## Science Long Term Plan 2021/2022



	Autumn 1	<u>Autumn 2</u>	<u>Spring1</u>	Spring2	Summer1	<u>Summer2</u>
<u>Year</u> One	Animals including Humans Identify and name a variety of common animals. Distinguish between carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.	Weather and Seasons Observe changes across the four seasons and describe the weather associated with each one. Autumn/Winter	MATERIALS AND STATES OF MATTER Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made.	Weather and Seasons Observe changes across the four seasons and describe the weather associated with each one. Spring	Plants Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants. Identify and describe the basic structure of a plant.	Weather and Seasons Observe changes across the four seasons and describe the weather associated with each one. Summer

<u>Year</u> <u>Two</u>	LIVING THINGS AND THEIR HABITATS Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive. Explore the local environment and microhabitats. Move onto studying global habitats.		MATERIALS AND STATES OF MATTER Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses.	ANIMALS INCLUDING HUMANS (1) Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air)	PLANTS Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants.	ANIMALS INCLUDING HUMANS (continued) Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets).
<u>Year</u> <u>Three</u> <u>Penguins</u>	LIGHT AND DARK Recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light	<b>ROCKS</b> Compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties .	FORCES, MAGNETS AND ELECTRICITY Compare how things move on different surfaces Notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance.	ANIMALS INCLUDING HUMANS Identify that animals and humans need the right types / amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat.	PLANTS Identify and describe th parts of flowering plants leaves and flowers.	
<u>Year</u> Four	SOUND Identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating -	MATERIALS AND STATES OF MATTER Compare, observe and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases.	ELECTRICITY Identify common appliances that run on electricity Construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers.	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 in their local and wider environment recognise that environments can change and that this can	ANIMALS INCLUDING H Describe the simple fun- of the digestive system Identify the different typ and their simple functio Construct and interpret identifying producers, p	ctions of the basic parts in humans pes of teeth in humans ns a variety of food chains,

			sometimes pose dangers to living things		
<u>Year</u> <u>Five</u> <u>Penguins</u>	ANIMALS INCLUDING HUMANS Describe changes as humans develop to old age Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function Describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans.	<b>EARTH AND SPACE</b> Pupils should be taught to: describe the movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative to the Sun in the solar system describe the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth describe the Sun, Earth and Moon as approximately spherical bodies use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky.	PROPERTIES AND CHANGES OF MATERIALSCompare and group together everyday materials on thebasis of their properties, including theirhardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity(electrical and thermal), and response tomagnetsKnow that some materials will dissolve in liquid to forma solution, and describe how to recovera substance from a solutionUse knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decidehow mixtures might be separated,including through filtering, sieving and evaporatingGive reasons, based on evidence from comparative andfair tests, for the particular uses of everyday materials,including metals, wood and plasticDemonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes ofstate are reversible changesExplain that some changes result in the formation ofnew materials, and that this kind of change is not usuallyreversible, including changes associated with burningand the action ofacid on bicarbonate of soda.	<b>FORCES</b> Explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object Identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction, that act between moving surfaces Recognise that some mechanisms, including levers, pulleys and gears, allow a smaller force to have a greater effect.	LIVING THINGS AND THEIR HABITATS Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals.

Year Six	ELECTRICITY Associate the brightness of a	EVOLUTION AND INHERITANCE	LIGHT Recognise that light	ANIMALS INCLUDING HUMANS	LIVING THINGS AND THEIR HABITATS Describe how living things are classified into
			them.		