| Dinnington First School | | Science Curriculum | | | Under review September 2019 | | | |
|-------------------------|--|--|--|---|---|---|---|--|
| | Ongoing | Autumn 1 | Autumn 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 2 | | Summer 1 | Summer 2 |
| | | Biology Animals including humans | Chemistry Everyday Materials/ Properties of Materials , Rocks , States of Matter | Physics Living things/habitats Light / ,Sound | Electricity Forces and Magnets Seasonal Changes | | Plants Living things and habitats | Animals including humans |
| Y1 | Working Scientifically Observe changes across the 4 seasons Variation of day length Naming animals & their young Naming common plants | Identify & name common animals inc fish, amphibians, reptiles & birds Carnivores/herbivores omnivores (Plus Seasonal changes - Autumn) | Identify, name and describe materials Objects & what they are made from Compare and group materials (Plus Seasonal changes - Winter) | Revise naming common animals . Describe & compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, birds & mammals inc pets) | Naming common wild and garden plants i nc deciduous and evergreen trees (Seasonal changes - Spring) | | Identifying plant structure Revising names of common flowering plants & Animals (and their young) | Identify, name and draw the basic parts of the human body an say which part of the body is associated with each sense. (Seasonal changes Summer) |
| Y2 | Working Scientifically Name a variety of plants and animals and their offspring. Name /describe habitats of a variety of animals and plants. | Notice that animals inc human s have offspring which grows into adults. Find out and describe basic needs of animals. | Suitability / Changing materials Identify suitability of a variety of everyday materials inc wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses. Changing shape of materials | Explore / compare the dif between things that are living , dead & things that have never been alive. Identify plants, animals & their habitats. Identify suitable habitats that meet basic needs of plants and animals. | Identify suitable habitats that meet basic needs of plants and animals (ii) Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals using simple food chain . | | How seeds & bulbs grow / need of plants Find out and describe how plants need water, light and suitable temperature to grow | Describe the importance for humans of exercising, eating the right amounts of different types of food and hygiene. |
| Y3 | Working Scientifically | Identify that animals inc humans , need the right types of nutrition and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat. | Rocks/Fossils Compare and group together different kinds of rocks Describe in simple terms how fossils are formed and know soil is made from rocks & organic matter | Light Dark is the absence of light Reflection from surfaces Shadows | Forces and Magnets Compare how things move on different surfaces How magnets attract / repel | | Function of parts of different parts of flowering plants: roots stem/trunk, leaves & flowers Investigate how water is transported in plants. Life cycle of flowering plant. | Identify that humans and some animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement. |
| Y4 | Working Scientifically | Living Things Construct and interpret a variety of food chains identifying producers, predators and prey. Classification/ impact on the environment Living things can be grouped in a variety of ways Environments can change and pose a danger to living things. | States of Matter – Compare and group materials according to Solids, Liquids and Gases. Observe changes in state due to warming / cooling and measure in °C (Celsius) Identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle. | ElectricitySoundIdentify common appliances that run on electricity.IdentifyConstruct simple circuits identifying and naming basicsometparts including cells, wires bulbs.RecogIdentify if a circuit will work or not.ear.Recognise how a switch works and construct a workingFind 8model.and trRecognise common conductors and insulatorsAnd tr | | Sound Identify how sou something vibrat Recognise vibrat ear. Find & investigat and travelling of | nds are made associate with ing ions travel through a medium to the e Patterns linked to pitch, volume sound. | 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 & simple functions. |

Working Scientifically:

Years 1 & 2 Asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways. Observing closely, using simple equipment. Performing simple tests. Identifying and classifying. Using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions. Gathering and recording data to help in answering questions.

Years 3 & 4 Asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiry to answer them. Use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions to support their findings. Make systematic and careful observations and where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers. Setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests. Identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes. Using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions. Recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts and tables. Gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions. Reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions.