	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
KS1 YEAR A						
	Animals Including Humans (animal) (Year 1)	Animals including Humans (Parts of the Human Body) (Year 1)	Everyday materials (indoors) (year 1&2)	Plants (year 1)	Seasonal Change (year 1)	Everyday materials (year 1&year 2)
Knowledge	Understand a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. Understand a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores. Understand the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets).	Understand the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.	Understand that an object and the material from which it is made. Understand a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock. Understand the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials. Understand a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties. Understand the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood,	Recognise a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees. Understand the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees.	Recognise changes across the four seasons. Understand weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies.	Recognise objects and the materials from which it is made. Recognise a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock. Understand the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials. Recognise a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties. Recognise a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and

			metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses. Recognise how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.			cardboard for particular uses. Recognise how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.
Vocabulary	head, body, eyes, ears, mouth, teeth, leg, tail, wing, claw, fin, scales, feathers, fur, beak, paws, hooves, names of animals experienced first-hand from each vertebrate group, parts of the	body, senses, touch, see, smell, taste, hear, fingers, skin, eyes, nose, ear, tongue	Object, material, wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, rock, brick, paper, fabric, elastic, foil, card/cardboard, rubber, wool, clay, hard, soft, stretchy, stiff, bendy, floppy, waterproof, absorbent, breaks/tears, rough, smooth, shiny, dull, see-through, not see-through Names of materials – wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper, cardboard Properties of materials – as for Year 1 plus opaque, transparent and translucent, reflective, nonreflective, flexible, rigid Shape, push/pushing, pull/pulling, twist/twisting, squash/squashing,	Names of trees in the local area Names of garden and wild flowering plants in the local area	weather, sunny, rainy, raining, shower, windy, snowy, cloudy, hot, warm, cold, storm, thunder, lightning, hail, sleet, snow, icy, frost, puddles, rainbow, seasons, winter, summer, spring, autumn, Sun, sunrise, sunset, day length	Object, material, wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, rock, brick, paper, fabric, elastic, foil, card/cardboard, rubber, wool, clay, hard, soft, stretchy, stiff, bendy, floppy, waterproof, absorbent, breaks/tears, rough, smooth, shiny, dull, see-through, not see-through Names of materials – wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper, cardboard Properties of materials – as for Year 1 plus opaque,

			bend/bending, stretch/stretching			transparent and translucent, reflective, nonreflective, flexible, rigid Shape, push/pushing, pull/pulling, twist/twisting, squash/squashing, bend/bending, stretch/stretching
Scientific Skills	Make first-hand, close observations of animals from each of the groups. Compare two animals from the same or different groups. Classify animals using a range of features. Identify animals by matching them to named images. Classify animals according to what they eat.	Make first-hand close observations of parts of the body e.g. hands, eyes. Compare two people. Take measurements of parts of their body. Compare parts of their own body. Look for patterns between people e.g. Do people with big hands have big feet? Classify people according to their features. Investigate human senses	Classify objects made of one material in different ways e.g. a group of object made of metal. Classify in different ways one type of object made from a range of materials e.g. a collection of spoons made of different materials. Classify materials based on their properties. Test the properties of objects e.g. absorbency of cloths, strength of party hats made of different	Make close observations of leaves, seeds, flowers etc. Compare two leaves, seeds, flowers etc. Classify leaves, seeds, flowers etc. using a range of characteristics. Identify plants by matching them to named images. Make observations of how plants change over a period of time. When further afield, spot plants that are the same as those in the local area studied regularly,	tables and charts to compare the weather across the seasons. Collect information, regularly throughout the year, of features that change with the seasons e.g. plants, animals, humans. Present this information in	Classify objects made of one material in different ways e.g. a group of object made of metal. Classify in different ways one type of object made from a range of materials e.g. a collection of spoons made of different materials. Classify materials based on their properties. Test the properties of objects e.g. absorbency of cloths, strength of party hats made of different papers, stiffness
		e.g. Which part of my body is good for feeling, which is not? Which food/flavours can I	papers, stiffness of paper plates, waterproofness of shelters.	describing the key features that helped them.	Gather data about day length regularly throughout	of paper plates, waterproofness of shelters. Classify materials.

identify by ta smells can I n		the year and present this to compare the seasons.	Make suggestions about alternative materials for a purpose that are both suitable and unsuitable Test the properties of materials for particular uses e.g. compare the stretchiness of fabrics to select the most appropriate for Elastigirl's costume, test materials for waterproofness to select the most appropriate for a rain hat
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KS1	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
YEAR B						
	Everyday Materials (year 1&2) (outdoors)	Living things and their habitats (year 2)	Plants (year 2) (include additional statement from year 1 plants - Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants. including trees.	Animals including Humans (basic needs and keeping healthy) (year 2)	Living things and their habitats (Year 2)	Animals including Humans (offspring) (Year 2)
Knowledge	Recognise an object and the material from which it is made. Recognise a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock. Understand the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials. Recognise a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties.	Understand the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive. Recognise 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. Recognise a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats. Understand how animals obtain their food from plants	Understand how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants. Understand how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.	Understand the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air). Understand the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene.	Understand the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive. Understand 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. Recognise a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats.	Understand that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults.

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	Understand the	idea of a simple food chain,			Understand how animals	
	suitability of a variety of	and identify and name			obtain their food from	
	everyday materials,	different sources of food.			plants and other animals,	
	including wood, metal,				using the idea of a simple	
	plastic, glass, brick, rock,				food chain, and identify and	
	paper and cardboard for				name different sources of	
	particular uses.				food.	
	Understand how the					
	shapes of solid objects					
	made from some					
	materials can be changed					
	by squashing, bending,					
	twisting and stretching.					
Vocabulary	Object, material, wood,	living, dead, never been alive,	light, shade, Sun, warm,		survive, survival, water	offspring, reproduction,
	plastic, glass, metal,	suited, suitable, basic needs,	cool, water, space, grow,	suited, suitable, basic needs,	food, air, exercise,	growth, baby, toddler,
	water, rock, brick, paper,	food, food chain, shelter,	healthy, bulb, germinate,	food, food chain, shelter,	heartbeat, breathing,	child, teenager, adult,
	fabric,	move, feed, water, air,	shoot, seedling	move, feed, water, air,	hygiene, germs, disease,	old person, names of
	elastic, foil,	survive, survival, names of		survive, survival, names of	food types (e.g. meat, fish,	animals and their
	card/cardboard, rubber,	local habitats (e.g. pond,		local habitats (e.g. pond,	vegetables, bread, rice,	babies (e.g. chick/hen,
	wool, clay, hard, soft,	woodland		woodland	pasta, dairy)	kitten/cat,
	stretchy, stiff,	etc.), names of micro-		etc.), names of micro-		caterpillar/butterfly)
	bendy, floppy,	habitats (e.g. under logs, in		habitats (e.g. under logs, in		
	waterproof, absorbent, breaks/tears, rough,	bushes etc.), conditions, light, dark,		bushes etc.), conditions, light, dark,		
	smooth, shiny,	shady, sunny, wet, damp, dry,		shady, sunny, wet, damp, dry,		
	dull, see-through, not	hot, cold, names of living		hot, cold, names of living		
	see-through	things in the habitats and		things in the habitats and		
	Jee anough	microhabitats studied		microhabitats studied		
	Names of materials –					
	wood, metal, plastic,					

	glass, brick, rock, paper, cardboard Properties of materials – as for Year 1 plus opaque, transparent and translucent, reflective, nonreflective, flexible, rigid Shape, push/pushing, pull/pulling, twist/twisting, squash/squashing, bend/bending, stretch/stretching					
Scientific Skills	Classify objects made of one material in different ways e.g. a group of object made of metal. Classify in different ways one type of object made from a range of materials e.g. a collection of spoons made of different materials. Classify materials based on their properties. Test the properties of objects e.g. absorbency of cloths, strength of party hats made of	Explore the outside environment regularly to find objects that are living, dead and have never lived. Classify objects found in the local environment. Observe animals and plants carefully, drawing and labelling diagrams. Create simple food chains for a familiar local habitat from first-hand observation and research. Create simple food chains from information given e.g. in picture books (Gruffalo etc.).	Make close observations of seeds and bulbs. Classify seeds and bulbs. Research and plan when and how to plant a range of seeds and bulbs. Look after the plants as they grow – weeding, thinning, watering etc. Make close observations and measurements of their plants growing from seeds and bulbs. Make comparisons between plants as they grow.	Classify food in a range of ways, including using the Eatwell Guide. Investigate washing hands, using glitter gel. Explore the effect of exercise on their bodies.	find objects that are living, dead and have never lived. Classify objects found in the local environment. Observe animals and plants carefully, drawing and labelling diagrams. Create simple food chains for a familiar local habitat from first-hand observation and research. Create simple food chains from information given e.g.	Ask people questions and use secondary sources to find out about the life cycles of some animals. Observe animals growing over a period of time e.g. chicks, caterpillars, a baby. Ask questions of a parent about how they look after their baby. Ask pet owners questions about how they look after their pet.

of paper plates, waterproofness of shelters.			
Classify materials.			
Make suggestions about			
alternative materials for			
a purpose that are both			
suitable and unsuitable			
Test the properties of			
materials for particular			
uses e.g. compare the			
stretchiness of fabrics to			
select			
the most appropriate for			
Elastigirl's costume, test			
materials for			
waterproofness to select			
the most appropriate for			
a rain hat			