Curriculum	KS1 National Curriculum Objectives	Autı	ımn 1	Autı	ımn 2	Spri	ing 1	Spri	ng 2	Sumi	mer 1	Sumi 2	_
Group 1	Pupils should be taught:	Y1	Y2	Y1	Y2	Y1	Y2	Y1	Y2	Y1	Y2	Y1	Y2
	To ask simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways												
	To observe closely, using simple equipment												
Working	To perform simple tests												
Scientifically	To identify and classify												
	To use their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions												
	To gather and record data to help in answering questions												
	Plants To identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees												
	To identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees												
	To observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants												
	To find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy												
0.1	Animals including humans To identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals												
Science	To identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores												
	To describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets)												
	To identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense												
	To notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults												
	To find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air)												

	To describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene												
	Seasonal Changes To observe changes across the four seasons												
	To observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies.												
Curriculum Group 1	KS1 National Curriculum Objectives	Autı	ımn 1	Autu	ımn 2	Spr	ing 1	Spri	ing 2	Sumi	mer 1	Sum 2	
	Pupils should be taught:	Y1	Y2	Y1	Y2	Y1	Y2	Y1	Y2	Y1	Y2	Y1	Y2
	Living things and their habitats To explore and compare the differences												
	between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive												
	To identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited												
	and describe how different habitats provide for their basic needs												
	To identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats,												
	including micro-habitats												
	To describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals,												
	using the idea of a food chain, and identify different sources of food												
	Everyday Materials and their uses												
	To distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made												
	To identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock												
Science	To describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials												
	To compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the												
	basis of their simple physical properties.												
	To identify and compare the suitability of everyday materials, inc. wood,												
	metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses												
	To find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can												
	be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching												

Curriculum	KS2 National Curriculum Objectives	Autu	mn 1	Autu	ımn 2	Spri	ing 1	Spri	ing 2	Sumi	mer 1	Sumi 2	
Group 1	Pupils should be taught:	Y3	Y4	Y3	Y4	Y3	Y4	Y3	Y4	Y3	Y4	Y3	Y4
	Asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them												
	Setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests												
	Making systematic and careful observations, taking accurate measurements using standard units, and a range of equipment, incl data loggers												
	Gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions												
Working	Recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables												
Scientifically	Reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions												
	Using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions												
	Identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes												
	Using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.												
Science	Plants To identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers						,						
Science	To explore the requirements of plants for life and growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow) and how they vary between plants												
	To investigate the way in which water is transported within plants												
	To explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal												
	<b>Rocks</b> To compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties												
	To describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock												

	KS2 National Curriculum Objectives  Pupils should be taught:	Autu	mn 1	Autu	ımn 2	Spri	ng 1	Spri	ng 2	Sumi	mer 1	Sumi 2	mer
		Y3	Y4	Y3	Y4	Y3	Y4	Y3	Y4	Y3	Y4	Y3	Y4
	Animals including humans To identify that animals need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat												
	To identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.												
Curriculum	To describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans												
Group 1	To identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions												
	To construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey												
	<b>Light</b> To recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light												
	To notice that light is reflected from surfaces												
	To recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes												
Science	To recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by an opaque object												
	To find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change.												
	Forces and Magnets												
	To compare how things move on different surfaces												
	To notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance												
	To observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others												

To compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of whether they are attracted to a magnet, and identify some magnetic materials						
To describe magnets as having two poles						
To predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing						

Curriculum	KS2 National Curriculum Objectives	Autu	ımn 1	Autu	ımn 2	Spri	ng 1	Spri	ing 2	Sumi	mer 1	Sumi 2	
Group 1	Pupils should be taught:	Y3	Y4	Y3	Y4	Y3	Y4	Y3	Y4	Y3	Y4	Y3	Y4
	Living things and their habitats												
1	To recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways												
	To explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a												
	variety of living things in their local and wider environment												
	To recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes												
	pose dangers to living things.												
	States of Matter To compare and group materials together, according to												
	whether they are solids, liquids or gases												
	To observe that some materials change state when they are heated or												
	cooled, and measure or research the temperature at which this happens in												
	°C												
	To identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water												
	cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature  Sound To identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with												
	something vibrating												
Science	To recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the												
	ear												
	Car												
	To find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object												
	that produced it												
	To find patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the												
	vibrations that produced it												
	To recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source												
	increases												
	Electricity												
	To identify common appliances that run on electricity												
	To construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its												
	basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers												
	To 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			<u> </u>									İ

To recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with						
whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuit						
To recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors.						
To identify common appliances that run on electricity						

Curriculum	KS2 National Curriculum Objectives	Autu	mn 1	Autı	ımn 2	Spri	ng 1	Spri	ng 2	Sumi	ner 1	Sumi 2	
Group 1	Pupils should be taught:	Y5	Y6	Y5	<b>Y6</b>	Y5	Y6	Y5	Y6	Y5	<b>Y6</b>	Y5	Y6
	Planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary												
	Taking measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate												
Working Scientifically	Recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs												
Scientifically	Using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests												
	Reporting and presenting 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												
	Identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments												
	<b>Living thing and their habitat</b> Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird												
Science	Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals.												
	Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird												

Describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to							
common observable characteristics and based on similarities and							
differences, including micro-organisms, plants and animals							
Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific							
characteristics.							
Animals including humans							
Describe the changes as humans develop to old age							
Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and							
describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood	<u> </u>						
Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their							
bodies function	<u> </u>						
Describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within							
animals, including humans.	l						

Curriculum	KS2 National Curriculum Objectives	Autı	ımn 1	Autu	ımn 2	Spri	ng 1	Spri	ng 2	Sumr	mer 1	Sumr 2	mer
Group 1	Pupils should be taught:	Y5	Y6	Y5	Y6	Y5	Y6	Y5	Y6	Y5	Y6	Y5	<b>Y6</b>
·	Properties and changes of materials Compare and group together everyday materials on the basis of their properties,												
	Know that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution, and describe how to recover a substance from a solution												
	Use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, including through filtering, sieving and evaporating												
	Give reasons, based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, for the particular uses of everyday materials, including metals, wood and plastic												
	Demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes												
	Explain that some changes result in the formation of new materials, and that this kind of change is not usually												
	Earth and Space Describe the movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative to the Sun in the solar system												
Science	Describe the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth												

Describe the Sun, Earth and Moon as approximately spherical bodies						
Use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the						
apparent movement of the sun across the sky.						
Forces Explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of						
the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object						
Identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction, that act						
between moving surfaces						
Recognise that some mechanisms, including levers, pulleys and gears,						
allow a smaller force to have a greater effect.						

Curriculum	KS2 National Curriculum Objectives	Autu	ımn 1	Autu	ımn 2	Spri	ing 1	Spri	ing 2	Sumi	mer 1	Sumi 2	mer
Group 1	Pupils should be taught:	<b>Y5</b>	<b>Y6</b>	Y5	<b>Y6</b>	Y5	<b>Y6</b>	Y5	<b>Y6</b>	Y5	Y6	<b>Y5</b>	Y6
	<b>Evolution and Inheritance</b> Recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago												
	Recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents												
	Identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution.												
	Light Recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines												
	Use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain that objects are seen because they give out or reflect light into the eye												
Science	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												
	Use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them.												
	Electricity Associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in the circuit												
	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												
	Use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram.												

Curriculum Group 1	KS1 National Curriculum Objectives  Pupils should be taught:	Autumn 1		Autumn 2		Spring 1		Spring 2		Summer 1		Summer 2	
		Y1	Y2	Y1	Y2								
Computing	To understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs follow unambiguous instructions												
	To create and debug simple programs												
	To use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs												
	To use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content												
	To recognise common uses of information technology beyond school												
	To use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private; identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies												

Curriculum	KS2 National Curriculum Objectives	Autumn					Spr	ing		Summer			
Group 1	Pupils should be taught:	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Computing	To design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts												
	To use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output												
	To use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs												
	To understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the world wide web; and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration												
	To use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content												
	To select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information												
	To use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.												