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

		6) Gathering and recording data to help in answering questions.	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 microhabitats 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.	
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