

FS1 & FS2 (Early Years)

Early Learning Goal relating to Science

At the end of Reception, children are assessed against the Early Learning Goals. For Science these relate to Understanding the World. Children will be able to confidently talk about the world around them by describing what they see, hear and feel outside. They will also understand the effects of seasonal changes and how their immediate environment differs from other environments in the natural world. Children will be able to do this through observational skills and explorative play, developing their scientific vocabulary. They will also look at supporting their investigations with relevant sources of information such as books and websites.

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Childhood	Childhood	Bright Lights, Big City	Bright Lights, Big City	School Days	Rio de Vida
Seasonal Change	Seasonal Change	Seasonal Change	Seasonal Change	Seasonal Change	Seasonal Change
 I can observe changes 	I can observe changes	 I can observe changes 	 I can observe changes 	 I can observe changes 	 I can observe changes
across the four seasons	across the four seasons	across the four seasons	across the four seasons	across the four seasons	across the four seasons
(Spring, Summer,	(Spring, Summer,	(Spring, Summer,	(Spring, Summer,	(Spring, Summer,	(Spring, Summer,
Autumn and Winter).	Autumn and Winter).	Autumn and Winter).	Autumn and Winter).	Autumn and Winter).	Autumn and Winter).
	Animals including	Everyday materials	Everyday materials	Plants	Plants
Plants	humans	 I can distinguish 	 I can distinguish 	 I can identify and name 	• I can identify and name
 I can identify and 	 I can identify, name, 	between an object and	between an object and	a variety of common	a variety of common
describe the basic	draw and label the	the materials from	the materials from	wild and garden plants	wild and garden plants
structure of variety of	basic parts of the	which it is made	which it is made	such as Daisy,	such as Daisy,
common flowering	human body Head,	 I can identify and name 	 I can identify and name 	dandelion, clover,	dandelion, clover,
plants, including trees	neck, shoulders, arms,	a variety of everyday	a variety of everyday	buttercup, groundsel,	buttercup, groundsel,
	elbows, hands, fingers,	materials, including	materials, including	speedwell – those	speedwell – those
	chest stomach, back,	wood, plastic, glass,	wood, plastic, glass,	growing in our outdoor	growing in our outdoor
	legs, knees, ankles,	metal, water and rock	metal, water and rock	environment. (Planning	environment. (Planning
	feet, toes and say	 I can describe the 	I can describe the	to plant wild flower	to plant wild flower
	which part of the body	simple physical	simple physical	seeds in wild meadow	seeds in wild meadow
	is associated with each	properties of everyday	properties of everyday	area, spring bulbs and	area, spring bulbs and
	sense.	materials. The	materials. The	vegetables in planters	vegetables in planters
	• I can identify and name	properties investigated	properties investigated	so this list will vary).	so this list will vary).
	a variety of common	hard/soft, stretchy/not	hard/soft, stretchy/not	This includes deciduous	This includes deciduous
	animals including fish,	stretchy, shiny/dull,	stretchy, shiny/dull,	and evergreen trees	and evergreen trees

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amphibians, reptiles,	rough/smooth,	rough/smooth,	 I can identify and 	 I can identify and
mammals and birds	bendy/not bendy,	bendy/not bendy,	describe the basic	describe the basic
	transparent/not	transparent/not	structure of variety of	structure of variety of
	transparent (opaque),	transparent (opaque),	common flowering	common flowering
	Sticky/not sticky.	Sticky/not sticky.	plants, including trees	plants, including trees
	 I can compare and 	 I can compare and 		Animals including
	group together a	group together a		humans
	variety of everyday	variety of everyday		• I can identify and name
	materials on the basis	materials on the basis		a variety of common
	of their simple physical	of their simple physical		animals including fish,
	properties	properties		amphibians, reptiles,
				mammals and birds
				• I can identify 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 (fish,
				amphibians, reptiles,
				mammals and birds
				including pets)

	Year 2							
Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2			
Coastline	Coastline	Magnificent Monarchs	Magnificent Monarchs	Movers and Shakers	Land Ahoy			
 Uses of everyday materials I can identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses I can find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials including playdough and clay can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching. 	Uses of everyday materials • I can identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses • shapes of solid objects made from some materials including playdough and clay can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.	 Animals including humans I can notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults I can find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air) I can describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene. 	 Animals including humans I can notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults I can find out about and 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. 	 Plants I can observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants I can find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy by looking at the germination of sunflower seeds 	 Living things and their habitats I can explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive I can 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 I can identify and name animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats I can describe how animals obtain their food from plants and 			

		other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food
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	Year 3							
Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2			
Gods and Mortals	Gods and Mortals	Rocks, Relics & Rumbles	Through The Ages	Through the Ages	Flow			
 Animals including humans I can identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat I can identify that humans and some other animals including mammals and invertebrates have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement 	 Light I know we need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light I notice that light is reflected from surfaces I know light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect our eyes I know shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by an opaque object I can find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change 	 Rocks I can compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties I can describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock I know soils are made from rocks and organic matter 	 Plants I can identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers I can explore the requirements of plants for life and growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow) and how they vary from plant to plant by comparing the germination condition for cress and runner beans I can investigate the way in which water is transported within plants by looking at the transportation of coloured water through a celery/carnation stem 	 Forces and magnets I can compare how things move on different surfaces including those that are rough, smooth or shiny. I can notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance I can observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others I can 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 including metallic and non- metallic objects. 	 Forces and magnets I can compare how things move on different surfaces including those that are rough, smooth or shiny. I can notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance I can observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others I can 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 including metallic and non- metallic objects. 			

l dispersal doles are facing doles are facing doles are facing		I can explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal	 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 	 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
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	Year 4					
Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
Emperors & Empires	Emperors & Empires	Misty Mountain, Winding River	Misty Mountain, Winding River	Road Trip USA	Invasion	
Animals including	States of matter	Electricity I can identify common 	Sound I can identify how 	Living Things and their	Living Things and their Habitats	
 humans I can describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system including the mouth, oesphagus, stomach, intestines, pancreas and liver in humans I can identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions I can construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey 	 I can compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases I can 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) I can identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature 	 I can identify common household appliances that run on electricity I can construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers I can 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 I can recognise if a switch is open or closed in a circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp 	 I can identify now sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating I know 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 find patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it I know sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases 	 Habitats I know living things can be grouped in a variety of ways including physical or habitual characteristics I can explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment I know that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things (Link to No Mow May/wildlife areas around the school). 	 Habitats I know living things can be grouped in a variety of ways including physical and habitual characteristics I can explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment I know that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things (Link to No Mow May/wildlife areas around the school). 	

associate metals with being good conductors
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		Yea	ar 5		
Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Pharaohs	Pharaohs	Brazil	Brazil	Ground breaking Greeks	Corby Local Study
Forces	Earth and space	Properties and changes	Properties and changes	Living Things and their	Animals including
 I can explain that 	 I can describe the 	of materials	of materials	Habitats	humans
 unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object I can identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction, that act between moving surfaces I can recognise that some mechanisms, including levers, pulleys and gears, allow a smaller force to have a greater effect 	movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative to the Sun in the solar system	 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 know 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 through 	 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 	 I can describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird I can describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals 	• I can describe changes as humans develop to old age

	filtering, sieving and evaporating		

		Yea	ar 6		
Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Frozen Kingdom	Frozen Kingdom	Maafa - Africa	Hola Mexico	Britain at War	Britain at War
 Living Things and their Habitats I can 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 I can give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics including vertebrates, invertebrates and flowering and non – flowering plants. 	 Evolution and Inheritance I know living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents I can identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution I know living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago 	 Electricity I can associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in the circuit 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 use recognised symbols to represent wires, bulb, battery, motor and switch when representing a simple circuit in a diagram. 	 Animals including humans I can identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system such as the heart, blood vessels and blood and describe their functions. I know the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way our bodies function I can describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans 	 Light I know light appears to travel in straight lines I can 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 I can explain that we see things because light travels from light sources to our eyes or from light sources to our eyes or from light sources to our eyes I can use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them. 	 Animals including humans I can identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system such as heart, blood vessels and blood and describe the functions of these. I know impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function I can describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans

Working Scientifically (Ongoing throughout the year)						
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
 Asking Questions I can ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways 		 Asking Questions I can ask relevant questions and use different types of scientific enquiries to answer them I can set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests 		 Asking Questions I can plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary 		
 Measuring and Recording I can observe closely, using simple equipment I can perform simple tests I can gather and record data to help in answering questions 		 Measuring and Recording I can make systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, take accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers I can record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables I can gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions 		 Measuring and Recording 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 		
 Concluding I can identify and classify I can use their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions 		 Concluding I can identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes 		 Concluding I can identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments I can report and present findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and 		

 I can report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions I can use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings 	explanations of and degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations	
 Evaluating I can use results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions 	 Evaluating I can use test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests 	