spawn-tadpole- frog, lamb-sheep, baby-toddler- child-teenager-adult	Progression from Year 1 Animals 'common structures.' C.K – Year 1 – Offspring – p.263 Year 4 – Summer 2 – Human Anatomy Year 5 – Summer 1 – Humans and Animals Over Time Year 5 – Summer 2 – Reproductive Systems Year 6 – Summer 2 – Diet and Lifestyle
Summer 2	Plants	 Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants 	Plants : Water, light, suitable temperature, grow, healthy,	C.K – Year 1 - Trees - p. 253 C.K – Year 1 - Growing Plants - p.242-

Year 3	Overview	 Find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy. 	germination, reproduction	245, 247 Year 3 – Summer 1 – Plants Year 5 – Summer 2 – Reproductive Cycles
i cui s	overview	Key Knowledge	Vocabalary	to WGS curriculum
Autumn 1	Practical Skills	 Define dependent, independent and control variables and be able to identify these in a range of experiments. Know how to plan a fair test. Understand how to follow and write a method. Identify and draw good scientific diagrams Understand how to collect results, draw results tables and know how to present results. Know how to interpret results, write a conclusion and present it. 	Scientific enquiry, comparative and fair test, systematic, careful observation, accurate measurements, thermometer, data logger, gather, record, classify, present, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, tables, oral and written explanations, conclusion, predictions, differences, similarities, change, evidence, secondary sources, guides, construct, interpret	C.K – Year 1 – Sorting Objects – p.196-197 Year 2 – Autumn 2 – Properties of Materials. Year 3 – Autumn 2 – Raw and Synthetic Materials. Year 5 – Autumn 1 – Separating Materials Year 5 – Autumn 2 – Physical and Chemical Changes Year 6 – Autumn 1 – Chemical Reactions
Autumn 2	Raw and Synthetic Materials	 Understand what Raw materials are and describe and sort these materials. Understand what Synthetic materials are and their uses. Understand that raw materials change properties when they are made into synthetic materials and look into examples of this Explore how a synthetic material is made and its uses Describe the process of recycling and understanding that making synthetic materials uses energy Understand the negative impacts of making raw materials Understand sustainability 	Raw and Synthetic materials – material, raw materials, synthetic materials, fuel, rubber, wood, cotton, wool, leather, silk, collect, destroy, landfill, natural habitats, oil, wood, sand, clay, recycle, fossil fuels,	Progression from Year 1 Materials 'Properties of everyday materials.' Progression from Year 2 – Autumn 2 – Properties of Materials. Year 5 – Autumn 1 – Separating Materials Year 5 – Autumn 2 – Physical and Chemical Changes Year 6 – Autumn 1 – Chemical Reactions Year 6 – Autumn 2 - Sustainability

Spring 1	Sound	 Identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating Recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear Find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it Find patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it Recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases 	Sound – sound source, noise, vibrate, travel, solid, pitch, tune, high, low, volume, loud, quiet, muffled, fainter, vibrations, insulation, instrument, percussion, string, brass, woodwind, tuned, ear	Progression from Year 1 Materials 'Properties of everyday materials.' Progression from Year 2 – Autumn 2 – Properties of Materials. Music units throughout the School.
Spring 2	Forces	 Compare how things move on different surfaces Notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance Observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others 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 Describe magnets as having two poles Predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing. 	Magnets – force, push, pull, open, surface, magnet, attract, repel, magnetic, poled, north, south, iron, steel Forces – friction, contact	Progression from Year 1 Materials 'Properties of everyday materials.' Progression from Year 2 – Autumn 2 – Properties of Materials. Year 4 – Spring 2 – Space Year 5 – Spring 1 – Magnetism Year 6 – Spring 1 – Heat Year 6 – Spring 2 - Energy
Summer 1	Plants	 Identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers Explore the requirements of plants 	Plants – roots, stem, leaves, flowers, trunk. Requirements – air, light, water, nutrients, soil, room, needs vary, fertiliser	C.K – Year 1 - Trees - p. 253 C.K – Year 1 - Growing Plants - p.242- 245, 247 Year 2 – Summer 2 – Plants Year 5 – Summer 2 – Reproductive Cycles

		for life and growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to		
		grow) and how they vary from plant		
		 Investigate the way in which water is 		
		transported within plants		
		• Explore the part that flowers play in		
		the life cycle of flowering plants,		
		Pollination seed formation and seed		
		dispersal		
Summer 2	Ecosystems	Identify that animals, including	Nutrition – vitamins, minerals,	C.K – Year 2 – Habitats – p.286-295,
		humans, need the right types and	fat, protein, carbohydrates,	300 Progression from Vear 1 Spring 2
		cannot make their own food: they	Humans – skeletons, support	Animals Including Humans
		get nutrition from what they eat	protection, skulls, brain, ribs,	Year 5 – Summer 1 – Humans Over Time
		Identify that humans and some	heart, lungs, joint, muscles,	Year 5 – Summer 2 – Reproductive Systems
		other animals have skeletons and	movement, pull, contract, relax,	Year 5 – Summer 2 – Diet and Lifestyle
		muscles for support, protection and	diet	
		movement	Marcala Las	
Year 4	Overview	movement Key knowledge	Vocabulary	Enrichment opportunities and links
Year 4	Overview	movement Key knowledge	Vocabulary	Enrichment opportunities and links to WGS curriculum
Year 4 Autumn 1	Overview Phases of Matter	movement Key knowledge Compare and group materials together, according to whether they	Vocabulary Changing State – solid, liquid,	Enrichment opportunities and links to WGS curriculum Progression from Year 1 Materials Proportion of evenueur materials
Year 4 Autumn 1	Overview Phases of Matter	movement Key knowledge Compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases	Vocabulary Changing State – solid, liquid, gas, melt, freeze, evaporation, condensation, heat, cool.	Enrichment opportunities and links to WGS curriculum Progression from Year 1 Materials Properties of everyday materials. Progression from Year 2 – Autumn 2 –
Year 4 Autumn 1	Overview Phases of Matter	 Movement Key knowledge Compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases Observe that some materials change 	Vocabulary Changing State – solid, liquid, gas, melt, freeze, evaporation, condensation, heat, cool, degrees, Celsius, degrees,	Enrichment opportunities and links to WGS curriculum Progression from Year 1 Materials Properties of everyday materials. Progression from Year 2 – Autumn 2 – Properties of Materials.
Year 4 Autumn 1	Overview Phases of Matter	 Movement Key knowledge Compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases Observe that some materials change state when they are heated or 	Vocabulary Changing State – solid, liquid, gas, melt, freeze, evaporation, condensation, heat, cool, degrees, Celsius, degrees, Fahrenheit, water, vapour,	Enrichment opportunities and links to WGS curriculum Progression from Year 1 Materials Properties of everyday materials. Progression from Year 2 – Autumn 2 – Properties of Materials. Progression from Year 3 - Raw and Synthetic
Year 4 Autumn 1	Overview Phases of Matter	 Movement Key knowledge Compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases Observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, and measure or research the 	Vocabulary Changing State – solid, liquid, gas, melt, freeze, evaporation, condensation, heat, cool, degrees, Celsius, degrees, Fahrenheit, water, vapour, molten, boil, temperature,	Enrichment opportunities and links to WGS curriculum Progression from Year 1 Materials Properties of everyday materials. Progression from Year 2 – Autumn 2 – Properties of Materials. Progression from Year 3 - Raw and Synthetic Materials
Year 4 Autumn 1	Overview Phases of Matter	 Movement Key knowledge Compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases Observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, and measure or research the temperature at which this happens 	Vocabulary Changing State – solid, liquid, gas, melt, freeze, evaporation, condensation, heat, cool, degrees, Celsius, degrees, Fahrenheit, water, vapour, molten, boil, temperature, solidify, melting point	Enrichment opportunities and links to WGS curriculum Progression from Year 1 Materials Properties of everyday materials. Progression from Year 2 – Autumn 2 – Properties of Materials. Progression from Year 3 - Raw and Synthetic Materials Year 5 – Autumn 1 – Separating Materials
Year 4 Autumn 1	Overview Phases of Matter	 Movement Key knowledge Compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases Observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, and measure or research the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius (°C) Identify the part played by 	Vocabulary Changing State – solid, liquid, gas, melt, freeze, evaporation, condensation, heat, cool, degrees, Celsius, degrees, Fahrenheit, water, vapour, molten, boil, temperature, solidify, melting point	Enrichment opportunities and links to WGS curriculum Progression from Year 1 Materials Properties of everyday materials. Progression from Year 2 – Autumn 2 – Properties of Materials. Progression from Year 3 - Raw and Synthetic Materials Year 5 – Autumn 1 – Separating Materials Year 5 – Autumn 2 – Physical and Chemical Changes
Year 4 Autumn 1	Overview Phases of Matter	 Movement Key knowledge Compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases Observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, and measure or research the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius (°C) Identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the 	Vocabulary Changing State – solid, liquid, gas, melt, freeze, evaporation, condensation, heat, cool, degrees, Celsius, degrees, Fahrenheit, water, vapour, molten, boil, temperature, solidify, melting point	Enrichment opportunities and links to WGS curriculum Progression from Year 1 Materials Properties of everyday materials. Progression from Year 2 – Autumn 2 – Properties of Materials. Progression from Year 3 - Raw and Synthetic Materials Year 5 – Autumn 1 – Separating Materials Year 5 – Autumn 2 – Physical and Chemical Changes Year 6 – Autumn 1 – Chemical Reactions
Year 4 Autumn 1	Overview Phases of Matter	 Movement Key knowledge Compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases Observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, and measure or research the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius (°C) Identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of 	Vocabulary Changing State – solid, liquid, gas, melt, freeze, evaporation, condensation, heat, cool, degrees, Celsius, degrees, Fahrenheit, water, vapour, molten, boil, temperature, solidify, melting point	Enrichment opportunities and links to WGS curriculum Progression from Year 1 Materials Properties of everyday materials. Progression from Year 2 – Autumn 2 – Properties of Materials. Progression from Year 3 - Raw and Synthetic Materials Year 5 – Autumn 1 – Separating Materials Year 5 – Autumn 2 – Physical and Chemical Changes Year 6 – Autumn 1 – Chemical Reactions Year 6 – Autumn 2 - Sustainability
Year 4 Autumn 1	Overview Phases of Matter	 Movement Key knowledge Compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases Observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, and measure or research the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius (°C) Identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature 	Vocabulary Changing State – solid, liquid, gas, melt, freeze, evaporation, condensation, heat, cool, degrees, Celsius, degrees, Fahrenheit, water, vapour, molten, boil, temperature, solidify, melting point	Enrichment opportunities and links to WGS curriculum Progression from Year 1 Materials Properties of everyday materials. Progression from Year 2 – Autumn 2 – Properties of Materials. Progression from Year 3 - Raw and Synthetic Materials Year 5 – Autumn 1 – Separating Materials Year 5 – Autumn 2 – Physical and Chemical Changes Year 6 – Autumn 1 – Chemical Reactions Year 6 – Autumn 2 - Sustainability
Year 4 Autumn 1 Autumn 2	Overview Phases of Matter Rock Cycle	 Movement Key knowledge Compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases Observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, and measure or research the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius (°C) Identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature Describe how igneous, sedimentary 	Vocabulary Changing State – solid, liquid, gas, melt, freeze, evaporation, condensation, heat, cool, degrees, Celsius, degrees, Fahrenheit, water, vapour, molten, boil, temperature, solidify, melting point	Enrichment opportunities and links to WGS curriculumProgression from Year 1 MaterialsProperties of everyday materials.Progression from Year 2 – Autumn 2 –Properties of Materials.Progression from Year 3 - Raw and SyntheticMaterialsYear 5 – Autumn 1 – Separating MaterialsYear 5 – Autumn 2 – Physical and ChemicalChangesYear 6 – Autumn 1 – Chemical Reactions Year 6 – Autumn 2 - SustainabilityProgression from Year 1 – Properties of
Year 4 Autumn 1 Autumn 2	Overview Phases of Matter Rock Cycle	 Movement Key knowledge Compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases Observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, and measure or research the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius (°C) Identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature Describe how igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic rocks are formed 	Vocabulary Changing State – solid, liquid, gas, melt, freeze, evaporation, condensation, heat, cool, degrees, Celsius, degrees, Fahrenheit, water, vapour, molten, boil, temperature, solidify, melting point Rock cycle – mineral, rock, magma, organic matter, hard,	Enrichment opportunities and links to WGS curriculum Progression from Year 1 Materials Properties of everyday materials. Progression from Year 2 – Autumn 2 – Properties of Materials. Progression from Year 3 - Raw and Synthetic Materials Year 5 – Autumn 1 – Separating Materials Year 5 – Autumn 2 – Physical and Chemical Changes Year 6 – Autumn 1 – Chemical Reactions Year 6 – Autumn 2 - Sustainability Progression from Year 1 – Properties of Materials
Year 4 Autumn 1 Autumn 2	Overview Phases of Matter Rock Cycle	 Movement Key knowledge Compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases Observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, and measure or research the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius (°C) Identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature Describe how igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic rocks are formed Know how to classify different types of rocks 	Vocabulary Changing State – solid, liquid, gas, melt, freeze, evaporation, condensation, heat, cool, degrees, Celsius, degrees, Fahrenheit, water, vapour, molten, boil, temperature, solidify, melting point Rock cycle – mineral, rock, magma, organic matter, hard, density, permeable, erosion, sediment, physical weathering	Enrichment opportunities and links to WGS curriculumProgression from Year 1 MaterialsProperties of everyday materials.Progression from Year 2 – Autumn 2 –Properties of Materials.Progression from Year 3 - Raw and SyntheticMaterialsYear 5 – Autumn 1 – Separating MaterialsYear 5 – Autumn 2 – Physical and ChemicalChangesYear 6 – Autumn 1 – Chemical Reactions Year 6 – Autumn 2 - SustainabilityProgression from Year 1 – Properties ofMaterialsYear 5 – Summer 1 – Humans and Animals Over Time

		Understand how fossils are formed	chemical weathering, biological	
		 Understand what a geologist is and 	weathering, Igneous rock,	
		about key geologists in history.	sedimentary rock,	
		 Understand the effect water and 	metamorphic rock, fossilisation	
		chemical weathering has on rocks	process, crystallise,	
		and how large earth movements can		
		cause change in rocks.		
		 Understand the process of the rock 		
		cycle.		-
Spring 1	Light	 Recognise that they need light in 	Light – travels, straight,	Progression from Year 1 – Autumn 2 Seasons
		order to see things and that dark is	reflections, refraction, light	Year 4 – Spring 2 - Space
		the absence of light	source, rainbow, filters,	Year 4 – Summer 1 – Adaptations
		 Notice that light is reflected from 	periscope, mirrors, transparent,	Year 6 – Spring 2 - Sustainability
		surfaces	translucent, opaque	
		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 frame a light enumeric 		
		when the light from a light source is		
		blocked by an opaque object		
		 Find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change 		
Spring 2		Size of shadows change.	Planate Margury Vanue	Voar 2 Autumn 2 Properties of Materials
Spring 2	Space	 Describe the movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative to the 	Farth Mars Uranus Juniter	Year $2 - $ Spring $2 - $ Eorces
		Sup in the solar system	Saturn Nentune Pluto dwarf	
		Describe the movement of the Meen	planet solar system orbit	
		Describe the movement of the Moon relative to the Farth	revolve geocentric model	
		 Describe the Sun, Earth and Moon as 	heliocentric model, shadow.	
		approximately spherical hodies	clocks. sundials. astronomical	
		• use the idea of the Farth's rotation	clocks	
		to explain day and night and the	Moon – celestial body,	
		apparent movement of the sun	sphere/spherical,	
		across the sky	rotate/rotation, spin, night and	
		·····,	day, time zones	
Summer 1	Adaptations	• To define and describe a range of	Adaptations – organism,	C.K – Year 1 – Looking After Animals -
		environments	habitat, adaptation,	p.261-263
		• To define ecosystems, their	camouflage, nocturnal,	Year 2 – Autumn 1 – Animals and their
		components and adaptation	echolocation, environments,	Habitats
		 Understand common adaptations 	desert, insulation, diurnal,	Year 5 – Summer 1 – Humans and Animals

Summer 2	Human Anatomy	 and that they are not a choice Describe the conditions of different environments and the adaptations that have taken place Describe the conditions of cold environments, night time environments and underwater environments Label major organs and describe their function in the human body Label the skeleton and understand its function Describe variation in the animal kingdom Describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans Identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions Construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, 	underwater, marine Human anatomy – endoskeleton, exoskeleton, organ, peristalsis, red blood cells, white blood cells, platelets, plasma, muscles, skeleton, brain, heart, lungs, liver, kidneys, stomach, small intestine, skin, circulatory system, oxygen, carbon dioxide, blood	Over Time. EYFS – Autumn 1 – All About Me Year 2 – Spring 2 – Being Healthy Year 5 – Summer 1 – Humans and Animals Over Time Year 5 – Summer 2 – Reproductive Systems Year 6 – Summer 2 – Diet and Lifestyle
Year 5	Overview	Key knowledge	Vocabulary	Enrichment opportunities and links to WGS curriculum
Autumn 1	Separating Mixtures	 To know what a pure substance is, giving examples and justifying their reasoning To know what a mixture is and understand whether the mixtures are from the same state or different states Describe formulations, explaining why they are useful and provide examples Describe how to separate large solid particles, insoluble substances and soluble substances from a mixture. 	Separating mixtures – pure substance, solid, liquid, gas, laboratory, mixture, formulation, alloy, boil, condense, magnetic/non- magnetic solid, formula, solute, solvent, solution, soluble, insoluble, separate	Progression from Year 1 Materials Properties of everyday materials. Progression from Year 2 – Autumn 2 – Properties of Materials. Progression from Year 3 - Raw and Synthetic Materials Year 5 – Autumn 2 – Physical and Chemical Changes Year 6 – Autumn 1 – Chemical Reactions Year 6 – Autumn 2 - Sustainability

Autumn 2	Physical and Chemical Changes	 Describe how particles are arranged in solids, liquids and gases and understand what happens to these particles when substances change state Know what a physical change is and describe signs and examples of physical changes Know what a chemical change is and describe signs and examples of chemical changes Understand the similarities and differences between the two reactions and complete investigations into this 	Physical and chemical changes – melting, cooling, freezing, heating, boiling, condensing, particles, vibrate, chemical changes, liquids, irregular, gases, physical changes, changing state, substance, similarities, differences, independent variables, control variables, dependent variables, repeatable, reproducible,	Progression from Year 1 Materials Properties of everyday materials. Progression from Year 2 – Autumn 2 – Properties of Materials. Progression from Year 3 - Raw and Synthetic Materials Year 5 – Autumn 1 – Separating Mixtures Year 6 – Autumn 1 – Chemical Reactions Year 6 – Autumn 2 - Sustainability
Spring 1	Magnetism	 To know what forces are including contact and non-contact forces To know what magnets are and how they attract and repel and be able to test the strength of this To know what a compass is, its uses and how they are made To understand field lines and how they help us to understand invisible forces Understand how in to investigate whether materials are magnetic and give examples of these Understand what electromagnets are and how they are made 	Magnetism – forces, contact forces, non-contact forces, electromagnet, magnetic fields, gravitational force, attract, repel, compass	Year 3 – Spring 2 – Forces Year 6 – Spring 2 - Energy
Spring 2	Electrical Circuits	 Associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in the circuit 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 	Electricity – electrical circuit, complete circuit, circuit diagram, circuit symbol, components, cell battery, positive/negative terminal, connection, loose connection, short circuit, wire, crocodile clip, bulb, brightness, switch, buzzer, volume, motor,	Year 6 – Spring 2 - Energy

		Use recognised symbols when	conductor, insulator, voltage,	
		representing a simple circuit in a	current, resistance, danger,	
		alagram	series circuit, amps, voits	
		 Onderstand static charge, what electrical insulators and conductors 		
		are with examples		
Summer 1	Humans and Animals	Understand Charles Darwin's theory	Evolution – evolution. Charles	EYES – Summer 1 - Changing and Growing
	Over Time	of evolution and how changes in	Darwin, suited/suitable,	Year 1 Autumn 1 – Animals Including
		characteristics lead to ab advantage	adapted/adaptation, offspring,	Humans
		for microorganisms	characteristics, vary/variation,	Year 2 Spring 2 – Being Healthy
		 Recognise that living things have 	inherit/inheritance, fossils,	Year 2 – Summer 1 – Animals Including
		changed over time and that fossils	homo sapiens, organisms	Humans
		provide information about living		Year 5 – Summer 2 – Reproductive Systems
		things that inhabited the Earth		Year 6 – Summer 2 – Diet and Lifestyle
		millions of years ago		
		Identify how animals and plants are		
		adapted to suit their environment in		
		different ways and that adaptation		
		may lead to evolution		
		 Name the main periods of time and which around of anomiana winted in 		
		these periods and why they became		
		extinct		
		 To understand the development of 		
		homo sapiens and the impact this		
		had on plants and animals		
Summer 2	Reproductive Cycles	• Describe the stages of the life cycle	Reproductive cycles –	Year 1 Autumn 1 – Animals Including
		of a plant and label its parts and	Pollination, fertilisation, sexual	Humans
		methods of pollination and dispersal	reproduction, asexual	Year 1 – Summer 1 – Plants
		 Understand that new plants can 	reproduction, larva, gestation,	Year 2 – Summer 2 - Plants
		grow from cuttings and bulbs and	metamorphosis, embryo-	Year 2 Spring 2 – Being Healthy
		compare sexual and asexual	Young/ adolescence-adult, eggs	Year 2 – Summer 1 – Animals Including
		reproduction in plants	- Caterpillar - pupa/chrysalis-	Humans
		Explain metamorphosis and	aduit butterriy, germination-	Year 3 – Summer 1 - Plants
		understand the main stages of a life	fortilisation - seed dispersal	rear o – Summer 2 – Diet and Lifestyle
		cycle of amphibians and insects	rei tilisation - seeu uispersal	
		 Describe and compare the life cycles af different measure is 		
		of different mammals		

Year 6	Overview	Key knowledge	Vocabulary	Enrichment opportunities and links
				to WGS curriculum
Autumn 1	Chemical Reactions	 Understand the physical changes that convert substances between states of matter Describe the physical properties of solids, liquids and gases Define pure, impure and mixtures and draw particle diagrams to represent each Define solvent, solute and solutions and draw particle diagrams to represent these State methods of separating mixtures and explain its appropriateness Define chemical reactions and state their indicators Understand combustion, fuels, reactant and products and write word equations for the combustion of common fuels 	Chemical reactions – particles, particle arrangement, solids, liquids, gases, pure substances, impure substances, physical changes, chemical changes, depositing, subliming, melting, freezing, boiling, condensing, solute, solvent, soluble, insoluble	Progression from Year 1 Materials Properties of everyday materials. Progression from Year 2 – Autumn 2 – Properties of Materials. Progression from Year 3 - Raw and Synthetic Materials Progression from Year 5 – Autumn 1 – Separating Mixtures Year 6 – Autumn 2 - Sustainability
Autumn 2	Sustainability	 Describe the properties of materials and how they end up in landfill To know the definition of recycling and identify materials that can and can't be recycled Define a life cycle assessment know how to use data for this Describe gas emissions caused by humans and the impact each type has on Earth Describe global warming , understand the evidence for it and its causes Describe climate change, understand the effects of it and give case study examples of the effects 	Sustainability – reduce, reuse, recycle, natural resources, combustion, chemical reaction, fuel, carbon dioxide, global warming, climate change, greenhouse effect, malleable, brittle, conductor, transparent, opaque, translucent	Progression from Year 1 Materials Properties of everyday materials. Progression from Year 2 – Autumn 2 – Properties of Materials. Progression from Year 3 - Raw and Synthetic Materials Progression from Year 5 – Autumn 1 – Separating Mixtures Progression from Year 6 – Autumn 1 – Chemical Reactions

Spring 1	Heat	 Describe how particles behave in solids, liquids and gases and explain how they would change if they were heated Describe and predict what would happen to substances when they are heated Define thermal equilibrium and how it can be reached Describe how heat is transferred through conduction and demonstrate this through metals Plan , create and evaluate their own designs for investigations 	Heat – particles, states of matter, heat transfer, heat conduction, insulator, solids, liquids, gases, substances, thermal equilibrium	Progression from Year 1 Materials Properties of everyday materials. Progression from Year 2 – Autumn 2 – Properties of Materials. Progression from Year 3 - Raw and Synthetic Materials Progression from Year 5 – Autumn 1 – Separating Mixtures Progression from Year 6 – Autumn 2 - Sustainability
Spring 2	Energy	 Describe an energy store and give the names of different energy stores Describe and identify the initial and final energy stores in a range of scenarios Define power and give the equation for power Describe speed and the method for calculating an objects speed Describe how kinetic energy may be found and how the kinetic energy of an object may be changed Calculate the kinetic energy of a number of objects 	Energy – energy transfer, energy transformation, kinetic energy, high efficiency, low efficiency, gravitational potential energy, plastic potential energy,	Progression from Year 1 Materials Properties of everyday materials. Progression from Year 2 – Autumn 2 – Properties of Materials. Progression from Year 3 - Raw and Synthetic Materials Progression from Year 5 – Autumn 1 – Separating Mixtures Progression from Year 6 – Autumn 2 – Sustainability Progression from Year 6 – Spring 1-Heat
Summer 1	Cells	 Describe the similarities and differences between plants and animal and understand the difference in living conditions for both Describe an organ system and give examples in plants and animals Understand that organs are made from tissues which are made from cells Name, label and describe parts of a 	Cells - Organism, MRS GREN (acronym for Move, respire, sense, grow, reproduce, excrete, nutrients) Organ system, organ, tissue, cell Mitochondria, photosynthesis	Year 1 Autumn 1 – Animals Including Humans Year 1 – Summer 1 – Plants Year 2 – Summer 2 - Plants Year 2 Spring 2 – Being Healthy Year 2 – Summer 1 – Animals Including Humans Year 3 – Summer 1 - Plants

		 plant and animal cell Describe a specialised cell and give examples of these Explain how sperm cells and root cells are specially adapted 		
Summer 2	Diet and Lifestyle	 Describe a healthy diet and the effect of each food group Explain different lifestyles Describe how muscles enable movement and what happens to them during exercise Describe the changes that occur during exercise Describe the parts of the circulatory system and the change that will happen during exercise Describe what is meant by medicinal drugs and how they can affect the body Describe nicotine and alcohol, its effect on the body and how it became used by humans 	Circulatory System – heart, blood, blood vessels, pumps, oxygen, carbon dioxide, lungs, nutrients, water, diet, exercise, drugs, lifestyle, atrium, aorta, ventricle, pulmonary veins, arteries, bronchioles, alveoli Nicotine, alcohol, addictive, symptoms, nutritional deficiency, healthy diet, Carbohydrates, protein, fat, minerals, vitamins, fibre, water	EYFS – Autumn 1 - All About Me EYFS – Summer 1 - Changing and Growing Year 1 Autumn 1 – Animals Including Humans Year 2 Spring 2 – Being Healthy Year 2 – Summer 1 – Animals Including Humans Year 5 – Summer 2 – Reproductive Systems

*C.K – Core Knowledge Curriculum Books