			SCIENCE	LONG-TERM PLAN			
	FOUNDATION	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
Animals and humans	<ul> <li>name main face and body parts</li> <li>basic needs of humans</li> <li>farm animals</li> <li>insects</li> <li>baby animals &amp; life cycles</li> <li>body parts</li> <li>human growth</li> </ul>	-name parts of human body -name senses and link to body parts -name parts of animal's body -use of body parts in animals -classify common animals by body parts -life cycle of some living things (butterfly)	-animals and humans have offspring that grow into adults -basic needs of animals and human -life cycle of a frog -keeping body healthy -importance of hygiene - why regular exercise is good for humans	-importance of nutritious diet -how nutrients, water and oxygen are transported within animals and humans -muscular system of a human	<ul> <li>identify and name</li> <li>the basic part of the</li> <li>human digestive</li> <li>system</li> <li>function of the</li> <li>organs of the human</li> <li>digestive system</li> <li>function of</li> <li>different teeth</li> <li>compare teeth of</li> <li>herbivores and</li> <li>carnivores</li> <li>explain a simple</li> <li>food chain</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>timeline of stage growth in humans</li> <li>timeline in stages of growth of butterflies (contrast with humans)</li> <li>stages of puberty</li> </ul>	-function of organs in human circulatory system (heart, blood vessels, blood, blood pressure, clotting) - function of respiratory system (lungs, nose, throat, bronchi, bronchial tubes, diaphragm, ribs, breathing) -name and locate major organs in human body Should we test products on animals?
Plants	-Fruit and vegetables - Similarities and differences, growth and change	<ul> <li>what a plant is</li> <li>name parts of plant</li> <li>name most common plants in area</li> <li>role of roots</li> <li>how seeds change as they grow</li> <li>deciduous/ evergreen</li> </ul>	-identify chosen trees from leaves - classify seeds -function of parts of plant -what a plant needs to grow and stay healthy - how plants change as they grow	<ul> <li>function of parts of plant (stomata and root hairs)</li> <li>how water is transported</li> <li>parts of flower</li> <li>pollination</li> <li>difference between insect-pollinated and wind-pollinated plants</li> <li>life cycle of flowering plant</li> </ul>			

Living	- Caring for		-identify living and		-use a classification	-compare life cycles	- group animals into
Things and	creation/environm		non-living things		key to group a	of a range of	vertebrates and
Habitats	ent - around our		-features of a range		variety of living	animals: humans,	invertebrates
	school (class		of habitats		things	amphibians, insects	-Carl Linnaeus
	garden plots)		-how habitats		- <mark>compare common</mark>	and birds	-classify living things
	- Basic needs of		provide for basic		plants and animals	-describe life cycle	into groups and sub-
	humans		needs		to those found in	of common plants	divisions based on
	- farm animals		- how plants and		other places (under	-respiration	common
	- insects		animals are suited to		the sea, prehistoric)	process	characteristics
	-baby animals &		habitat		- <mark>name and group</mark>	in humans and	(vertebrates,
	life cycles		-what microhabitats		living things based	plants	mammals,
	-sea creatures		are and what lives		on feeding patterns	-birth, death and	marsupials)
	-caring for		there		(producer,	reproduction of	- devise own sub-
	creation/environm		-classify animals by		consumer, predator	familiar animals	divisions
	ent		diet (herbivore/		<mark>etc.)</mark>	and plants	
			carnivore/ omnivore)		-identify how	- examine work of	Should we destroy
			-simple food chain		environments	famous naturalists	animal habitats to
					change and how this		make houses for
					threatens living		humans?
					things		
Materials	-observing changes	-distinguish between	-describe physical	-how rocks are formed	-compare and group	-test and group	
and		object and material	properties of	-differences between	materials based on	materials based on	
States of		-sense of touch to	everyday materials	sedimentary and	states of matter	scientific evidence	
Matter		describe material	(wood, plastic,	igneous rocks	(liquid/solid/gas)	(hardness,	
		-sounds materials make	metal, water, rock)	-classify rocks based	-effect of heating or	solubility,	
		-properties of different	-classify materials	on simple physical	cooling on material	transparency,	
		materials	based on own	properties	-identify	conductivity,	
		-how materials are	categories	-how fossils are	temperature at	insulation,	
		chosen	-why material is	formed in sedimentary	which different	magnetism)	
		-where rubbish goes	suitable for purpose	rocks	materials change	-process of	
		-how to reduce paper	-how solids are	-what is soil made	state	dissolving	
		use	changed by	from	- use measurements		
			squashing, bending,		to explain changes to		

		twisting and stretching -environmental impact of plastic		the state of water (freezing point, boiling point, melting point) -role of evaporation and condensation in water cycle	<ul> <li>-recovering a substance from a solution</li> <li>-identify most appropriate method of separation (filtering, sieving, evaporating)</li> <li>-give reasons for choices of everyday materials based on scientific evidence</li> <li>- classify</li> <li>-describe changes in state (evaporation and condensation)</li> <li>-use the terms 'reversible' and 'irreversible'</li> <li>Should we ban materials that have the worst impact on the environment (e.g. plastic)?</li> </ul>	
Forces			-name and identify forces -how different surfaces affect how things move -poles of magnets		-what gravity is and impact on our lives -impact of friction on a moving object	

				-how magnets attract and repel -classify materials that are attracted to magnets -identify materials through which magnet force work - explain how magnetism works -identify everyday uses of magnetism	-effect of drag force on moving object -how force and motion is transferred through gears, pulleys, levers and springs	
Weather and Seasons	- winter weather - identifying and describing different weather	<ul> <li>-name the four seasons</li> <li>-link typical weather to seasons</li> <li>-use specific vocabulary to describe the weather</li> <li>- link clothes worn to seasons</li> <li>- observe change in plants across seasons</li> <li>-measure rainfall and temperature</li> <li>-measure wind speed and temperature</li> </ul>	-describe how day length varies -identify extreme weather and link to seasons -identify effects of UK extreme weather (thunder and lightning, storm, drought, flood, snow and ice)			
Light				-why we need light -difference between transparent, translucent and opaque		-how light travels - how the human eye sees objects

Sound		-compare brightness and colour of lights -how shadows are formed -how light reacts to different surfaces -benefits and dangers of sun for humans	-identify different sounds and how they are made -compare sources of sound and their differences -how sound travels to from source to our ears -how pitch can be changed -effect of different materials on pitch	<ul> <li>how different colours of light are created</li> <li>how simple optical instruments work</li> <li>use the ray model to explain size of shadows</li> <li>To reduce light pollution, should councils switch off street lights after 10pm?</li> </ul>
Electricity	-electrical Items around the home		-uses of electricity -how to construct a simple circuit	-identify and name basic parts of a simple electric series circuit

			<ul> <li>what a conductor is and test materials for conductivity</li> <li>closed and open circuits</li> <li>construct a circuit with a switch</li> <li>identify common conductors and insulators</li> </ul>		-explain variation in component function -how to make changes in circuit -impact of changes in a circuit -effect of changing voltage of battery Should electric cars be free to protect the environment?
Earth and Space	-items in space			-movement of the earth in relation the sun -how seasons and associated weather is created -movement of the moon relative to the earth -size, shape and position of the earth, sun and moon -how night and day are created -link between planets and stars <i>Is it right to inhabit</i> <i>and carry out tests</i> <i>on other planets?</i>	

Evolution				-why living things
				produce offspring of
				the same king
				-give reasons why
				offspring are not
				identical with each
				other or their
				parents
				- process of
				evolution with
				evidence
				-variation in
				offspring over time
				for survival
				-Charles Darwin
				Should we work to
				eliminate animal
				species that threaten
				human life (e.g. those that commonly spread
				diseases)?
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