



Science Curriculum

Science Overview

	Autumn		Spring		Summer	
	Autumn I	Autumn 2	Spring I	Spring 2	Summer I	Summer 2
Year 3	Plants	Food and our bodies	Rocks, soils and fossils	Forces and magnets	Light an	d shadows
	entrolydraes				•	
Year 4	Sound	Living	States of	Teeth and	Electricity	Working
		things	matter	eating		Scientifically Project: The Big Build Challenge
Year 5	Space	Forces	Materials	Circle of	Growing up	and growing
				life	old	
Year 6	Light	Electricity	Classification	Evolution	Health	y bodies
		(of living things	and inheritance		

	Autumn		Spring		Summer
	Autumn I	Autumn 2	Spring I	Spring 2	Summer I Summer 2
	Plants	Food and	Rocks,	Forces and	Light and shadows
Overview			fossils		
	and the second				
Suggested Content	Understand what a plant needs for growth. Describe the function of roots and stem. Describe the function of leaves and flowers. Investigate how much water plants need to stay healthy. Explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants.	Explain animals need to eat food because they cannot make their own. Recognise food groups and classify food into groups. Name the position of a range of bones in the body. Describe the functions of a skeleton. Describe how muscles and bones work together	Understand what rocks are and how they can be classified. Understand what fossils are and the legacy of Mary Anning. Use dough to create fossils and describe how dough fossils are made. Explain how fossils are formed. Examine different types of soils and understand what it is made up of.	Compare how things move over different surfaces Carry out a fair test and draw conclusions about which surface a toy car travels the furthest. Examine which types of objects are magnetic. Undertake experiments to measure the strengths of different magnets	Demonstrate that darkness is the absence of light. Examine different sources of light. Understand how light allows us to see different objects. Identify surfaces which reflect light. Explain how shadows are made. Predict which materials make the darkest shadows.
Key Vocab	Air, Light, Water, Nutrients, Soil, Reproduction, Pollen, Root, Stem, Veins, Dispersal, Stamen, Ovary	Movement, Muscles, Bones, Skull, Nutrition, Skeleton, Protein, Carbohydrate, Fats, Diet	Fossils, Soils, Sandstone, Granite, , Pumice, Basalt, Chalk, Slate Impermeable, Permeable, Friable, Lustre	Observation, Magnetic, Force, Contact, Attract, Repel, Friction, Poles, Push, Pull	Light, Light source, Dark, Shadows, Mirror, Reflective, Reflection, Translucent, Transparent, Opaque
			Scientific enqui	iry	
Observing over time	What happens to celery when it is left in a glass of coloured water?				How do shadows change throughout a day?
Pattern seeking		Have girls or boys broken the most bones?		Does the size and shape of a magnet affect how strong it is?	Does the number of reflections increase as the angle between the mirror decreases?
Research			Who was Mary Anning?		
Identifying and classifying	How do these seeds spread?	Which food groups do I eat?	Which rocks are impermeable, and which are permeable?	Which materials are magnetic?	
Comparative and fair tests	Do plants need light to grow?			On which surface will a toy car travel the furthest?	Which materials are the best for making shadows?

	Autumn		Spring		Summer	
	Autumn I	Autumn 2	Spring I	Spring 2	Summer I	Summer 2
	Sound	Living things	States of matter	Teeth and eating	Electricity	Working Scientifically Project: The
Overview						Big Build Challenge
	Identify how sounds are made. Create a box guitar using cardboard and elastic bands.	Sort animals into different groups and explore different ways to classify. Create classification key to sort biscuits.	Sort materials into solids, liquids and gasses. Build an ice tower and investigate why ice isn't a	Identify the different human teeth. Describe the functions of the different types of	Sort objects that run on mains electricity and batteries. Describe how to use electricity safely.	Investigate which shapes are the strongest for building bridges. Apply understanding of structures to build
Suggested Content	Describe how to change pitch and volume of a sound. Describe how sound changes in relation to distance. Present data in	Explore the use of classification keys to identify living thing. Research how bees are good for the environment.	good building material? Observe that ice changes state when it is heated or cooled. Investigate which	teeth. Explain how to keep teeth healthy. Make a functioning model of a digestive system.	Identify components used in electrical circuits. Investigate which materials are the best conductors of electricity.	spaghetti towers. Research how common animals build homes, such as bird species and bees.
	graphical form. Investigate which materials are the best at insulating sound.	Suggest ways in which we can save our bees.	type of chocolate melts the quickest. Describe parts of the water cycle.	Create food chains Recognise food chains in the school ground	Create functioning circuits	
Key Vocab	Volume, Vibration, Wave, Pitch, Speaker	Vertebrates, Invertebrates, Fish, Amphibians, Reptiles, Birds, Mammals, Snails, Slugs, Worms, Spiders, Insects, Environment, Classify, Classification	Solid, Liquid, Gas, Evaporation, Condensation, Precipitation, Collection, Temperature, Freezing, Melting, Heating, Thermometer, Water Cycle	Mouth, Tongue, Teeth, Oesophagus, Stomach, Small Intestine, Large Intestine, Anus, Canine, Incisor, Molar, Enamel, Decay,	Wires, Bulbs, Switches, Buzzers, Battery, Cells, Circuit, Series, Conductors, Insulators	Structure, Tower
			Scientific enqu	iiry		
Observing over time			What happens if we leave ice at room temperature?	What happens to eggshell when it is left in different liquids?		
Pattern seeking	What are the rules for changing the pitch of a string instrument?			What food types cause damage to our teeth?		Which shapes are the used the most for bridge building?
Research		Why are bees good for the environment?		What is the function of each organ in the digestive system?		How do common animals in the local environment build their homes?
Identifying and classifying		Can we use classification keys to identify animals?	vVhat state are different materials at room temperature?	How can we organise living things into food chains?	Which sources of electricity do appliances use?	
Comparative and fair tests	Which materials are the best insulators of sound?		Which type of chocolate melts the fastest?		Which materials are the best conductors of electricity?	Which spaghetti tower is the strongest?

	Autumn		Spring		Summer	
	Autumn I Autumn 2		Spring I Spring 2		Summer I Summer 2	
.	Space	Forces	Materials	Circle of life	Growing up and growing old	
Overview					- Aller	
Suggested	Describe how plants in the Solar System Describe how planets orbit the sun at different speeds. Explain the occurrence of day and night.	Explain Newton and Galileo's ideas about gravity. Explore the effects of air resistance. Investigate how air resistance is linked to surface area.	Classify common materials according to properties. Describe the properties of materials and how they relate to their uses. Investigate which	Describe the life- cycle of a hen and frog. Compare life-cycles of different groups of animals. Carry out a dramatization of pollination.	Describe the changes from a baby to old age. Describe visually how a child changes. Identify key milestones from birth onwards.	
Content	Explain why shadows change over the course of a day Describe changes in the moon that they observe.	Understand the effects of water resistance and up- thrust. Describe what happens and talk about friction as a force.	materials make the strongest carrier bag. Identify materials that are thermal conductors. Explain how	Describe how new plants can be generated from old plants. Investigate why some animals lay so many eggs.	Explain why changes occur during puberty and describe what those changes are in both sexes. Design and conduct a survey to find out what age they think someone is old.	
	information about other plants in our Solar System.	Investigate friction of different shoes.	crystals form from saturated solutions	Explain ideas of Scientists involved in conservation		
Key Vocab	Earth, Sun, Moon, Axis, Daytime, Night-time, Orbit, Planet, Star, Heliocentric.	Air resistance, Water resistance, Friction, Gravity, Newton, Gears, Pulleys	Hardness, Solubility, Conductivity, Magnetic, Filter, Elastic, Dissolving, Flexible, Mixing, Solution	Reproduction, Fertilisation, Offspring, Pollination, Metamorphosis, Larva, Asexual, Sexual	Foetus, Embryo, Uterus, Gestation, Toddler, Adolescent, Elderly, Growth, Development, Puberty, Menstruation	
			Scientific enqui	ry		
Observing over time	How does shadow length change throughout the day?		How do crystals form from saturated salt solutions over time?			
Pattern seeking	Is there a pattern between how long it takes a plant to orbit the sun and distance away from the sun?	Does size effect how quickly a cupcake case falls?		Are there similarities between life- cycles of different animals?	Is there a link between gestation period and animal size?	
Research	What do we know about other plants in our Solar System?	What was Newton and Galileo's ideas about gravity?		What was Jane Goodall's contribution to Science?	What do older people think about getting old?	
Identifying and classifying	Can you observe and identify all the phases in the cycle of the moon?		Which materials are thermal conductors?			
Comparative and fair tests		Which shoes do you think have the most friction? Which material makes the strongest carrier	Which material makes the strongest carrier bag?			

	Autumn		Spri	ing	Summer
	Autumn I	Autumn 2	Spring I	Spring 2	Summer I Summer 2
	Electricity	Light	Classification	Evolution	Healthy bodies
	,	8	of living	and	
	6		things	inheritance	
Overview				micricance	
		-			
				4	
	Describe how the	l Indoratan d that		Canaalidata	
	electricity	light travels in		knowledge on fossils.	
	developed.	straight lines.	Create classification	5 1	
	Investigate the	Explain in detail	keys and describe how	Describe that fossils	
	relationship	how shadows are	items have been sorted.	evidence for what	
	between voltage	created and how	Use Classification keys	living things looked	Describe the circulatory system.
	and brightness of a	they are different	to identify species of	like millions of years	Understand the impact of smoking on the
	Duib.	to reflections.	invertebrates and	ugo.	lungs
Suggested	Measure amplitude	Investigate shadow	piants.	Recognise that	Describe how the heart pumps blood around
Content	from different	size in relation to distance from light	Describe why	humans and other animals broduce	the body.
		source.	classification and	offspring of the	Examine the effects of exercise on the bulse
	Create an	Explore materiale	important and give	same kind.	
	electromagnet.	which are	examples.	Understand that	Explain the impact of a poor diet on the
	Understand how	reflective.	Understand that living	animals are adapted	circuidtory system
	static electricity is created	Explain how	things are organised into	to their environment	
	created.	refraction makes	Kingdom	Describe how	
	Investigate the	things look		variations become	
	electricity.	allerent.		adaptations	
	,				
		Refraction		Fossils, Adaptation, Evolution	
Key Vocab	Series, Parallel,	Spectrum,	Micro-organisms,	Extinction,	Circulatory, Heart, Blood Vessels, Veins,
Rey Vocab	Amps, Volts	Rainbow, Colour,	Pathogen, Kingdom	Endangered,	Valve, Exercise, Respiration
		vvnite light		Genetics	
			Scientific enquir	У	
Observing	How have				
over time	electrical				How long does it take for pulse rate to
	changed over the				return to normal after exercise?
Pattorn	years?	ls there a		ls there a pattern	
seeking	How is bulb	relationship		between the size	
	brightness and voltage linked?	between shadow size and distance		and shape of a bird's beak and the	
		from light source?		food it will eat?	
Research	How have electrical		What was Carl	How are animals	What was John Ore's contribution to
	appliances		Linnaeus' contribution	adapted to their	science?
	years?		to Science?	environment?	
Identifying			What identifiable		Which argons of the hady make we th
classifying			classify plants in our		circulatory system?
- classinying			school environment?		
Comparative	How does resistance wire	Which surfaces			
	effect the	are the most			Does heartrate increase when exercising?
	brightness of a bulb?	reflective?			