Year	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Reception	Transition Explore weather, animals, plants, senses What the human body needs (oral hygiene, keeping fit, food)	Weather Season changes The 5 senses	Explore winter – weather, animals, plants, senses animals – woodland (Gruffalo/Goldilocks) Explore different habitats and settings e.g. river, snowstorm, cave	Explore Spring Weather, animals, plants senses, new life Growing beans – how do they change? What do they need? Grow plants, changes in nature	Seasonal changes Pets/companion animals – how to look after them/what do they need/babies Farm animals – where do they live/their babies/their care/their jobs Vets and other jobs with animals Minibeasts/ minibeast hunts	Explore summer — weather, animals, plants, senses Seaside holidays — sea creatures and rock pools Safari/jungle animals Animal habitats around the world
SEASONS/V	VEATHER/AD-HOC INVESTIGATIONS	TO FOLLOW CHN'S INTERESTS		<u> </u>		
Year 1	Seasons and Materials Describe weather associated with the 4 seasons create a weather diary use simple equipment to make observations. use weather tools to collect data group objects based on the material they are made of, their purposes, properties and how they are made		Animals including human compare living and notidentify and name a varianimals compare a variety of diffidentify and name carniand omnivores name and label parts of	living things lety of different ferent animals vores, herbivores	Plants understand what plants need to grow (sow seeds) ask simple questions and make a prediction (which one will grow best?)make simple observations (plants growing) use observations to answer questions (what have we found out — which ones grew best and why) identify and name different flowering plants and trees understand differences in plants between seasons (deciduous tree at different times of the year) identify how plants can reproduce (life cycle / seeds / seed dispersal)	
HE Year 2	Outside area – garden centre role Living things and their habitats	Dlay / Growing beans / Avocado p Animals including humans	blant / walking to school Everyday Materials		Plants	
.cui Z	Identify things that are living, dead and never lived. Match animals to their habitats Identify features and diet of an animal (omnivore, herbivore, carnivore) Explain a simple food chain.	Identify healthy and less healthy foods Understand personal hygiene (germs and how they spread): Identify basic needs of survival (wants/needs Recognise how a human changes as it gets older recognise similarities and differences between parents and offspring	Describe materials that are around them and compare their suitability for different uses Explore how material can be changed (squashing, bending, twisting and stretching and heating and cooling) Investigate what happens to different materials		Explore and find patterns with different plants and where and how they grow (including shady areas) Observe how plants begin to grow from a seed into a fully grown plant	
HE	Growing vegetables in trugs / avoc	ado plant / walking to school				

Year 3	Animals including humans understand the meaning of a balanced diet and food groups key features of a skeleton and muscles animal nutrition animal skeletons	Forces Understand what a force is Investigate magnets		Light and shadow Understand what a light source is Explain how shadows are formed Understand how some materials reflect light better Understand how to be safe in the sun	plants	ts need to grow water is transported in ant life cycle and how	Rocks Identify the features of different rocks Investigate the permeability of rocks Understand how fossils form	
Year 4	Living things and their habitats Understand what makes a living thing (Mrs Gren) Classification (leaves and minibeasts) Understand classification keys Recognise the impact of changing environments	Animals including humans Construct simple food chains a connect them into webs To describe the digestive system humans Identify the types if teeth in humans and link this to diet Understand how to keep teeth healthy	m in	States of matter To know the properties of solids, liquids and gases Research and observe melting different solids To understand and investigate the water cycle	Create and draw drawings	t appliances use electricity a simple circuit using ductors and insulators	Understand how sounds are made Understand how sound travels Find patterns with pitch, volume and vibrations Recognise the effect of distance on sound	
HE		ol / waste / plants / food / carbo	n foot			10.115.		
Year 5	Changes of materials Explore, group and classify materials based on their properties Investigate solubility Separate materials Reversible and irreversible reactions	Earth and space Understand and explore the earotation and orbit and how this affects daylight Understand the moon phases based on its orbit Understand approximate distalland sizes of planets in our solar system	nces r	Explain the force of gravity Investigate friction Understand air resistance Understand upthrust Understand gears and pulleys and how they can be used to have a greater Explain the force of gravity Investigate friction Understand air resistance Understand gears and pulleys and how they can be used to have a greater Effect Living things and their habitat Understand what global warming is and how to prevent it Tectonic plates Name the parts of a plant and flower (sepal, filament, stamen etc) Describe how plants reproduce (sexual/asexual) Seed dispersal Lifecycles of plants, amphibians and insects (metamorphosis), mammals, birds		Animals including Humans Describe changes in humans as they age Gestation and growth in babies		
HE	Sowing seeds / growing ve	getables / climate lesson / plasti	ic lesso	on / walking to school				
Year 6	Light Recognise how light travels Explore shadows (size and colour)	to natural selection Using fossils as evidence for evolution	Under Descri Under Descri Recog and ex	Is including humans stand how the human heart function be the components of blood and blood stand how the lungs function be how nutrients and water are trainise the impact of diet (the effects dercise stand the effects of drugs	od and blood vessels ion er are transported e effects of a poor diet) Classify organisms based on their physical characteristics (order, phylum etc) Design and use keys to		Electricity Create a circuit and use recognised symbols Investigate how voltage affects output Explore why components might function differently	
HE	GARDEN MONITORS / RECYCLING AND WASTE /							

Prog	Progression in Working Scientifically Skills								
	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	`Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
Enquire	ask simple questions about the world around them	asking simple questions and with help find out answers to them	asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways	be guided to ask more relevant questions and become aware of different types of scientific enquiries to answer them engage in simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests they have had some help with setting up	ask relevant questions and use different types of scientific enquiries to answer them set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests	plan with support different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, begin to recognise variables and how to control these where necessary use test results to make predictions for other comparative and fair tests	plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary use test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests		
Explore	Know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. They make observations of animals and plants	observe, using simple equipment perform simple tests with help can identify and classify with support	observe closely, using simple equipment perform simple tests identify and classify	make careful observations and begin to realise the need for more accurate measurements eg mm instead of cm using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers	make systematic and careful observations and , where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers	take measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy become aware of precision and the need to obtain similar results, taking repeat readings when appropriate	take measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate		

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	drawn or verbal	know that	gather and	gather and record	gather, record, classify and	record data and results	record data and
	record	gathering and	record data	data in different	present data in a variety of	using scientific diagrams	results of
		recording data	to help in	ways to help in	ways to help in answering	and labels, classification	increasing
		can help in	answering	answering questions	questions	keys, tables and bar	complexity using
		answering	questions	record findings using	record findings using simple	graphs,	scientific diagrams
		questions;		simple scientific	scientific language, drawings,	become familiar with and	and labels,
		with support,		language, drawings,	labelled diagrams, keys, bar	begin to develop use of	classification keys,
		gather and		labelled diagrams	charts, and tables	scatter graphs and line	tables, scatter
		record data		and tables; develop		graphs,	graphs, bar and line
rd				use of bar charts and			graphs,
Record				keys with			
Re				appropriate support			
	explain why some	use their	use their	report on findings	report on findings from	report and present	report and present
	things occur, and	observations	observations	from enquiries,	enquiries, include oral and	findings from enquiries,	findings from
	talk about changes.	to try to	and ideas to	including oral and	written explanations, displays	including conclusions and	enquiries, including
	They talk about the	answer their	suggest	written explanations,	or presentations of results	explanations of results in	conclusions, causal
	features of their	questions	answers to	displays or	and conclusions	oral and written forms	relationships and
	own immediate		questions	presentations	use results to draw simple	such as displays and	explanations of,
	environment and			use results to draw	conclusions, make predictions	other presentations	and degree of trust
	how environments			simple conclusions	for new values, suggest	identify scientific	in, results in oral
	might vary from			identify differences,	improvements and raise	evidence that supports	and written forms
	one another.			similarities or	further questions	their ideas	such as displays
				changes related to	identify differences,	become aware of simple	and other
	They make			simple scientific	similarities or changes related	causal relationships and	presentations
	observations of			ideas	to simple scientific ideas and	be able to explain some	identify scientific
	animals and plants			use straightforward	processes	begin to develop	evidence that has
.⊑	and explain why			scientific evidence to	use straightforward scientific	understanding that not all	been used to
Explain	some things occur.			answer questions	evidence to answer questions	results can be trusted	support or refute
Ĕ				'	or to support their findings.		ideas or arguments.

Investigation skills evidence progression

EYFS	Predict / draw / verbal results
Year 1	Predict / method (chn or T) / draw or verbal results
Year 2	Predict / method / results / try to form a conclusion
Year 3	Predict / method / results / <u>conclusion</u>
Year 4	Predict / method / results / conclusion / questions for next time or what would they improve
Year 5	Predict / method / results / conclusion / explain using evidence (begin to consider the trust in the results)
Year 6	Predict / method / results/ conclusion / explain using evidence / consider the trust in the result (why might they need to be repeated?

Vocabulary progression

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Transition	Animals including	Animals including	Animals	Animals including	Animals including	Animals including humans
(environment)	humans	humans	including	humans	humans	Tier 1: Heart, lungs, Exercise, tobacco,
	Tier 1: Fish, Birds,	Tier 1:Survival,	humans	Tier 1: Mouth,	Tier 1: Baby,	alcohol, dairy
Our bodies	Leg, Arm, Elbow,	Water, Air, Food,	Tier	Tongue, Teeth,	Toddler, Teenager,	
Tier 1: Head,	Head, Ear, Nose,	Adult, Baby, , Kitten,	1:Movement,	Tier 2: Stomach,	Elderly, Growth,	Tier2:, Respiration, rhythm
shoulders,	Back, Wings, Beak	Calf, Puppy, Exercise,	Bones, Skull,	Small Intestine,		expand, contract, transported, balanced,
elbows, (various			Skeletons,	Large Intestine,		
other body parts),	Tier 2: Reptiles,			Herbivore,	Tier 2: Foetus,	Tier 3:, Blood Vessels, Veins, Arteries,
healthy, exercise,	Mammals,	Tier 2: Hygiene	Tier 2: Nutrition,	Carnivore	Embryo, Womb,	Oxygenated, Deoxygenated, Valve, trachea,
sweaty, hot,	Amphibians (+		Muscles	Tier 3: Oesophagus,	Gestation,	bronchi, diaphragm, ventricle, atrium,
thirsty, heart, fast	examples of each)	Tier 3: Offspring		Incisor, Molar,	development,	aorta, vena cava, , circulatory system,
				Canine	Puberty,	pulmonary, contracts, plasma, platelets,
Tier 2: diet	Tier 3: Herbivore,					capillaries, alveoli, molecules, cells,
dehydrated	Omnivore,					ingestion, digestion, nutrients, absorption,
	Carnivore,					elimination, , carbohydrate, protein, ,
						malnourish, obesity, deficiency, lifestyle,
Plants	Plants	Plants	Plants	Living things and	Living things and	Living things and their habitats
Tier1: Seeds	Tier1: Leaves,	Tier1: Seeds, Bulbs,	Tier1: Air, Light,	their habitats	their habitats	Tier1: Everyday
leaves, stem,	Flowers (blossom),	Water, Light, Growth	Water, Soil,	Tier1: Fish, Birds,	Tier 1:	
roots, petal, light,	Petals, Trunk,		Flower	Snails, Slugs,	Environment, Life	
soil, water, grow	Branches, Stem	Tier2: Temperature,	Tier2: Nutrients,	Worms, Spiders,	cycle, seed,	Tier2: Amphibians, Reptiles, Mammals,
			Reproduction,	Insects,		Insects

	Tier 2:Deciduous, Evergreen trees, Fruit, Roots, Bulb, Seed,		Transportation, Tier 3: Dispersal, Pollination,	Tier2: Amphibians, Reptiles, Mammals, Environment, Habitat Tier3: Vertebrates, Invertebrates,	Tier 2: Naturalist mammal, reproduction amphibian, offspring, metamorphosis, pollination, germination	Tier3: Micro-organisms, Classification, Vertebrates, Invertebrates,
Animals (woodland/pets/farm/sea/Jungle/birds) Tier1: food, land, sea, air(how they look/features) Tier2: Habitat		Living things and their habitats Tier1: Living, Dead, Woodland, Pond, Desert Tier2: Habitat, Energy, Food chain, Predator, Prey,				Evolution and Inheritance Tier1: Fossils, not identical, identical, change, extreme, conditions, Tier2: fossilisation, Characteristics, Reproduction offspring, environment, Tier3: Adaptation, vary/variation, Evolution, DNA, inherit/inheritance, acquired, Charles Darwin
Materials Tier1: Hard, soft, bendy, natural, wood, plastic, paper, metal, water, hard, soft, smooth, fluffy, rough, solid	Everyday Materials Tier1: Wood, Plastic, Glass, Paper, Water, Metal, Rock, Hard, Soft, Bendy, Rough, Smooth	uses of Everyday materials Tier 1:, Soft, Stretchy, Stiff, Shiny, Dull, Rough, Smooth, Bendy, Waterproof, Brick, Paper, Fabrics, Squashing, Bending, Twisting, Stretching Elastic, Foil Tier 2: Absorbent, Opaque, Transparent	Rocks Tier1: Soils, Tier2: Absorbent Fossils, Tier 3: Pumice, Crystals, Granite, Marble, sandstone,	States of Matter Tier1: Solid, Liquid, Gas, Freezing, Heating Tier 2:Evaporation, Condensation, Temperature, Tier 3: Particles,	Properties and changes of materials Tier1: Hardness, Mixing Tier2: Magnetic, Filter, Evaporation, Dissolving, Tier3: Solubility, Transparency, Conductivity, porous	
Weather Tier1: Sun, rain, cloud, wind, snow, ice, lightening,	Seasonal Changes Tier1: Spring, Autumn, Winter, Sun, Day, Moon, Night, Light, Dark		Light Tier1: Light, Shadows, Mirror, Dark,	Sound Tier1: Volume, Tier2: Vibration, Wave, Pitch, Tone	Earth and Space Tier1: Earth, Sun, Moon, Day, Night Tier1: Rotation, Axis, orbit, Phases	Light Tier1: Rainbow, Colour, travels, straight, mirrors Tier2:Refraction, Reflection, Light, Spectrum, periscope, UV light,

thunder, wet, dry, cold, hot	Tier2: Reflection Reflective		of the Moon, star, constellation	Tier3: transparent, translucent, fluorescence, opaque, bioluminescence,
Seasons	Forces and	Electricity	Forces	Electricity
Tier1: Spring,	magnets	Tier1: Wires, Bulbs,	Tier1: force	Tier1: Wires, Bulbs, Switches, Buzzers,
autumn, winter,	Tier1: Magnetic,	Switches, Buzzers,	Tier2:	Battery, brightness,
summer	Push, Pull	Battery	Tier3: Air	Tier 2: Circuit, symbols
	Tier2: Force,	Tier2: Cells, Circuit,	resistance, Water	
	Contact, Attract,	Series,	resistance, Friction,	Tier3: Cells, Series, Conductors, Insulators,
	Tier3: Repel,	Tier3: Conductors,	Gravity, Newton,	Amps, Volts/voltage, Cell
	Friction, Poles,	Insulators	Gears, Pulley, lever	