



| 2025-2026 | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|--|--|---|--|
| | Autumn 1 | Autumn 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 2 | Summer 1 | Summer 2 |
| Nursery Development Matters | Children begin to make sense Children show interest in diffe Children explore how things w Children plant seeds and care living things Children explore and talk about this continue developing | | estand life cycle of a plant and a seel rences between people | animal. They begin to shov | | atural environment and all |
| Reception | Know some similarities and diffe | d them, making observations and erences between the natural worl cesses and changes in the natur | d around them and contrastin | g environments, drawing c | · | at has been read in class. |
| | EP - Magnets Literacy Tree - Outside Inside | EP - Human Body Literacy Tree - Knowing Yourself | EP - Space Literacy Tree - Talents and Powers | EP - Plants Literacy Tree - Sowing a Seed | EP - Electricity/Light Literacy Tree - Strength of Mind | EP - Rocks Literacy Tree - Family and Friends |
| Year One | National Curriculum Objectives: Some space learning linked to our literacy tree books and History learning. | National Curriculum Objectives: Human- our senses Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores | National Curriculum Objectives: Materials Distinguish between and object and the material from which it is made. Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, water and rock, Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials. Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials based on their simple properties | National Curriculum Objectives: Seasonal Changes Observe changes across the four seasons Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies. | National Curriculum Objectives: Animals Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores | National Curriculum Objectives: Plants Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees. Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants. Identify and name the roots, trunk, branches and leaves of trees. |





| SC1 Skills: | SC1 Skills: Sc2 Explore using senses and record findings in simple ways | SC1 Skills: Sc5 Identify and classify based on simple criteria | SC1 Skills: Sc3 Collect evidence to try to answer a question | SC1 Skills: Sc5 Identify and classify based on simple criteria | SC1 Skills: Sc1 Suggest what might happen and perform simple tests Sc4 Make simple comparisons through observation |
|---------------------------|---|--|---|--|--|
| Assessment opportunities: | Assessment opportunities: How do humans use their senses? | Assessment opportunities: What are the things I use made from? | Assessment opportunities: What is it like in Winter, Spring, Summer and Autumn? | Assessment opportunities: What are animals like? | Assessment opportunities: How many types of plant are there? |
| Golden Thread: | Golden Thread: Identify and Clasify Research | Golden Thread: Comparative tests | Golden Thread Comparative tests Pattern Seeking : | Golden Thread: Identify and Clasify Research | Golden Thread: Identify and Clasify Observation over time. |

Enhanced Provision: Labelling parts of a plant, labelling a body, sorting animals into groups, sorting objects to the correct materials, observation lists for the different seasons, sorting pictures into the correct seasons, using senses to explore activities (e.g. sniff book), research animals using books from the library, matching pics and words for plants. **Linked Texts:**

| V | Plants | Forces | Animals | National Curriculum | Habitats | Materials |
|------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Year | National Curriculum Objectives: | National Curriculum | National Curriculum | Objectives: | National Curriculum | National Curriculum |
| Two | | Objectives: | Objectives: | Objectives: | Objectives: | Objectives: |
| | Observe and | | | | | |
| | describe how | There are no specified National | Know that | | • Explore | Identify and |
| | seeds and bulbs | Curriculum Objectives for forces | animals, | | and | compare the |
| | grow into mature | at KS1 | including | | compare | suitability of a |
| | plants. | | humans, have | | the | variety of |
| | Find out and describe how plants | | offspring | | difference | everyday |
| | need water, light and warmth to | | which grow | | between | materials, |
| | grow and stay healthy. | | into adults 🛽 | | things that | including wood, |
| | | | • Know | | are living, | metal, plastic, |
| | | | the | | dead and | glass, brick, |
| | | | basic | | things that | rock, paper and |
| | | | stages | | have never | cardboard for |
| | | | in a life | | been alive. | particular uses. |
| | | | cycle for | | Identify that | Find out how |
| | | | animals, | | most living | shapes of solid |
| | | | includin | | things live in | objects made |
| | | | g | | habitats to | from some |
| | | | humans. | | which they | materials can be |
| | | | ? | | are suited | changed by |
| | | | Find out and | | and describe | squashing, |
| | | | describe the | | how | bending, |
| | | | basic needs | | different | twisting and |
| | | | of animals, | | habitats | stretching. |
| | | | including | | provide for | Ü |
| | | | humans, for | | the basic | |
| | | | survival | | needs of | |
| | | | (water, food | | different | |
| | | | and air). | | kinds of | |
| | | | Describe | | animals and | |





| SC1 Skills: Sc6 Explore and observe in order to collect data and describe and compare findings Sc7 With help, suggest some ideas and questions and predict what might happen Sc14 Say whether | sc1 skills: Sc11 Use simple scientific language Sc12 Perform simple tests Sc13 Record findings in various formats using standard units, drawings, | the importanc e for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene. SC8 Use first-hand observation, own experience and simple information sources to make comparisons and answer questions SC9 Observe closely using | SC1 Skills: | plants, and how they depend on each other. • Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro habitats. Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name the different sources of food. SC1 Skills: SC11 Use simple scientific language Sc6 Explore and observe in order to collect data and describe and compare findings | sc1 skills: Sc13 Record findings in various formats using standard units, drawings, diagrams, photographs, simple prepared formats such as tables and |
|---|---|---|-------------|--|---|
| and questions and predict what might happen | findings in various formats using standard units, | comparisons and answer questions Sc9 Observe | | to collect data and describe and compare | diagrams, photographs, simple prepared formats |
| what was expected and draw simple conclusions to help answer questions | photographs, simple prepared formats such as tables and charts, tally charts, and displays | Sc10 Recognise ways in which evidence can be collected | | suggest some ideas and questions and predict what might happen | charts, and displays Sc14 Say whether what happened was what was expected and draw simple |





| | Sc14 Say whether what happened was what was expected and draw simple conclusions to help | | | | conclusions to help answer questions |
|--|---|---|------------------------------------|--|--|
| Assessment opportunities: What should I do to grow a healthy plant? Guide to growing from seed | Answer questions Assessment opportunities: How can we change how things move? Egg parachutes | Assessment opportunities: Do living things change or stay the same? Double page spread and animal diary | Assessment opportunities: | Assessment opportunities: Why do different animals live in different places? | Assessment opportunities How do we choose the bes material? Great fire of London house |
| Golden Thread: Comparative testing Observation over time | Golden Thread: comparative testing | Golden Thread: Observation over time and research | Golden Thread: | Golden Thread: identify and classify pattern seeking | Golden Thread: research comparative testing |
| hunting, matching animals to their habitats ack and the beanstalk, three little | | ıffalo, the tin forest | 0 0 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | og aa.o to 0.1.5pg, o. ao. |
| | | National Curriculum Objectives: | National Curriculum Objectives: | National Curriculum Objectives: | ching animals to offspring, orderi National Curriculum Objectives: |

together a variety of

based on whether they

are attracted to a magnet and identify

materials

magnetic

everyday

object.

Find patterns in the

way that the sizes

of shadows change.

some other animals have

skeletons and muscles for

support, protection and

movement:





| | | | | | Sc22 Discuss and describe findings Sc23 Communicate findings using simple scientific language in written explanations, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar |
|-------------|-------------|--|-------------|-------------|--|
| SC1 Skills: | SC1 Skills: | SC1 Skills: | SC1 Skills: | SC1 Skills: | SC1 Skills: Sc21 Make measurements using standard units |
| | | | | | |
| | | depending on which poles are facing. | | | |
| | | materials. Describe magnets as having two poles. Predict whether two magnets with attract or repel each other, | | | |





| | Assessment opportunities: Why do plants have flowers? Golden Thread: Observation over Time | Assessment opportunities: Why do animals have skeletons? What is a healthy diet and why is it important? Golden Thread: Observation over Time and identify | Assessment opportunities: How can we move magnets? Golden Thread: Research | Assessment opportunities: What is a shadow? Golden Thread: Research | Assessment opportunities: What are rocks and soils like? Golden Thread: identify and classify | Assessment opportunities: Exit Ticket: What is an independent, dependent and control variable? What is a fair test? Write up of an experiment Golden Thread: Comparative Test |
|------------------------------|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| | | and classify | | | olucolly. | |
| nhanced Prov inked Texts: | ision: | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Year Four | National Curriculum Objectives: | National Curriculum Objectives: | National Curriculum Objectives: | National Curriculum Objectives: | National Curriculum Objectives: | National Curriculum Objectives |
| | Living things and their habitats. Recognise that living things | Electricity | States of matter | Animals including humans - The | Living things and their habitats | Sound |
| | can be grouped in a variety of ways. | Identify common appliances that run on electricity. | Compare and group materials together, | digestive system. | Recognise that | Know how sound is made associating some |
| | Explore and use | Construct a simple series | according to whether they are solids, liquids | NC Objectives: Describe the simple | living things can be grouped in a | of them with vibrating. |
| | classification keys to help group, identify and name | electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, | or gases. | functions of the basic parts of the digestive | variety of ways. | Know what happens to a sound as it travels from |
| | a variety of living things in their local and wider | including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers. | Observe that some materials change | system in humans. | Explore and use classification keys to | its source to our ears. |
| | environment. | | state when heated | Identify the different types of | help group, identify | Know the correlation |
| | Recognise that environments | Identify whether a lamp will light in a simple | or cooled, and measure and | teeth in humans | and name a variety of living things in | between the volume of a sound and the strength of |
| | can change and that this can sometimes pose danger to | series circuit, based on whether the lamp is part | research the temperature at | and their simple functions. | their local and wider environment. | the vibrations that produced it. |
| | living things.: | of a complete loop with a battery. | which this happens in degrees Celsius. | Construct and interpret a variety of food | Recognise that | Know how sound travels from a source to our ears. |
| | | Recognise that a switch | Identify the part | chains, | environments can change and that this can | Know the correlation |
| | | opens and closes the circuit and associate this | played by evaporation and | identifying producers, | sometimes pose danger to living things. | between pitch and the objective producing a sound.: |
| | | with whether a lamp lights in a simple series circuit. | condensation in the water cycle and | predators and prey. | | |
| | | Recognise some common | associate the rate of | | | |





| | conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors. Know the difference between a conductor and an insulator, giving examples of each. Safety when using electricity. | evaporation with temperature. | | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| SC1 Skills: | SC1 Skills: | SC1 Skills: | SC1 Skills: | SC1 Skills: | SC1 Skills: |
| Sc28 Observe patterns suggest explanations Sc29 Collect data Sc31 Identify simple treanswer questions Sc35 Gather and record findings through drawing photographs, labelled diagrams, keys, models presentations, tables, grand displays, using scientific language Sc36 Report on what the evidence shows through written explanations of rand conclusions and report of the simple conclusions, sugimprovements and raise further questions | sc25 Set up and carry out simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests Sc26 Put forward ideas about testing and make predictions. Sc28 Observe patterns and suggest explanations Sc35 Gather and record findings through drawings, photographs, labelled diagrams, keys, models, presentations, tables, graphs and displays, using scientific language Sc36 Report on what the evidence shows through written explanations of results and conclusions and reports W Sc37 Use results to draw simple conclusions, suggest | Sc25 Set up and carry out simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests Sc26 Put forward ideas about testing and make predictions. Sc27 Make close observations and comparisons Sc28 Observe patterns and suggest explanations Sc29 Collect data Sc30 Recognise and explain why a test is fair or unfair Sc31 Identify simple trends to answer questions Sc32 Make accurate measurements using standard units and begin to think about why measurements should be repeated Sc33 Use scientific evidence to answer questions | Sc31 Identify simple trends to answer questions Sc35 Gather and record findings through drawings, photographs, labelled diagrams, keys, models, presentations, tables, graphs and displays, using scientific language Sc36 Report on what the evidence shows through written explanations of results and conclusions and reports | Sc27 Make close observations and comparisons Sc28 Observe patterns and suggest explanations Sc31 Identify simple trends to answer questions Sc33 Use scientific evidence to answer questions Sc36 Report on what the evidence shows through written explanations of results and conclusions and reports Sc37 Use results to draw simple conclusions, suggest improvements and raise further questions. | Sc27 Make close observations and comparisons Sc28 Observe patterns and suggest explanations Sc31 Identify simple trends to answer questions Sc33 Use scientific evidence to answer questions Sc36 Report on what the evidence shows through written explanations of results and conclusions and reports Sc37 Use results to draw simple conclusions, suggest improvements and raise further questions. |





| Year Five | National Curriculum Objectives: Earth and Space Describe the movement of the | National Curriculum Objectives: Animals including Humans | National Curriculum Object Materials | ctives: | Forces Explain that unsupport | Objectives: |
|---------------------------------|---|--|---|---|--|--|
| Enhanced Provi Linked Texts: | sion: | | | | | |
| | Golden Thread: | Golden Thread: | Golden Thread: | Golden Thread: | Golden Thread: | Golden Thread: |
| | Assessment opportunities: What food chains and webs are there in our local habitat? | Assessment opportunities: What can we do with electricity? | and conclusions and reports Sc37 Use results to draw simple conclusions, suggest improvements and raise further questions Assessment opportunities: Where do ice cubes go when they disappear? | Assessment opportunities: What do our bodies do with the food we eat? | Assessment opportunities: How does human activity affect our environment? | Assessment opportunities: How can we make different sounds? |
| | | | Sc34 Use a range of equipment, including data loggers and thermometers Sc35 Gather and record findings through drawings, photographs, labelled diagrams, keys, models, presentations, tables, graphs and displays, using scientific language Sc36 Report on what the evidence shows through written explanations of results | | | |





| 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 Describe the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky. | humans develop to old age. Know the life cycle of different living things, e.g. Mammal, amphibian, insect bird. Know the process of reproduction in plants. Know the process of reproduction in animals. | condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature. Know that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution and describe how to recover a substance from a solution. Use knowledge of solids, liquids, and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, including through filtering, sieving and evaporating. Compare and group together everyday materials based on their properties, including their hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity (electrical and thermal), and response to magnets. comparative and fair tests, for the uses of everyday materials, including wood, metals and plastic. Demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes. Explain that some changes result in the formation of new materials, and this kind of change is usually not reversible, including changes associated with burning and the action of acid on bicarbonate of soda | the Earth and the falling object and the impact of gravity on our lives. Identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction, which act between moving surfaces. Recognise that some mechanisms, including levers, pulleys, and gears, allow a smaller force to have a greater effect. |
|--|--|--|--|
| SC1 Skills: Observation over time - observe the moon over time. Research - different planets and the solar system. | SC1 Skills: Classifying - different animals into species type. Predicting - how different animals develop. Questioning - why are animals different (monotremes). | SC1 Skills: Testing - different materials for magnetic properties Questioning - why materials react the way they do Predicting - What happens when you mix one material with another? Add heat? | SC1 Skills: Observing Predicting Testing Questioning Evaluating |
| Assessment opportunities: Sun, Earth & Moon: What is moving and how do we know? MCQ and Double page spread. | Assessment opportunities: Do all plants and animals reproduce in the same way? | Assessment opportunities: How can we separate a mixture of water, iron filings, salt and sand? How can we change materials reversibly and irreversibly? | Assessment opportunities: Double page spread MCQ How and why do objects move? How do birds fly? |
| Golden Thread: Observation over time Research | Golden Thread: Identify and Classify | Golden Thread: Observation over time Comparative tests Pattern seeking | Golden Thread: Comparative tests Pattern seeking |





Enhanced Provision: Can you observe and identify all the phases in the cycle of the Moon? Taking a photo each evening of the moon during one month - post-it notes. EP: Chromebook research a planet and note down facts on Post It notes. Globe and torches - what is the difference between day and night. How does salt water change over time? What happens to a sugar cube?

| <u>d Texts: F</u> Year Six | National Curriculum Objectives: Journeys and migration Animals including humans- | National Curriculum Objectives: Evolution and inheritance | National Curriculum Objectives: Protest and activism Living things and their | National Curriculum Objectives: Utopia vs Dystopia: Electricity (History of | National Curriculum Objectives: | National Curriculum Objectives: Crossing borders Light- linking to timezones |
|--|--|---|--|---|------------------------------------|--|
| linking movement to the circulatory system | Evolution and inheritance | habitat (creating a mythical | electricity and inventions through | | recognise that light appea | |
| | | recognise that living things | creature that has adapted | time). associate the | | to travel in straight lines |
| | identify and name the main | have changed over time and | to the effects of global | brightness of a lamp or | | use the idea that light trav |
| | parts of the human circulatory | that fossils provide information about living | warming) | the volume of a buzzer | | in straight lines to explain |
| | system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood | things that inhabited the | describe how living things are classified into broad | with the number and voltage of cells used in | | that objects are seen because they give out or |
| | vessels and blood | Earth millions of years ago | groups according to | the circuit | | reflect light into the eye |
| | recognise the impact of diet, | recognise that living things | common observable | compare and give | | explain that we see things |
| | exercise, drugs and lifestyle | produce offspring of the | characteristics and based | reasons for variations | | because light travels from |
| | on the way their bodies | same kind, but normally | on similarities and | in how components | | light sources to our eyes |
| | function | offspring vary and are not | differences, including | function, including the | | from light sources to obje |
| | describe the ways in which | identical to their parents identify how animals and | micro-organisms, plants and animals | brightness of bulbs, the loudness of | | and then to our eyes use the idea that light tra |
| | nutrients and water are transported within animals, | plants are adapted to suit | give reasons for | buzzers and the on/off | | in straight lines to explair |
| | including humans | their environment in different | classifying plants and | position of switches | | why shadows have the |
| | | ways and that adaptation | animals based on specific | use recognised | | same shape as the object |
| | | may lead to evolution | characteristics | symbols when | | that cast them. |
| | | | | representing a simple | | |
| | SC1 Skills: | SC1 Skills: | SC1 Skills: | circuit in a diagram SC1 Skills: | SC1 Skills: | SC1 Skills: |
| | Sc50 Select and plan the | Sc54 Identify scientific | Sc57 Select information | Sc51 Make predictions | SCI SKIIIS: | SCT SKIIS: |
| | most appropriate type of | evidence that has been used | from a range of sources | based on scientific | | Sc50 Select and plan the |
| | scientific enquiry to answer | to support or refute ideas | Record data and results | knowledge and | | most appropriate type of |
| | specific questions | Sc59 Reporting findings from | of increasing complexity, | understanding | | scientific enquiry to answ |
| | Sc53 Recognise and control | investigations, including | using scientific diagrams | Sc52 Carry out a | | specific questions |
| | variables where appropriate | written explanations of | and labels, classification | range of scientific | | Sc53 Recognise and cor |
| | during investigations Sc55 Take measurements | results, explanation involving causal relationships, and | keys, tables, bar and line graphs, and models, | investigations Sc61 Use test results | | variables where appropri during investigations |
| | using a range of scientific | conclusions | making | to make predictions | | Sc55 Take measuremen |
| | equipment with accuracy | 55.15.3010110 | appropriate use of ICT | and set up further | | using a range of scientifi |
| | and precision | | Sc60 Present reports of | comparative and fair | | equipment with accuracy |
| | Sc56 Decide when | | findings in written form, | tests | | and precision |
| | observations and | | displays and presentation | 1 | | |





| Assessment opportunities: How do our choices affect how our bodies work? Why does my heart beat? Golden Thread: Comparative tests identify and classify | Assessment opportunities: What is evolution, how does it happen and how do scientists know? Golden Thread: Research comparative tests | Assessment opportunities: In what ways can we sort living things? Golden Thread: comparative tests identify and classify | Assessment opportunities: Can we vary the effects of electricity? Golden Thread: Pattern seeking research | Assessment opportunities: Golden Thread: | Assessment opportunities: Why does my shadow change length over the course of a day? Golden Thread: Research comparative tests |
|---|--|---|---|---|--|
| measurements need to be checked, by repeating, to give more reliable data Sc58 Record data and results of increasing complexity, using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, bar and line graphs, and models, making appropriate use of ICT Sc60 Present reports of findings in written form, displays and presentations | | | Sc58 Record data and results of increasing complexity, using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, bar and line graphs, and models, making appropriate use of ICT Sc60 Present reports of findings in written form, displays and | | |

Enhanced Provision: Observation over time— watching what happens to bread in different conditions, order the journey of a blood cell, observing the temperature of a lightbulb over time, sorting animals into different groups.

Linked Texts: Can we save the tiger? The Last Bear, Blackout by John Rocco, A heart pumping adventure

Key events:

- Monday 22nd September: Recycle Week.
- Sunday 4th October: World Science Week,
- Monday 10th November: World Science day,
- Friday 16th January: Energy Saving Week
- Friday 23rd January: RSPB Birdwatch
- Wednesday 11th February: International Day of Women and girls in science
- Wednesday 3rd March: World wildlife Day
- Friday 6th March-13th March: Science week.
- Thursday 7th April: World Health Day
- Wednesday 22nd April: Earth Day
- Friday 5th June: World Environment Day
- Monday 8th June: World Ocean Day





| • | Monday 22nd June: World Rainforest Day |
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