

St Andrew's Church of England Primary School



Science Overview

	AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER
Year 1 (Cycle B)	 Living Things and Their Habitats Identify and name a variety of common animals (incl. fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, mammals) Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores Seasonal Changes (plants) Identify and describe the basic structure of common flowering plants, including trees Identify and name common deciduous and evergreen trees (Y1 Plants) (Autumn Walk – observations and identification) 	Animals including Humans Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part is associate with each sense Plants Identify and name common wild and garden plants Identify and describe the basic structure of common flowering plants, including trees	*Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made *Classify materials (Link to 3 pigs) *Compare and group materials according to simple properties (float / does not?)
Year 2 (Cycle B)	Working scientifically:		Materials Identify and compare the suitability of materials for particular uses (incl. mini raft / boat model for testing on water?)

	Identify that most living things are suited to their habitat and describe how habitats provide their basic needs and how they depend on each other	Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene (Y2 PSHE autumn) Plants Find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants (test plants without light, warmth or water, and make observations; and plant bulbs in school grounds)	Optional: Find out about people who have developed useful new materials: Jon Dunlop, Charles Macintosh, John McAdam
Year 3	Animals, Including Humans In this unit, children will learn about the	Rocks In this unit, children will find out about the	Forces and Magnets In this unit, children will learn about forces,
	importance of the right type and amount of	different types of rocks and how they are formed.	friction and magnetic attraction. They will learn
			whout forms in the soutout of muching and
	nutrition. They will also learn about the functions	They will compare and group rocks based on	about forces in the context of pushing and
	nutrition. They will also learn about the functions of skeletons and muscles.	their appearance and simple properties. Children	pulling, and will identify different actions as
	of skeletons and muscles.	their appearance and simple properties. Children will learn how fossils are formed and the	pulling, and will identify different actions as pushes or pulls. They will investigate friction, by
	of skeletons and muscles. Light	their appearance and simple properties. Children will learn how fossils are formed and the contributions of Mary Anning to the field of	pulling, and will identify different actions as pushes or pulls. They will investigate friction, by exploring the movement of a toy car over
	of skeletons and muscles. Light In this unit, children will learn about light,	their appearance and simple properties. Children will learn how fossils are formed and the	pulling, and will identify different actions as pushes or pulls. They will investigate friction, by exploring the movement of a toy car over different surfaces. Children will identify magnetic
	of skeletons and muscles. Light	their appearance and simple properties. Children will learn how fossils are formed and the contributions of Mary Anning to the field of	pulling, and will identify different actions as pushes or pulls. They will investigate friction, by exploring the movement of a toy car over
	of skeletons and muscles. Light In this unit, children will learn about light, reflections and shadows. They will learn about	their appearance and simple properties. Children will learn how fossils are formed and the contributions of Mary Anning to the field of palaeontology.	pulling, and will identify different actions as pushes or pulls. They will investigate friction, by exploring the movement of a toy car over different surfaces. Children will identify magnetic materials, investigate the strength of different
	Light In this unit, children will learn about light, reflections and shadows. They will learn about different sources of light, and that we need light	their appearance and simple properties. Children will learn how fossils are formed and the contributions of Mary Anning to the field of palaeontology. Plants In this unit, children will learn the names of different parts of plants and the jobs they do.	pulling, and will identify different actions as pushes or pulls. They will investigate friction, by exploring the movement of a toy car over different surfaces. Children will identify magnetic materials, investigate the strength of different types of magnet and explore the way magnetic
	Light In this unit, children will learn about light, reflections and shadows. They will learn about different sources of light, and that we need light to see. Children will learn about reflective	their appearance and simple properties. Children will learn how fossils are formed and the contributions of Mary Anning to the field of palaeontology. Plants In this unit, children will learn the names of different parts of plants and the jobs they do. They will investigate what plants need to grow	pulling, and will identify different actions as pushes or pulls. They will investigate friction, by exploring the movement of a toy car over different surfaces. Children will identify magnetic materials, investigate the strength of different types of magnet and explore the way magnetic poles can attract and repel. Additional time
	Light In this unit, children will learn about light, reflections and shadows. They will learn about different sources of light, and that we need light to see. Children will learn about reflective materials, reflective surfaces and that the sun's	their appearance and simple properties. Children will learn how fossils are formed and the contributions of Mary Anning to the field of palaeontology. Plants In this unit, children will learn the names of different parts of plants and the jobs they do.	pulling, and will identify different actions as pushes or pulls. They will investigate friction, by exploring the movement of a toy car over different surfaces. Children will identify magnetic materials, investigate the strength of different types of magnet and explore the way magnetic poles can attract and repel.

Working scientifically:

- Ask relevant questions.
- Set up simple, practical enquiries and comparative and fair tests.
- Make accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, e.g. thermometers and data loggers.
- Gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions.
- Record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, bar charts and tables.
- Report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions.
- Use results to draw simple conclusions and suggest improvements, new questions and predictions for setting up further tests.
- Identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple, scientific ideas and processes.
- Use straightforward, scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.

Year 4

Animals, Including Humans

In this unit children will learn about the digestive system in humans and other animals. They will identify the different types of teeth and their functions. Children will learn about herbivores, carnivores and omnivores in the context of teeth, digestion and the food chain. They will then extend their understanding of food chains to create more complex chains and food webs.

Living Things and Their Habitats

In this unit children explore a variety of ways to identify, sort, group and classify living things. They learn how animals are split into 'vertebrates' and 'invertebrates' and begin to consider the differences between living things within these classifications. They use and make classification keys to identify and name living things in the local habitat and beyond. Children will also learn that environments can change and that these changes can be natural or man-made. They will discover changing environments can have a significant impact on living things.

Sound

In this unit children will work in a hands-on way to discover how sounds are made and associate them with something vibrating. They will learn how particles pass sound vibrations on and explore how the loudness and pitch of sounds can be changed. They will investigate how sounds change over distance and through different materials.

Electricity

This is the first unit of electricity studied in KS2. Children will learn what electricity is and how it was discovered. They will identify appliances that use electricity in their homes and how to keep themselves safe around it. Children will construct circuits and start to create pictorial representations of them.

States of Matter

This unit teaches children about the differences between solids, liquids and gases. They will classify objects and identify their properties. Children will discover how some materials change state; exploring melting, freezing, condensing and evaporating. They will then learn about the different stages of the water cycle.

Additional time

*If all units completed, study significant scientists/inventors in line with school diversity driver

Year 5	Forces	Earth and Space	Animals, Including Humans
	In this unit, children will learn about forces such	Children will be introduced to the basics of	In this unit, children will learn about the different
	as gravity, fiction, water resistance and air	astronomy; an overview of Earth and its place in	stages of the human lifecycle.
	resistance. They will also learn about	our solar system.	
	mechanisms such as levers, gears and pulleys.	The Contract of the Contract o	Additional time
	Children will identify forces and find out about	Living Things and Their Habitats	*If all units completed, study significant
	Isaac Newton and his discoveries about gravity,	In this unit, children will learn about the process	scientists/inventors in line with school diversity
	and look for patterns and links between the mass	of reproduction and the life cycles of plants,	driver
	and weight of objects. They will investigate air	insects, amphibians, birds and mammals. They	2
	and water resistance, and explore friction.	will recap their learning from Year 3 and label	
		the parts of a plant before exploring	
	Properties and Changes of Materials	reproduction in different plants, including	
	In this unit, children will learn about different	different methods of pollination and asexual	1
	materials, their uses and their properties, as well	reproduction. Children will learn about the	
	as dissolving, separating mixtures and	different life cycles of mammals and birds, and	
	irreversible changes. They will sort and classify	metamorphosis in insects and amphibians.	
	objects according to their properties and explore		
	the properties to find the most suitable material	The same of the sa	
	for different purposes.		
Year 6	Animals, including humans	Living Things and Their Habitats	Light
	In this unit, children will build on their knowledge	In this unit, children will learn about the	In this unit, children will build further on their
	and understanding of different systems within	classification of living things, including micro-	knowledge of light, shadows, reflection and
	the body. They will research the parts and	organisms. They will build on their knowledge	refraction from Year 3. They will learn how light
	functions of the circulatory system, and focus on	from Year 4 by sorting animals into groups based	travels and how this enables us to see objects.
	how nutrients are transported around the human	on their similarities and differences, and will	Children will find out how light creates the
	body. Children will explore how a healthy life	extend their learning to find out about the	colours we see, and about Isaac Newton and his
	cycle supports the body to function and how	standard system of classification first developed	theory of light and colour.
	different types of drugs affect the body.	by Carl Linnaeus.	A Little Control
	et a statistica	E. Laine and L. Lande	Additional time
	Electricity	Evolution and Inheritance	*If all units completed, study significant
	In this unit, children will build on their knowledge	In this unit, children will learn about the	scientists/inventors in line with school diversity
	of electricity from Year 4, and find out about two	classification of living things, including micro-	driver
	important scientific inventors – Thomas Edison	organisms. They will build on their knowledge	
	and Nikola Tesla.	from Year 4 by sorting animals into groups based	
		on their similarities and differences, and will	
		extend their learning to find out about the	

	standard system of classification first developed	
	by Carl Linnaeus.	



Following God's Path to Flourish in Life