

The Priory Church of England Primary School

## Subject Overview: Science



Year R	ELG: The Natural World  Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants.  Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.  Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter.						
	Chemistry: Melting and Freezing freeing Supertato characters  Biology: Body Parts familiar and less familiar (thigh, calf, elbow, etc.) - similarities (same body parts) and differences (different heights) between people  Biology: Senses feely bags (touch), sound hunt - loud, quiet, high, low (hearing), guess the flavour crisp (smell & taste)	Physics: Seasonal Changes four seasons order; changes (plants, weather, day length)  Chemistry: Natural Materials observing natural materials (bark, leaves, etc.)  Physics: Shadows bigger, smaller - The Black Rabbit by Philippa Leathers	Biology: Plant Growth monitor the growth of plants growing in different locations  Chemistry: Materials identify and describe materials, using this information for a purpose (Incy Wincy's roof)  Biology: RSPB Big Schools Birdwatch observe and count	Biology: Minibeast Habitats Minibeast Hunt - using identification charts; identifying habitats  Biology: Grouping Minibeasts legs, wings, similarities and differences	Biology: Categories of Animals grouping and classifying  Biology: Life Cycles similarities and differences; different animal groups  Biology: Food Products and Animals products from animals (food, wool)  Biology: Animal Camouflage	Chemistry: Fossils  Biology: Diet dinosaurs - herbivore, omnivore, carnivore  Biology: Eggs vs. Live Births  Physics: Floating and Sinking fruits that float / sink	

Year 1	The Human Body Biology: Animals, Including Humans  1: What parts do human bodies have? 2: Do the oldest children have the longest feet? 3: Which part of the body do you use to see? 4: Which part of the body do you use to hear? 5: Which part of the body do you use to taste? 6: Which part of the body do you use to touch? 7: Which part of the body do you use to smell?	Materials Chemistry: Everyday Materials  1: What are different materials like? 2: How is rock different? 3: What is an object and a material? 4: What is the difference between water and ice? 5: Which materials float and sink? 6: Which materials absorb water? 7: Which materials are transparent and opaque?	Planting A Biology: Plants  1: How do the things I plant change over time?  Animals Biology: Animals, Including Humans  1: What is a mammal?  2: What is a bird?  3: What is a fish?  4: What is an amphibian?  5: What is a reptile?  6: Are all animals the same?  7: What is a carnivore?  8: What is a herbivore?  9: What is an omnivore?	Caring for the Planet Sustainability  1: Why is it important to care for our planet? 2: How can we care for our planet?  Seasonal Changes Physics: Seasonal Changes  1-2: What is Spring like?  Planting B Biology: Plants  1-2: How do the things I plant change	Plants Biology: Plants  1: What are the parts of a plant? 2: What are the parts of a tree? 3: What are wild and garden plants? 4: What plants are there locally? 5: What are deciduous trees? 6: What are evergreen trees? 7: What trees are in my local area?	Planting C Biology: Plants  1-2: How do the things I plant change over time?  Growing and Cooking Sustainability  1: Where does my food come from? 2: What have I planted and grown this year?  Seasonal Changes Physics: Seasonal Changes  1-2: What is Summer like?
Year 2	Seasonal Changes Physics: Seasonal Changes  1-2: What is Autumn like?  Animals Needs for Survival Biology: Animals, Including Humans  1: What do mammals need to survive?  2: What do birds need to survive?  3: What do fish need to survive?	Seasonal Changes Physics: Seasonal Changes  1-2: What is Winter like?  Materials Chemistry: Everyday Materials and Their Uses  1: What materials are used?  2: What is wood, paper and cardboard used for?	2: What are the parts of a plant?	Living Things and Their Habitats Biology: Living Things and Their Habitats  1: What is a habitat? 2: What lives in polar habitats?	Plants (Bulbs and Seeds) Biology: Plants  1: What are bulbs and seeds? 2: What do plants need to grow? 3-4: How do bulbs and seeds change	Plants (Bulbs and Seeds) Biology: Plants  1: How do bulbs and seeds change over time?
	survive? 5: What do reptiles need to survive? 6: What do humans need to survive? 6: What are fabrics used for? 7: Why are objects made from different materials? 8: How can the shape of object changed?	6: What are fabrics used for? 7: Why are objects made from different materials? 8: How can the shape of objects be changed? 9-10: Which material would be the best for an umbrella?	3: What do plants need to grow? 4-5: Do plants grow healthier in the light or dark?	5: What lives in woodland habitats? 6: What is a microhabitat? 7: What food is available in habitats? 8: What is a food chain? 9: What is the difference between living, dead and never alive?  Plants (Light and Dark)	Growing Up Biology: Animals, Including Humans  1: What is 'offspring'?  2: What is the life cycle of humans?  3: What is the life cycle of mammals?  4: What is the life cycle of amphibians?  5: What is the life cycle of a butterfly?  6: Are there patterns between the life cycles of different animals?	Growing Up Biology: Animals, Including Humans  1: What is the life cycle of a butterfly?  Wildlife Sustainability  1: What does wildlife do for us?  2: What can we do for wildlife?
		Sustainability  1: How is plastic helpful and harmful?  2: How can we reduce our plastic waste in school?		Biology: Plants  1: Do plants grow healthier in the light or dark?		

Year 3	Skeletons Biology: Animals, Including Humans  1: What bones are in the human body?  2: What are the functions of the skeleton?  3: How can animals be sorted and grouped based on their skeletons?  4: What are spines and exoskeletons?  5: Are all skeletons the same?	Nutrition and Diet Biology: Animals, Including Humans  1: What food groups are there? 2: What do the food groups do? 3: What is a balanced diet? 4: How do different diets compare? 5: What do animal diets look like?  Food Waste Sustainability  1: What is food waste? 2: How can we reduce our food waste?	Fossils Chemistry: Rocks  1: What is a fossil? 2: How are fossils formed?  Soils Chemistry: Rocks  1: What is soil? 2: Why is soil important? 3-5: How do soils absorb water?	Light Physics: Light  1: What is a light source? 2: Is the Sun a natural or artificial light source? 3: How do humans see? 4: What is a shadow? 5: What do 'opaque', 'transparent' and 'translucent' mean? 6-8: How do lights and shadows interact?	Plants A Biology: Plants  1: What are the parts of a plant? 2: What are the parts of a plant? 3-4: How do plants grow? 5: What is the function of the stem? 6: What is a seed? 7: What are the reproductive parts of plants? 8: What is pollination? 9: What is seed dispersal? 10: What is the life cycle of a plant?	Forces Physics: Forces  1: What is a force? 2: What is friction? 3-4: How does friction affect objects?  Magnets Physics: Forces  1: What do magnets do? 2: What materials are magnetic? 3: Are all metals magnetic? 4: What are the poles of a magnet?
	Movement Biology: Animals, Including Humans  1: Why do humans have joints?  2: How does the human body move?	Rocks Chemistry: Rocks  1: What is a rock? 2: What types of rock are there? 3: How can rocks be identified and grouped based on their properties? 4: What rocks are in the local area?				Plants B Biology: Plants  1: How do plants grow?  Biodiversity Sustainability  1: What is biodiversity? 2: How can we increase biodiversity in our local area?
Year 4	Group and Classify Living Things Biology: Living Things and Their Habitats  1: How can animals be grouped?  2: What are vertebrates and invertebrates?  3: What is a classification key?  4: How can plants be grouped?  5: How can classification keys be used?	States of Matter Chemistry: States of Matter  1: What are the properties of solids, liquids and gases? 2: What materials are more difficult to categorise as solids, liquids or gases? 3: How can materials change state? 4: How can we use equipment? 5-6: How does the temperature of the water affect the time it takes for ice to melt? 7: What is the water cycle? 8-10: What is evaporation?	Sound Physics: Sound  1: How do we hear sounds? 2: How does the ear help us hear? 3: How is sound measured? 4: What is volume? 5: What is pitch? 6-8: How does the distance from the sound source affect the volume of the sound?	Data Collection B Biology: Living Things and Their Habitats  1-2: What living things do we have in our local area and how does this change over the year?  Electricity Physics: Electricity  1: What is electricity? 2: What is a circuit? 3: What is the role of each part in a circuit? 4: What is a conductor/insulator? 5: What materials are conductors or insulators of electricity?	Data Collection C Biology: Living Things and Their Habitats  1-3: What living things do we have in our local area and how does this change over the year?  Habitats Biology: Living Things and Their Habitats  1: What is a habitat?  2: How can animals be classified?  3: How can plants be classified?  4: What impacts do humans have on different habitats?	The Digestive System Biology: Animals, Including Humans  1: Why do animals have different types of teeth?  2: Why do humans have different types of teeth?  3: What are teeth made of?  4: How do teeth decay?  5: What is the digestive system?  6: How does digestion work?  7: How do teeth decay?  Food Chains Biology: Animals, Including Humans  1: What is a food chain?  2: What do food chains show?  3: What types of living things are in a food chain?
	Data Collection A Biology: Living Things and Their Habitats  1-2: What living things do we have in our local area and how does this change over the year?			Energy Sustainability  1: What is energy? 2: How can we reduce our energy usage?	Deforestation Sustainability  1: What is deforestation? 2: What are the impacts of deforestation on habitats?	4: How does human activity affect food chains and habitats?

Year 5	<u>Forces</u>	<u>Space</u>	Properties of Materials	Animals Including Humans	Reproduction A	Reversible & Irreversible Changes
	Physics: Forces	Physics: Earth and Space	Chemistry: Properties of Materials	Biology: Animals, Including Humans	Biology: Living Things and Their Habitats	Chemistry: Properties of Materials
	1: What are forces and friction? 2: What is air resistance? 3-5: Does the size of a parachute affect the time it takes for it to fall to the ground? 6-7: What is water resistance? 8: What is gravity? 9: How do levers, pulleys and gears work to allow a smaller force to have a greater effect?	<ol> <li>What makes up the Solar System?</li> <li>What planets are in the Solar System?</li> <li>How can the Solar System be modelled?</li> <li>How do the planets orbit the Sun?</li> <li>How have ideas about the Solar System changed over time?</li> <li>What is Earth's axis?</li> <li>What causes day and night?</li> <li>What does the Moon orbit?</li> </ol>	1: How can we compare materials based on their transparency, hardness and magnetism? 2: How can we compare materials based on their electrical conductivity? 3-5: How can we compare materials based on their thermal conductivity? 6: Why are materials used for particular purposes?	1: What are the stages of the human life cycle? 2: How do babies develop? 3: What changes take place during adolescence? 4: How do adults change as they age? 5: How long are the gestation periods of different mammals? 6: Is there a relationship between the gestation period of an animal and its lifespan?	1: What is sexual reproduction? 2: How do plants reproduce? 3: What is pollination? 4: What is asexual reproduction? 5-6: Which plant cutting produces the tallest plant?	1: What does 'dissolving' mean? 2: How can mixtures be separated by filtering and sieving? 3: How can mixtures be separated by evaporation? 4: What is a reversible change? 5: What is an irreversible change? 6: What is meant by a 'chemical reaction'?
		Global Warming Sustainability  1: What is global warming? 2: What are the impacts of global warming on living things?		Life Cycles Biology: Living Things and Their Habitats  1: What is the life cycle of mammals? 2: What is the life cycle of amphibians? 3: What is the life cycle of insects? 4: What is the life cycle of birds?		Reproduction B Biology: Living Things and Their Habitats  1-2: Which plant cutting produces the tallest plant?
Year 6	Living Things & Their Habitats Biology: Living Things and Their Habitats	Electricity Physics: Electricity	Light Physics: Light	The Circulatory System Biology: Animals, Including Humans	Diet, Drugs and Lifestyle Biology: Animals, Including Humans	Adaptations Biology: Evolution and Inheritance
	1: What do animals / plants need to survive? 2: How can animals, plants and microorganisms be identified, grouped and classified? 3: How can animals be classified? 4: How can plants be classified? 5: What is a microorganism? 6: How can organisms be classified? 7: How did Linnaeus create a classification system?	1: What symbols represent different parts of circuits? 2: What happens to the current in an incomplete circuit? 3: How do different components impact a circuit? 4-6: How does the voltage in a circuit affect the loudness of a buzzer?	1: How do we see? 2: Why do we need light to see objects? 3: How are shadows formed? 4-6: How does the distance from a light source affect the size of the shadow? 7: What is refraction? 8: How are rainbows formed?	1: What is the circulatory system and how does it work? 2: What is the role of blood in the circulatory system? 3: What is the role of the heart in the circulatory system? 4: What do arteries and veins do? 5: What is oxygenated and deoxygenated blood? 6: What is the function of the heart within the circulatory system?	1: What is a balanced diet? 2: What is a drug? 3: What do cigarettes contain? 4-6: How does the duration of exercise affect heart rate?	1: How are animals adapted to their habitat? 2: How are plants adapted to their habitat? 3: What is 'evolution'? 4: Why was Charles Darwin's work important? 5: What is 'natural selection'? 6: What is evolution by natural selection?
		Renewable Energy Sustainability  1: What is renewable energy? 2: How is renewable energy used?	Light Pollution Sustainability  1: What is light pollution? 2: How can we reduce light pollution?		Variation Biology: Evolution and Inheritance  1: How do organisms show variation? 2: What is inheritance?	Biology: Evolution and Inheritance  1: How are fossils formed?  2: How do fossils show that organisms may have evolved over time?  3: How did Mary Anning's discoveries change our understanding of fossils and evolution?