



Science progression

	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4	Unit 5
Year 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of a human body Identify and name a variety of common animals (inc. fish, birds, mammals, amphibians and reptiles, and pets) Group animals by what they eat 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and name a variety of wild and common garden plants including deciduous and evergreen trees (pansies, daffodils, poppies, forget-me-nots, tulip) Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of flowering plants including trees (leaf, stem, flower, roots, bulb, branches, petals, blossom) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials (shiny/dull, bendy/not bendy, rough/smooth, hard/soft) Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on a basis of their simple physical properties Know the difference between an object and the material from which it is made 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know Britain has 4 seasons Observe change across the four seasons. Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies 	
Year 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise how humans and animals change as they grow into adults Describe basic needs of animals for survival Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive Name different plants and animals and explain how they are suited to different habitats Describe how other animals get their food from other animals or plants and use simple food chains to describe these relationships 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know that plants can grow from seeds and bulbs Begin to think about what a plant needs to grow Understand that plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and group everyday materials Know why some materials are used for different jobs Know how the shapes of solid objects can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching 	
Year 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify that animals, including humans, get nutrition from what they eat 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants (roots, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the different types and properties of rocks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise that light is needed in order to see and that dark is the absence of light 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare how things move on different surfaces

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand what makes a healthy balanced diet Identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> stem/trunk, leaves and flowers) Identify the requirements of plants for life and growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil and room to grow) Explore how flowers play a part in the life cycle of flowering plants (pollination, seed formation, and seed dispersal) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know that soils are made from rocks and organic matter Understand that fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and know ways to protect your eyes Recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by a solid object 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notice that magnetic forces can act at a distance Recognise that some materials are magnetic and others are not Understand magnets have two poles that can attract or repel each other
Year 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the simple functions of the digestive system in humans Construct and interpret a variety of food chains Identify producers, predators and prey 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classify vertebrates into groups using their key characteristics Classify invertebrates into groups using their key characteristics Understand how environments change and the threat this poses on living things 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare and group materials as solids, liquids or gases Observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled Identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify how sounds are made Recognise how sounds travel Recognise that sound changes depending on the distance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construct a simple series electrical circuit naming the parts Recognise that a switch opens and closes and associate this with whether or not a component functions Recognise some common conductors and insulators
Year 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the changes as humans develop into old age 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals Understand the life cycle of a flowering plant 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Know that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe how the planets of the solar system move, relative to the Sun. Understand that the Moon orbits the Earth in about 28 days and looks different over the month due to its orbit.



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			<p>a solution, and describe how to recover a substance from a solution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes • Understand that irreversible changes are chemical changes 	<p>and friction, that act between moving surfaces</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise that some mechanisms including levers, pulleys and gears allow a smaller force to have a greater effect 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the Earth, sun and moon as 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
Year 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and name the main parts of the circulatory system • Describe the main functions of the heart • Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way bodies function 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify things as living (micro-organisms, animals and plants) and non-living according to characteristics • Explore the classification of animals and recognise the main five groups of vertebrates • Explore the classification of the main six groups of invertebrates • Explore the classification of the four main groups of plants and two main groups of micro-organisms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise that light travels in straight lines and that objects are seen because they give out or reflect light • Explain that we see because light travels to our eyes • Understand why shadows have the same shapes as the objects that cast them 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise that fossils show living things have changed over time • Recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind • Explore ways living things are adapted to the environments in which they live and how this helps them to survive 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compare and reason the effects of a higher voltage on a buzzer or bulb • To compare and reason why different circuit components vary in performance (volume, brightness etc.) • Use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit diagram