

Year group	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
1	<p>Everyday materials Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made. Identify and name everyday materials, and describe their properties.</p>	<p>Seasonal changes Observe changes across the 4 seasons, and observe and describe weather associated with the seasons.</p>	<p>Animals, including humans Identify and name animals which are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.</p>		<p>Plants Identify, name and describe structure of a variety of common wild and garden plants and trees.</p>	
2	<p>Uses of everyday materials Identify and compare everyday materials for particular uses, and describe how they can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.</p>		<p>Animals, including humans Find out about the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival.</p>	<p>Living things and their habitats Explore things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive. Explore food chains.</p>	<p>Plants Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants. Find out what plants need to grow and stay healthy.</p>	

3	<p>Rocks Explore the properties and appearance of a variety of rocks. Describe how fossils are formed, and recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter.</p>	<p>Light Explore how we need light to see things, that light is reflected from surfaces, and investigate how shadows are formed.</p>	<p>Animals, including humans Identify that animals, including humans, cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat. Explore the need for skeletons and muscles in animals and humans.</p>		<p>Plants Identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants, and explore what they need for life and growth.</p>	<p>Forces and magnets Compare how things move on different surfaces, and notice that some forces need contact between 2 objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance.</p>
4	<p>States of matter Compare and group materials together, into solids, liquids or gases. Observe that materials change state when they are heated or cooled. Explore evaporation and condensation in the water cycle, and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature.</p>	<p>Electricity Construct a simple series electrical circuit. Identify whether or not a lamp will light in a simple series circuit, and recognise some common conductors and insulators. Associate metals with being good conductors.</p>	<p>Animals, including humans Describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans. Identify the different types of teeth in humans, and describe their simple functions.</p>	<p>Living things and their habitats Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways, and explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment.</p>	<p>Sound Identify how sounds are made by vibrations. 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.</p>	

5	<p>Properties and changes of materials Explore the properties of materials including their hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity and response to magnets. Demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes.</p>	<p>Earth and space Describe the movement of the Earth and other planets relative to the sun in the solar system. Describe the sun, Earth and moon as approximately spherical bodies, and use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky.</p>		<p>Living things and their habitats Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird, and describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals.</p>		<p>Forces Explore the effects of gravity. Identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction, that act between moving surfaces, and recognise that some mechanisms including levers, pulleys and gears allow a smaller force to have a greater effect.</p>
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6	<p>Light Recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines, and explain that objects are seen because they give out or reflect light into the eye. Explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them.</p>	<p>Electricity Associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in the circuit. Use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram.</p>	<p>Animals, including humans Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system. Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function, and describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans.</p>	<p>Living things and their habitats Describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics, and give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics.</p>	<p>Evolution and inheritance Observe how fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago. Recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but are not always identical to their parents. Identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways, and that adaptation may lead to evolution.</p>	
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