

## Long Term Plan for Science

Year	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2		
1	Animals Including humans - identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense	Animals Including humans – identify and name a variety of common animals. Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores. Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals.	<b>Everyday Materials-</b> identify and materials. Describe their physica accordingly.		<b>Plants</b> - identify and describe structure of a variety of common flowering plants and trees.	<b>Plants</b> - identify and name common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees.		
2	Seasonal changes – Observe changes and describe weather associated with the seasons.         Animals, including humans – notice that animals have offspring       Uses of Everyday Materials - identify and compare the suitability       Plants – Observe, describe and       Living Th							
2	which grow into adults. Find out about and describe basic needs. Describe the importance of a healthy lifestyle.		of a variety of everyday materials. Find out how the shape of solid objects can be changed.		find out how plants grow and stay healthy.	Living Things and Habitats – Explore and compare the difference between living things, dead and things that have never been alive. Identify and describe habitats, microhabitats and food chains.		
3	<b>Plants</b> – Identify and describe the function of different parts of plants. Explore the requirements of plants and how different plants vary. Investigate the transportation of water in plants and the life cycle of a flowering plant.	Animals, including humans – How animals and humans get their nutrition. Identify that humans have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.	Light - Recognise the need for light the dangers of the sun. Recognise how shadows are formed and how they change shape.	Forces and Magnets – observe a things move on different surface variety of everyday materials.	<ul> <li>Rocks – Compare and group</li> <li>compare and group together a</li> <li>Rocks – Compare and group</li> <li>rocks. Describe how fossils are formed and what soil is made up of.</li> </ul>			
4	Animals, including humans – Describe simple functions of the digestive system. Identify and know the functions of different teeth. Construct and interpret a variety of food chains.	States of Matter – Compare and group materials. Observe that some materials change state when heated or cooled. Identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle.	<b>Electricity</b> – Identify common appliances. Construct simple electrical circuits using lamps and switches. Recognise some common conductors and insulators.	<b>Sound</b> – Identify how sounds are made and that vibrations travel through a medium in the ear. Find patterns between volume and vibration. Recognise that sounds get fainter as distance increases.	Living Things and Habitats – To group living things in various ways and explore and use classification keys to help group. Recognise that environments can change and dangers this may pose.			
5	Animals, including humans – Describe the changes as humans develop to old age.	Properties and changes of materials – Compare and group everyday materials. Know that some materials will dissolve and decide how mixtures might be separated. Demonstrate reversible	Living things and their habitats – Describe differences in life cycles of mammals, amphibian, insects and birds. Describes reproduction in some plants and animals.	Forces – Explain gravity, identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction. Recognise that some mechanisms allow a smaller force to have a greater effect.	<b>Earth and Space</b> – Describe the movement of the Earth, the moon and other planets. Explain day and night and the apparent movement of the sun. Describe the sun, Earth and moon as approx. spherical bodies.			

		changes of state and that some changes result in the formation of new materials.				
6	Light – Recognise how light travels in straight lines and use this idea to explain why objects are seen. Explain how we see things and why shadows have the same shape as the object that cast them.	<b>Electricity</b> – Associate brightness and volume with number and voltage of cells. Compare and give reasons for variations in how components function. Recognise symbols in a simple circuit diagram.	Animals including humans – ider human circulatory system. Descr blood vessels and blood. Recogn and rugs on the body. Describe h transported within animals.	ribe the function of the heart, ise the impact of diets, exercise	Evolution and Inheritance – Recognise that living things have changed over time and fossils provide information. Recognise that living things produce offspring. Identify how animals and plants adapt to their environment and this may lead to evolution.	Living Things and Habitats – Describe how living things are classified into groups according to common observable characteristics. Give reasons for classifications.