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|  | Autumn 1 | Autumn 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 2 | Summer 1 | Summer 2 |
| YEAR TWO | **Materials Chemistry** 1) Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses. 2) Find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching**Key Vocabulary:** **Materials –** wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, rock, brick, paper, fabric, card, rubber **Properties** – rough/smooth, flexible/rigid, strong/weak reflective/non-reflective, transparent/translucent/opaque**Changing Shape** - squashing, bending, twisting and stretching, pushing and pulling **Working scientifically**Observing closely using simple equipment. Performing simple tests. Identifying and classifying   | **Animals including humans. Biology**1) Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults 2) Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air)Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene. **Key vocabulary:**Offspring, Reproduction, Growth, Child, Young/Old stages (examples - chick/hen, baby/child/adult, caterpillar/butterfly), Exercise, Heartbeat, Pulse, Breathing, Hygiene, Germs, Disease, Nutrition, Food types (examples – meat, fish, vegetables, bread, rice, pasta)**Working scientifically**Observing closely using simple equipment. Performing simple tests. Identifying and classifying. Using observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions. Gathering and recording data to help in answering questions.  | **Plants Biology**1) Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants2) Find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.**Key vocabulary**As for year 1 plus - light, shade, sun, warm, cool, water, grow, healthy**Working scientifically**1) Asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways.2) observing closely using simple equipment. 3) Performing simple tests 4) Identifying and classifying 5) Using observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions 6) Gathering and recording data to help in answering questions.  | **Plants Biology**1) Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants2) Find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.**Key vocabulary**As for year 1 plus - light, shade, sun, warm, cool, water, grow, healthy**Working scientifically**1) Asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways.2) observing closely using simple equipment. 3) Performing simple tests 4) Identifying and classifying 5) Using observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions 6) Gathering and recording data to help in answering questions.  | **Living things and their habitats Biology**1) Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive2) Identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other. 3) Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats. 4) Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food.**Key vocabulary:**Living, dead, never been alive, suited, suitable, basic needs, food, food chain, shelter, move, feed, names of local habitats e.g. pond, woodland etc., names of micro-habitats e.g. under logs, in bushes etc.**Working scientifically**observing closely using simple equipment. Identifying and classifying Gathering and recording data to help in answering questions.  | **Environmental study/ Working scientifically**Pupils should raise and answer questions about thir local environment that help them identify and study a variety of plants and animals within their habitat and observe how living things depend on eachother, for example, plants serving as a sources of food and shelter for animals. |