Science Topic Plan and Subject Coverage Map 2021- Updated BH Nov 2021

Intent Our science is taught through a practical, investigation led approach which encourages children to ask and answer questions about the world around them. Their experiences are broadened through first hand exploration of nature and physical processes, which allows them to see themselves as scientists.

Implementation Through real life and creative contexts that children can engage and understand. Time is provided for class and partner discussion with a focus on building and supporting scientific vocabulary through speech and understanding. Recording is scaffolded throughout KS1 so that children become independent and confident to record and clearly communicate their results for others.

Impact Children understand how science has and can impact their world. They are inspired to see themselves as a scientist and show a progression of understanding and skills in their science knowledge and work.

Year Group			Year 1			Year 2					
Term	Aut 1	Aut 2	Spr 1	Spr 2	Sum 2	Aut 1	Aut 2	Spr 1	Spr 2	Sum 2	
Торіс	This is Me	Giants, Grufalo and Flying Brooms	Blast Off	Paw and Claws	At the Seaside	Dragonology	Remembrance	Dinosaurs	Planet Earth	Queen Elizabeth II	
NC Areas of Science	Animals including humans	Animals including humans	Animals including humans	Animals	Seasonal Walk	Use of Everyday Materials	Use of Everyday Materials	Animals including humans and Living things	Plants	Living things and their habitats	
NC Statements	-Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense	-describe and compare the structure of variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets) -identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals	-Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air) YR 2 Humans the focus -Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food and hygiene YR 2	Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults YR2	 -observe changes across the 4 seasons -observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies -identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees (Lesson undertaken each term to focus on current season as well as Summer 2) 	 -distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made YR1 -identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock YR1 -describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials YR1 -compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties YR1 	identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses Find out -how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching	- explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive -identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores YR1	-observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants -find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy	 -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. -Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro- habitats -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 	
Target Tracker Statements	Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense. (Animals, including humans)	Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. (Animals, including humans) Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets). (Animals, including humans)	Describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air). (Animals, including humans) Yr 2 Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene. (Animals, including humans) Yr 2	Understand that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults. (Animals, including humans) YR 2	Observe changes across the four seasons. (Seasonal changes) Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees. (Plants Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees. (Plants) Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies. (Seasonal changes)	Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made. (Materials) YR 1 Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock. (Materials) YR 1 Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials. (Materials) YR 1 Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties. (Materials) YR 1	Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses. (Materials) Describe how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching. (Materials)	Group animals according to what they eat. (Animals, including humans) YR 1 Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive. (Living Things) (Living things and their habitats) Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores. (Animals, including humans)	Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants. (Plants) Describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy, and describe the impact of changing these. (Plants)	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. (Living things and their habitats Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro- habitats. (Living things and their habitats) 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. (Living things and their habitats)	

NC	- Ask simple que	stions and recogni	ise that they can be	answered in differ	ontways							
	 Ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways Use simple equipment to observe closely. 											
Working	 Perform simple tests. 											
Scientifically												
Year 1 and Year	- Identify and classify.											
2		he his/her observations and ideas to suggest answers to question.										
	- Gather and rec	ord data to help in	answering question	n		8						
			Year 1			Year 2						
	Aut 1	Aut 2	Spr 1	Spr 2	Sum 2	Aut 1	Aut 2	Spr 1	Spr 2	Sum 2		
Target Tracker	Identify and classify	Perform simple	Identify and classify	Use their	Identify and classify	Identify, group and	Ask simple questions and	Communicate their ideas,	Use simple equipment to observe	Communicate their ideas, what		
Statements	(Aut 1 / Spr 1 /	tests.	(Aut 1 / Spr 1 /	observations &	(Aut 1 / Spr 1 /	classify.	recognise that they can	what they do and what	closely incl changes over time.	they do and what they find out		
	Seasonal walks)	(Aut 2 / Seasonal walks	Seasonal walks)	ideas to suggest answers to	Seasonal walks)	(Aut 1 / Aut 2 / Spr 1)	answered in different ways incl use of scientific	they find out in a variety of ways.	(Spr 2 /	in a variety of ways. (Aut 2 / Spr 1 / Sum 2)		
Working	Gather and record	waiks		questions	Perform simple		language from the NC	(Aut 2 / Spr 1 / Sum 2)	Perform simple comparative tests.	(Aut 27 Spi 17 Sull 2)		
Scientifically and	data to help in	Use their		(Aut 2 / Spr 2)	tests.		(Aut 2		(Aut 2 / Spr 2)	Use their observations & ideas		
	answering questions	observations &		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(Aut 2 / Seasonal	8		Identify, group and		to suggest answers to questions		
when it is taught	(Aut 1 / Aut 2 /	ideas to suggest			walks)		Communicate their ideas,	classify.	Use their observations & ideas to	noticing similarities, difference		
during the Year	Seasonal walks)	answers to					what they do and what	(Aut 1 / Aut 2 / Spr 1)	suggest answers to questions	and patterns		
		questions					they find out in a variety of		noticing similarities, difference and	(Aut 2 / Spr 2 / Sum 2)		
NB This is taught		(Aut 2 / Spr 2))				2. Yang 2. Yan	ways.		patterns			
throughout the							(Aut 2 / Spr 1 / Sum 2)		(Aut 2 / Spr 2 / Sum 2)			
year but these are		Gather and record data to help in					Perform simple		Gather and record data to help in			
, specific times		answering					comparative tests.		answering questions incl from			
		questions					(Aut 2 / Spr 2)		secondary sources of information			
		(Aut 1 / Aut 2 /					(,		(Aut 2 / Spr 2)			
		Seasonal walks)					Identify, group and classify.		(
							(Aut 1 / Aut 2 / Spr 1)					
							Use their observations &					
							ideas to suggest answers to					
							questions noticing similarities, difference and					
							patterns					
							(Aut 2 / Spr 2 / Sum 2)					
							Gather and record data to					
							help in answering questions incl from secondary sources					
							of information					
							(Aut 2 / Spr 2)					
Working	- Identifying	- Research	- Sort food into	- Hypothesise	- Observe over	- Identify different	- Observation of	- Classify / group	- Hypothesise what will happen	- Identify where plants are		
-	senses in	animals using	groups.	about what's	time the	types of	materials & evaluate.	objects into	to the growth of a seed/plant	growing and where animals		
Scientifically	outdoors.	books	- Identify what	in an egg.	changes across	materials	- Comparative & fair	categories.	- Observe plants over different	can be found.		
How some is it	- Classify & group	- Identify	different food	- Observing	seasons.	- Classify and	testing a range of	- Identify if an animal	stages of their growth.	- Compare habitats of a		
taught	foods based on	similarities &	is.	chicks hatching	- Identify &	Group materials	materials.	is an herbivore,	- Identifying similarities &	pond and woods.		
NB This is taught	taste.	differences.		& growing.	Compare trees	8/ V98/	- Pattern seeking with	carnivore, omnivore	differences of plants.	- First-hand observation of		
throughout the	- Research human	- Classify &		- Research the	/ nature over		results.	by what they eat.	- Pattern seeking in their local	frogspawn		
year but these are	body using books.	group animals based on their		development of a chick.	time. - Research trees		 Identifying best materials for different 	 Identify if an animal is an herbivore, 	 environment. Comparative & fair testing 			
specific times	DUURS.	group.			using books.		purposes.	carnivore, omnivore	plants in different			
					- Classify plants		- Seek answers to	by teeth and claws	environments and variables.			
					in deciduous		questions by	- Research dinosaurs	- Seek answers to questions by			
					and evergreen		collecting, analysing &	by looking at	collecting, analysing &			
							presenting data	pictures of teeth &	presenting data			
	* *					87/14		claws.	-			

	Year 1						Year 2					
	Aut 1	Aut 2	Spr 1	Spr 2	Sum 2	Aut 1	Aut 2	Spr 1	Spr 2	Sum 2		
Scientific Knowledge & Conceptual Understanding	Naming 5 senses and linking to body part.	Different types & categories of animals fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, mammals. That they have different needs.	Humans need air, food, water for survival with shelter. There are different food groups incl. fruit & vegetables as one & sugar & fat as another	Chickens come from eggs as do some other animals Some animals are born live and do not come from eggs.	How plants, weather and daylight changes across the four seasons. Name parts of a tree and flower. Name 4 seasons		That materials have different properties which can be changed and make them really useful for certain objects.	Features of living and dead. How food groups determine if an animal is a carnivore, herbivore or omnivore.	How plants grow and the conditions they need. The life cycle a plant has.	How differences between places very close to each other result in a different range of plants & animals. That plants and other animals reproduce		
Language Opportunities	Scientific vocabulary actively built up through topic & displayed. Language opportunity to present data & results to group.	Introduce & define features & categories. Correctly define through quiz & discussions. Justify decisions	Label food from home into food groups. Rate their meal based on how balanced and healthy they feel it is. Discussion about fitness, exercise & health.	Recording their observations using senses	Discussion about personal experiences and those in other countries. Discussion about changes in nature across the seasons. Link symbols to weather terminology		Build up a class scientific dictionary display. Stem sentences to support predicting and explaining reasons. Sharing results to group and class.	Group discussion when sorting by looking for similarities/ differences. Articulate their thinking & reasoning. Apply their reasoning to a new animal using scientific vocabulary accurately.	Discussions & questioning about why some plants have grown and others haven't. Record their findings as a group using scientific language.	Use scientific language from previous learning e.g. plants / animals. Identify differences between two habitats. Predict what living things that will be found there, then evaluate & suggest scientific reasons.		
Scientific Questions to answer (investigations) Need to build in investigation progression Think talk phrases	"Do people with bigger feet need bigger gloves?"	"What animals would make good pets?" "What material is best for cleaning up pets mess?"	Plan a balanced meal for the astronauts. Which fitness statements are true for individuals, all humans or some humans	What is inside the egg?	Do they think it rains more at different times of the year?		"Which ball will be the bounciest?" "Which fabric is the stretches the most?" "Which fabric has the best durability for playing outside?" "Which is the strongest paper? – How do you know?	Is a wooden chair alive or has never been alive and why?	What conditions does a plant need to grow healthily?	What changes to animals and plants might happen in a long, hot summer if the pond dries up? What changes in species might occur if the trees were cut down and a grassy meadow planted instead?		
Context to maximise engagement	Initial link to Head shoulders song. Sensory walk & tasting sessions. Make a sensory toy for a baby.	Room on the Broom story scenario. Make a suitable class pet through junk modelling.	Building a new space station. Plan & make a sandwich for the astronauts. Film clip from WALL-E.	Hatch eggs in classroom	Walks outside in school grounds in each season. Make a class weather station. Grow potatoes. Use materials to make a 3D flower / tree.		Real world questions to practically answer. Links to History and DT topic of WW1. Problem solving through group work.	BBC bite size / YouTube videos. Use real objects for exploration. Make a top trump card for dinosaur / animal.	Look at real seeds, bulbs and plants. Growing their own plants from variety of seeds. Trip to Kew Gardens.	Explore school grounds & visit Dead Water Valley. Produce an information sheet for their parents.		
Apply Mathematical knowledge	How to measure in non-standard units or cm. How to record data on a table and use this answer a simple question.		Counting heart beats & put info into a simple table. Put class results into a simple pictogram.		Rain gauge and temperature collecting experiment. Time and hours to understand length of day.		Record results in a bar chart. Measuring in cm and with weights. Tally charts and jottings.		Measure plants using rulers in cm and mm.			
Implications of science today & in the future	Our senses help us explore the world around us and will link different body parts to senses.	Understand what animals (pet) need to be healthy and happy	Understand the balance of different food groups in order to make a healthy meal. Understand how exercise changes their body e.g. measure heartbeats.	First hand observations of the life cycle of a chick and how life comes from an egg. Understand how to take care of an animal.	Know how weather and seasons make an impact on their daily life e.g. clothing & activities. How weather forecasts can help them plan.		Understand how to select the most appropriate material depending on its properties	Identify what objects are alive or dead. Identify food groups and whether they or animals are herbivores, carnivores, omnivores.	Observe how a plant grows and learn more about how to take care of them and be responsible for its care.	Identify plants and animals in their immediate environment. Treat animals and the environment with care and sensitivity.		

Science in the Early Years Curriculum

From the EYFS Development Matters 'Non-statutory curriculum guidance for the Early Years Foundation stage'

Science is found in several areas of the new guidance. Examples are detailed below. Nursery statements in italics

Communication and Language	Personal, Social and Emotional Development	Mathematics	
Describe events in some detail.	To Support their overall health and wellbeing:	Select, rotate and manipulate shapes to develop spatial reasoning	Use a
Use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and	Regular physical activity	skills.	Explo
activities, and to explain how things work and why they might	Healthy eating	Looking at similarities and differences	prope
happen.	Tooth brushing	Compare length, weight and capacity	Talk a
Use new vocabulary in different contexts.	Sensible amounts of 'screen time'		Plant
Engage in non-fiction books.	Having a good sleep routine		Unde
Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep	Being a safe pedestrian		anim
familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.	Personal hygiene		Begir
			envir
			living
			Explo
			Desci
			Unde
			arou
			Talk a
			notic
			Explo

Year Group	Year R										
Term	Aut 1	Aut 2	Spr 1	Spr 2	Sum 1	Sum 2					
Торіс	Once Upon a Rhyme	Rumble in My Tummy	When I Grow Up	Jack and The Beanstalk	The Very Hungry Caterpillar	Bear Hunt					
Links to the NC Science Area of Teaching	 Handwashing Spiders – web and habitats Building a wall for humpty Sorting and Classifying shape Stars and Plants Where does our food come from? (Harvest and farming) Animals and their young matching Weekly Forest Walk 	 Comparison with amounts Favourite foods Cooking of noodles and curry Winter and talking about seasons and appropriate clothing Weekly Forest Walk 	 Hospital and Vet role play When I grow up – physical changes and ordering of ages Dentist and dental hygiene Firefighters – what happens in a fire Vet – what do they do and the animals they treat Balanced Diet with Dr Ranj Weekly Forest Walk Science Week Activities 	 Healthy food and exercise – why is it important? Cooking – healthy stew PSED Jigsaw – I need exercise to keep my body healthy Gardening and planting week Observation of Beanstalk growth Easter – eggs and where they come from/why they are celebrated Weekly Forest Walk 	 Stages of a caterpillar life cycle Spring growth/change/new life Spring flower craft (talking about different parts of a flower) Non-fiction story focus on mini beasts and insects Seasons – Spring into summer Weekly Forest Walk 	 Hibernate topic words and story Where do bears live – continents Labelling body parts of a bear – what do they do, why are they important? Different types of bears (from forest walk) research and write facts about habitats of bears, different countries, climates. Climate change and melting ice Recycling and conservation Weekly Forest Walk 					

*Bold indicates stronger links to the NC Science Areas

These topics, areas of discussion and lessons are planned adult led areas of the week. These can change throughout the year depending on the cohort's interests and previous knowledge therefore please take this as a guide only.

Understanding the world

all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials. plore collections of materials with similar and/or different operties.

- *Ik about what they see, using a wide vocabulary*
- ant seeds and care for growing plants.
- derstand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an imal.
- gin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural vironment and all
- ing things.
- plore the natural world around them.
- scribe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside.
- derstand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world ound them.
- Ik about the differences between materials and changes they tice.
- plore and talk about different forces they can feel.