



Science			
Year Group	NC Objectives	Skills	Knowledge
Year Group  Year 1			Knowledge  Animals Including Humans I can spot and name a variety of common animals.  I can spot and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.  I can describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals.  I can name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is to do with each sense.  Materials I can tell the difference between an object and the material from which it is made.  I can name a variety of everyday materials, including wood,
	carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.  Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals		plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock.  I can describe some everyday materials.





(fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets).

Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.

#### **Materials**

Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made.

Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock.

Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials.

Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties.

#### **Plants**

Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees I can make groups of materials based on what they are like.

#### **Plants**

I can name some common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees.

I can name and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees.

### **Seasonal Change**

I can explain changes through autumn, winter, spring and summer.

I can describe the weather in autumn, winter, spring and summer and that the days get longer and shorter.





associated with the seasons and how day length varies.  Working Scientifically Ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways. Use simple equipment to observe closely.  Perform simple tests.  I can watch closely using equipment.  I can explain that animals, including humans, have babies which grow into adults.  I can watch closely using equipment.  I can explain the needs of animals, including humans, for survival.  I can explain the needs of animals, including humans, for survival.  I can explain the importance of exercise, eating healthily and keeping clean.  Year 2  Use his/her observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions.  Gather and record data to help in answering questions.  Animals including Humans  Lipderstand that animals including  Lipderstand that animals including  Lipderstand that animals including		Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees.  Seasonal Change Observe changes across the four seasons.  Observe and describe weather		
Ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways. Use simple equipment to observe closely.  Perform simple tests.  I can do tests.  I can ame and group.  Year 2  Use his/her observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions.  Gather and record data to help in answering questions.  Animals including Humans  I can ask questions and know they can be answered in different ways.  I can be answered in different ways.  I can watch closely using equipment.  I can watch closely using equipment.  I can explain the needs of animals, including humans, for survival.  I can explain the importance of exercise, eating healthily and keeping clean.  Materials I can say why I would choose a material for a particular job.  I can explain thou adults.  I can explain the needs of animals, including humans, for survival.  I can explain the importance of exercise, eating healthily and keeping clean.  Materials I can say why I would choose a material for a particular job.  I can explain thou adults.				
humans, have offspring which grow into adults.	Year 2	Working Scientifically Ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways. Use simple equipment to observe closely. Perform simple tests. Identify and classify. Use his/her observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions. Gather and record data to help in answering questions.  Animals including Humans Understand that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow	I can ask questions and know they can be answered in different ways.  I can watch closely using equipment.  I can do tests.  I can name and group.  I can use my observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions.  I can collect and record data to help	I can explain that animals, including humans, have babies which grow into adults.  I can explain the needs of animals, including humans, for survival.  I can explain the importance of exercise, eating healthily and keeping clean.  Materials I can say why I would choose a material for a particular job.  I can explain how objects made





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.

### **Materials**

Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses.

Describe how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.

#### **Plants**

Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants.

Find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.

## **Living things and their habitats**

Explore and compare the differences between things that are

### **Plants**

I can explain how seeds and bulbs grow into plants.

I can describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.

### Living things and their habitats

I can explain the differences between things that are living, dead and things that have never been alive.

I can explain that most living things live in habitats which suit them and depend on each other.

I can name some plants and animals in their habitats including microhabitats.

I can explain how animals get their food from plants and other animals using a simple food chain.





	living, dead, and things that have never been alive.  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.		
	Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats.		
	Working Scientifically	Working Scientifically	Animals including Humans
	Ask relevant questions and use	I can ask questions and use different	I can explain why humans and some
	different types of scientific	types of scientific enquiries to	other animals have skeletons and
	enquiries to answer them.	answer them.	muscles.
	Set up simple practical enquiries,	I can set up simple practical	I can identify that animals, including
	comparative and fair tests.	enquiries, comparative and fair	humans, need the right types and
Year 3	<u> </u>	tests.	amount of nutrition, and that they
	Make systematic and careful		cannot make their own food; they
	observations and, where	I can make observations and take	get nutrition from what they eat.
	appropriate, take accurate	measurements using standard units,	
	measurements using standard units,	using a range of equipment,	<u>Plants</u>
	using a range of equipment,	including thermometers and data	I can explain what different parts of
	including thermometers and data	loggers.	flowering plants do.
	loggers.		I can explore the requirements of
	Gather, record, classify and present	I can gather, record, classify and	plants for life and growth and how
	data in a variety of ways to help	present data in a variety of ways to	they vary from plant to plant.
	with answering questions.	help with answering questions.	,, ,





Record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables.

Report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions.

Use results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions.

Identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes.

Use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support his/her findings.

I can record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables.

I can report on findings from enquiries, including spoken and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions.

I can use results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions.

I can explain differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes.

I can use straight forward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support my findings.

I can investigate the way in which water is transported within plants.

I can explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal.

### **Force and Magnets**

I can compare how things move on different surfaces.

I can see that some forces need contact between two objects but magnetic forces can act at a distance.

I can compare and group some materials on the basis of whether or not they are attracted to a magnet, and <u>i</u>dentify some magnetic materials.

I can observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others.

I can describe magnets as having two poles.

I can predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other,





	depending on which poles are facing.
	Light I can show that light is reflected from surfaces.
	I can explain that I need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light.
	I can explain that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect eyes.
	I can show how shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by a solid object.
	I can show that there are patterns in the way that the size of shadows change.
	Rocks I can explain that soils are made from rocks and organic matter.
	I can describe simply how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock.





			I can examine and do practical experiments on various types of rocks in order to group them on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties.
	Working Scientifically	I can ask relevant questions and use	<b>Animals including Humans</b>
	Ask relevant questions and use	different types of scientific	I can explain some parts of the
	different types of scientific	enquiries to answer them.	digestive system in humans.
Year 4	enquiries to answer them.		
		I can set up practical enquiries,	I can explain the different types of
	Set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests.	comparative and fair tests.	teeth in humans and what they do.
		I can make systematic and careful	I can describe and explain a variety
	Make systematic and careful	observations, and take accurate	of food chains, naming
	observations and, where	measurements using standard units,	producers, predators and prey.
	appropriate, take accurate	using a range of equipment,	
	measurements using standard units,	including thermometers and data	<b>Electricity</b>
	using a range of equipment,	loggers.	I can talk about common appliances
	including thermometers and data		that run on electricity.
	loggers.	I can gather, record, classify and	
		present data in a variety of ways to	I can construct and draw with labels
	Gather, record, classify and present	help with answering questions.	a simple series electrical circuit
	data in a variety of ways to help		which includes cells, wires, bulbs,
	with answering questions.	I can record findings using simple scientific language, drawings,	switches and buzzers.
	Record findings using simple	labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts,	I can predict if a lamp will light or
	scientific language, drawings,	and tables.	not in a simple series circuit, based
	labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts,		on whether or not the lamp is part
	and tables.	I can report on findings from	of a complete loop with a battery.
		enquiries, including spoken and	·
	Report on findings from enquiries,	written explanations, displays or	I can explain that a switch opens
	including oral and written	presentations of results and	and closes a circuit and associate
	explanations, displays or	conclusions.	





presentations of results and conclusions.

Use results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions.

Identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes.

Use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support his/her findings.

I can use results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions.

I can identify differences, similarities or changes related to scientific ideas and processes.

I can use scientific evidence to answer questions or to support my findings

this with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuit.

I can show that some materials are conductors and some are insulators, and can explain that metals are good conductors.

### Living things and their habitats

I can show that living things can be grouped together in various ways.

I can explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things.

I can explain that environments can change and that this sometimes means that living things are put in danger.

#### Sound

I can explain how sounds are made and show that some of them are linked to vibrations.

I can explain that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear.

I can find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it.





			I can show that there is a pattern between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it.
			I can show that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases.
			States of Matter I can group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases, including tricky ones like gels, foams, mists and pastes.
			I can demonstrate and explain 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).
			I can correctly talk about the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle, and can show a link between the rate of evaporation and temperature.
Year 5	Working Scientifically Plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and	I can plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and	Animals including Humans I can describe the changes as humans develop, up to old age.





controlling variables where necessary.

Take measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate.

Record data and results of increasing complexity, using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, and bar and line graphs.

Use test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests.

Report and present findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations.

Identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.

controlling variables where necessary.

I can take measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate.

I can record data and results of increasing complexity, using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs.

I can use test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests.

I can talk about and present findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of how reliable the information is.

I can identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.

#### **Materials**

I can compare and group together everyday materials on the basis of their properties, including their hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity (electrical and thermal), and response to magnets.

I can explain that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution, and describe how to recover a substance from a solution.

I can use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, including by filtering, sieving and evaporating.

I can give reasons, based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, for the particular uses of everyday materials, including metals, wood and plastic.

I can demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes.

I can explain that some changes result in the formation of new materials, and that this kind of





	change is not usually reversible, including changes associated with burning and the action of acid on bicarbonate of soda
	Forces and Magnets I can explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object.
	I can demonstrate the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction that act between moving surfaces.
	I can show that some mechanisms, including levers, pulleys and gears, allow a smaller force to have a greater effect.
	Earth and Space I can describe the movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative to the Sun in the solar system.
	I can describe the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth.
	I can describe the Sun, Earth and Moon as approximately spherical bodies.





			I can explain day and night, and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky, using the idea of the Earth's rotation.
			Living things and their Habitats I can describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird.
			I can describe how some animals and plants reproduce.
Year 6	Working Scientifically Plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary.	I can plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary.	Animals including Humans I can identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood.
	Take measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when	I can take accurate measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, taking repeat readings when appropriate.	I can recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way the body functions.
	appropriate.  Record data and results of increasing complexity using	I can record complex data and results using scientific diagrams and	I can describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans.
	scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs.	labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs.	Electricity I can show that the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer depends on the number and voltage of cells used in the circuit.





Use test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests.

Report and present findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations.

Identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.

I can use test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests.

I can report and present findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations.

I can identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or argument.

I can compare and give reasons for variations in how components function, including the brightness of bulbs, the loudness of buzzers and the on/off position of switches.

I can draw a diagram using recognised symbols to represent a simple circuit.

### **Evolution and Inheritance**

I can explain that the kinds of living things that live on the earth now are different from those that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago and that fossils provide this information.

I can explain that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents.

I can give examples of how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and can explain that adaptation may lead to evolution.

#### Light

I can show that light appears to travel in straight lines.





	I can use the explanation that light travels in straight lines to explain that objects are seen because they
	give out or reflect light into the
	eye.
	I can demonstrate and explain that we see things because light travels from light sources to our eyes or from light sources to objects and then to our eyes.
	I can demonstrate that light travels in straight lines to show why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them.
	Living things and their Habitats I can give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics.
	I can describe how plants, animals and micro-organisms are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences.