

Science Overview 1 year rolling programme 2023-2024

One year rolling programme

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
Year Group						
			Careers week	Science week		
Year 1 Seasonal changes (to be taught across the year) Children will observe changes across the 4 seasons, as well as describing the associated weather for each season and how day length varies. Our changing world: plants (to be taught across the year) Children will look at how trees, leaves and plants change throughout the year, in addition to discovering which flowers we can find in different seasons.	Seasonal changes including weather Everyday materials The children will identify, name, compare and group together different everyday materials using their simple properties, in addition to distinguishing between an object and the material from which it is made.	Seasonal changes including weather Everyday materials The children will identify, name, compare and group together different everyday materials using their simple properties, in addition to distinguishing between an object and the material from which it is made.	Our changing world: plants Animals including Humans The children will study and name different animals, learn about which group the animal belongs to and discover what they need to survive. This will include looking at the different animal groups including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. Also children will learn the difference between carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.	Seasonal changes including weather Animals including Humans The children will study and name different animals, learn about which group the animal belongs to and discover what they need to survive. This will include looking at the different animal groups including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. Also children will learn the difference between carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.	Seasonal changes including weather Humans The children will learn about their bodies and the five senses.	Our changing world: plants Plants The children will identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, as well as describing the basic structure of flowering plants including trees.
Vear 2 Our changing world: plants Pupils should use the local environment throughout the year to observe how different plants grow. Pupils should be introduced to the requirements of plants for germination, growth and survival, as well as to the processes of reproduction and growth in plants.	Uses of everyday materials Children will identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials for particular uses. They will also discover how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.	Plants Our changing world Children will observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants. Additionally, they will find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy	Living things and their habitats Our changing world Children will compare the differences between things that are living, dead and things that have never been alive. They will look at how different habitats are suitable for kinds of animals and plants. Children will also identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats and they will explore food chains.		Animals including Humans Children will learn how animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults. They will describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, to survive and study the importance for humans to exercise, eat the right amounts of different types of food and be hygienic.	

Year 3 Our changing world Children will learn about how leaves and flowers change throughout the year, as well as which seeds, we can find at different times and they will grow sunflowers from seeds.	Rocks and soils Children will compare and group different kinds of rocks by appearance and simple physical properties. They will learn how fossils and soils are formed.	Light Children will understand light and dark, learn about how light is reflected and recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous. They will also study shadows: how they are formed and the patterns as shadows change size.	Forces Children will compare how things move on different surfaces.	Our changing world Animals including humans Children will learn about the nutrition of animals, including humans, as well as studying the skeletons and muscles that humans and some animals have for support, protection and movement.	Our changing world Plants Children will identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants, in addition to exploring what plants need/requirements to survive and grow and how water is transported within plants. They will learn about how flowers are important for pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal.	Magnets Children will compare how things move on different surfaces and learn all about magnets, including how they attract and repel some materials.
Year 4	States of Matter Children will compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases. They will observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, and measure or research the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius (°C). Additionally, they will identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature.	Electricity Children will identify common appliances that run on electricity and construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers. Children will also identify whether or not a lamp will light in a simple series circuit, based on whether or not the lamp is part of a complete loop with a battery. They will recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuit as well as recognising some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors.	Sound Children will identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating and recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear. They will also find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it as well as finding patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it. Additionally, children will recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases.	Animals including humans Children will describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans. They will also identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions. Additionally, they will construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey.	Living things and their habitats Children will recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways. They will also explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment. Additionally, children will recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.	Living things and their habitats Children will recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways. They will also explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment. Additionally, children will recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.
Year 5	Forces	Earth and space	Properties & changes of materials	Properties & changes of materials	Living things and their habitats	Animals including humans

	Children will learn about	Children will describe the	Children will compare,	Children will compare,	Children will describe the	(reproduction)
	gravity, air resistance,	movement of the Earth	group together and give	group together and give	differences in the life	Links with PSHE
	water resistance and	and other planets	uses for everyday	uses for everyday	cycles of a mammal, an	Children will describe
	friction through carrying	relative to the sun in the	materials based on their	materials based on their	amphibian, an insect and a	the changes as humans
	out different	solar system, as well as	properties, know that	properties, know that	bird, as well as learning	develop to old age,
	investigations. They will	the movement of the	some materials will	some materials will	about reproduction in	including the changes
	also recognise that some	moon relative to the	dissolve in liquid to form	dissolve in liquid to form	some plants and animals.	experienced in puberty
	mechanisms allow a	Earth. They will also use	a solution, and describe	a solution, and describe		and how reproduction
	smaller force to have a	the idea of the Earth's	how to recover a	how to recover a		occurs.
	greater effect.	rotation to explain day	substance from a	substance from a		000013.
		and night and the	solution. They will learn	solution. They will learn		
		apparent movement of	about how mixtures	about how mixtures		
		the sun across the sky.	might be separated,	might be separated,		
			including through	including through		
			filtering, sieving and	filtering, sieving and		
			evaporating. Children will	evaporating. Children will		
			investigate reversible and	investigate reversible and		
			irreversible changes	irreversible changes		
Year 6	Light	Electricity	Evolution and	Classification	Animals including	Animals including
	Children will recognise	Children will associate	inheritance	Living things and	humans	humans
For this academic	that light appears to	the brightness of a lamp	Children will recognise	their habitats	Children will identify and	Links with PSHE
year (2023-2024)	travel in straight lines.	or the volume of a buzzer	that living things have	Children will describe	name the main parts of	Pupils should learn how
	They will also use the	with the number and	changed over time and	how living things are	the human circulatory	to keep their bodies
<mark>only, current Year 6</mark>	idea that light travels in	voltage of cells used in	that fossils provide	classified into broad	system, and describe the	healthy and how their
children will follow	straight lines to explain	the circuit. They will also	information about living	groups according to	functions of the heart,	bodies might be
the Y5 Curriculum	that objects are seen	compare and give	things that inhabited the	common observable	blood vessels and blood.	damaged – including
objectives due to	because they give out or	reasons for variations in	Earth millions of years	characteristics and based	They will also recognise	how some drugs and
science being	reflect light into the eye,	how components	ago. They will also	on similarities and	the impact of diet,	other substances can be
	as well as explaining that	function, including the	recognise that living	differences, including	exercise, drugs and	harmful to the human
arranged in a 2 year	we see things because	brightness of bulbs, the	things produce offspring	micro-organisms, plants	lifestyle on the way their	body. Pupils might work
programme last	light travels from light	loudness of buzzers and	of the same kind, but	and animals. They will	bodies function.	scientifically by:
year. All Year 6	sources to our eyes or	the on/off position of	normally offspring vary	also give reasons for	Additionally, they will	exploring the work of
objectives have	from light sources to	switches. Additionally,	and are not identical to	classifying plants and	describe the ways in which	scientists and scientific
already been taught	objects and then to our	they will use recognised	their parents.	animals based on specific	nutrients and water are	research about the
	eyes. Additionally, they	symbols when	Additionally, they will	characteristics.	transported within	relationship between
to this year group.	will use the idea that	representing a simple	identify how animals and		animals, including	diet, exercise, drugs,
	light travels in straight	circuit in a diagram.	plants are adapted to suit		humans.	lifestyle and health.
	lines to explain why		their environment in			•
	shadows have the same		different ways and that			
	shape as the objects that		adaptation may lead to			
	cast them.		evolution.			