Year 1 Science topics	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Plants		Plants Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants	Plants Explore the requirements of plants for life and growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow) and how they vary from plant to plant.		Living things and their habitats Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants.	
Animals including humans		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).	Animals including humans Identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.	Living things and their habitats Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways. Animals including humans Identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions. Construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey.	Living things and their habitats Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird.	Evolution and inheritance Recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents.

Everyday Materials	Uses of everyday	Rocks	States of matter	Properties and change
	materials	Compare and group	Observe that some	of materials
	identify and compare	together different kinds	materials change state	Compare and group
	the suitability of a	of rocks on the basis of	when they are heated	together everyday
	variety of everyday	their appearance and	or cooled.	materials on the basis of
	materials, including	simple physical	Electricity	their properties.
	wood, metal, plastic,	properties.	Recognise some	Give reasons, based on
	glass, brick, rock, paper		common conductors	evidence from
	and cardboard for		and insulators, and	comparative and fair
	particular uses.		associate metals with	tests, for the particular
	Find out how the shapes		being good conductors.	uses of everyday
	of solid objects made			materials, including
	from some materials			metals, wood and
	can be changed by			plastic
	squashing, bending,			
	twisting and stretching			
Seasonal Changes	5 5 6 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Light		Earth and space
		Recognise that light		Use the idea of the
		from the sun can be		Earth's rotation to
		dangerous and that		explain day and night
		there are ways to		and the apparent
		protect their eyes.		movement of the sun
		protest their eyes.		across the sky.
				doroso the sky.

Year 2

Year 2 Science topics	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Living things and their habitats	Plants identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants. Animals including humans Identify and name a variety of common animals.			Living things and their habitats Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways. Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.		Living things and their habitats Describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences.
Plants	Plants Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees.		Plants Explore the requirements of plants for life and growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow) and how they vary from plant to plant.		Living things and their habitats Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants.	
Animals including humans			Animals including humans Identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food;		Animals including humans Describe the changes as humans develop to old age.	Animals including humans Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function

		they get nutrition from what they eat. Identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.			
Uses of everyday materials	Everyday Materials Distinguish between an		States of matter Observe that some	Properties and change of materials	
	object and the material		materials change state	Compare and group	
	from which it is made.		when they are heated	together everyday	
	Identify and name a		or cooled.	materials on the basis	
	variety of everyday			of their properties.	
	materials, including		Electricity		
	wood, plastic, glass,		Recognise some	Give reasons, based on	
	metal, water, and rock		common conductors	evidence from	
			and insulators, and	comparative and fair	
			associate metals with	tests, for the particular	
			being good conductors.	uses of everyday	
				materials, including	
				metals, wood and	
				plastic.	

Year 3 Science topics	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Plants	Plants Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees.	Plants Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants Find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.			Living things and their habitats Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants.	Animals including humans Describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans.
Animals including humans	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.	Animals including humans Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air). Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene		Animals including humans Identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions.		Animals including humans Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function
Rocks	Everyday Materials Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties.	ини пувісне				Evolution and inheritance Recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago.

Light	Seasonal Changes			Light
	Observe changes across			Recognise that light appears
	the four seasons.			to travel in straight lines.
				Explain that we see things
				because light travels from
				light sources to our eyes or
				from light sources to objects
				and then to our eyes. Use the
				idea that light travels in
				straight lines to explain why
				shadows have the same
				shape as the objects that cast
				them.
Forces and			Forces	
Magnets			Identify the effects of	
			air resistance, water	
			resistance and friction,	
			that act between	
			moving surfaces.	

Year 4 Science	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
topics Living things	Animals, including	Living things and their				Living things and their
and their	humans	habitats				habitats
habitats	Identify and name a	Identify and name a				Describe how living
	variety of common	variety of plants and				things are classified into
	animals including fish,	animals in their habitats,				broad groups according
	amphibians, reptiles,	including microhabitats.				to common observable
	birds and mammals.					characteristics and
	Identify and name a					based on similarities and
	variety of common					differences.
	animals that are					Give reasons for
	carnivores, herbivores					classifying plants and
	and omnivores.					animals based on
						specific characteristics
Animals	Animals including	Living things and their	Animals including			Evolution and
including	humans	habitats	humans			Inheritance
humans	Identify, name, draw	Describe how animals	Identify that humans			Identify how animals
	and label the basic parts	obtain their food from	and some other animals			and plants are adapted
	of the human body and	plants and other	have skeletons and			to suit their
	say which part of the	animals, using the idea	muscles for support,			environment in different
	body is associated with	of a simple food chain,	protection and			ways and that
	each sense.	and identify and name	movement.			adaptation may lead to
		different sources of				evolution.
Chahan of	Cuamudau Matariala	food.			Duamantias and shannes	
States of	Everyday Materials				Properties and changes of materials	
matter	Describe the simple					
	physical properties of a variety of everyday				Use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to	
	materials.				decide how mixtures	
	Compare and group					
	_ :				might be separated,	
	together a variety of				including through	

	everyday materials on		filtering, sieving and	
	the basis of their simple		evaporating.	
	physical properties.			
Sound	Animals including	Animals including		
	humans	humans		
	Identify, name, draw	Identify that humans		
	and label the basic parts	and some other animals		
	of the human body and	have skeletons and		
	say which part of the	muscles for support,		
	body is associated with	protection and		
	each sense.	movement.		
Electricity				Electricity
				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. Use
				recognised symbols
				when representing a
				simple circuit in a
				diagram.

Year 5 Science	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
topics						
Animals		Animals, including			Living things and their	
Including		humans			habitats	
Humans		Notice that animals			Life cycles of humans.	
		have offspring, which				
		grow in to adults.				
Properties	Everyday Materials	Uses of everyday	Forces and Magnets	States of Matter		
and changes	Identify, describe and	materials	Identify magnetic	Group materials		
of materials	compare a variety of	Identify and compare	materials.	together, according to		
	everyday materials	the suitability of		whether they are solids,		
	based on their physical	everyday materials for		liquids or gases.		
	properties.	particular uses		Understand that some		
				materials change state		
				when they are heated		
				or cooled.		
				Electricity		
				Recognise some		
				common conductors		
				and insulators, and		
				associate metals with		
				being good conductors.		
Living things	Animals including	Animals, including	Plants	Living things and their		
and their	humans	humans	Explore the part that	habitats		
habitats	Identify animal groups:	Notice that animals	flowers play in the life	Recognise that living		
	fish, amphibians,	have offspring, which	cycle of flowering	things can be grouped		
	reptiles, birds and	grow in to adults.	plants, including	in a variety of ways.		
	mammals		pollination, seed			
	Plants		formation and seed			
	Identify basic structure		dispersal.			
	of flowering plants.					

Forces	Everyday Materials Identify, describe and compare a variety of everyday materials based on their physical properties.	Uses of everyday materials Identify and compare the suitability of everyday materials for particular uses.	Forces and Magnets Compare how things move on different surfaces. Notice that some forces need contact between two objects.			
Earth and Space	Seasonal Changes Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies		Light Recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light. Recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked. Notice that light is reflected from surfaces.	States of matter Group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases	Forces Explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity	Light Explain that we see things because light travels from light sources to our eyes or from light sources to objects and then to our eyes. Use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them.

Year 6 Science	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
topics Animals Including Humans		Animals including humans Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air). Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene.	Animals including humans Identify that humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat. Identify that humans and have skeletons and muscles for support,		
Evolution and Inheritance	Animals including humans Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.	Living things and their habitats Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive. Animals including humans Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults.	Rocks Describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock.	Living things and their habitats Recognise that environments can change.	
Living things and their habitats	Animals including humans Identify animal groups: fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. Plants Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants.	Living things and their habitats Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro- habitats.		Living things and their habitats Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways. Explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things.	

Light	Light Recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light. Recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked. Notice that light is reflected from surfaces.		
Electricity		Electricity Construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers. Identify whether or not a lamp will light in a simple series circuit, based on whether or not the lamp is part of a complete loop with a battery. Recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuit. Recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors.	Properties and changes of materials Compare and group together everyday materials on the basis of their properties including conductivity (electrical and thermal)