2-year cycle Curriculum Long Term Plan Science

Whole school for each year group

Areas of learning	Animals Human	Animals other	Plants	Materials	Forces	
CYCLES						
Early Years links to Science skills						
	Communication and Language	Personal and Emotional Learning	Understanding the world			
	Learn new vocabulary.	Know and talk about the different	Explore the natural world			
	Ask questions to find out more	factors that support their	around them.			
	and to check what has been	overall health and wellbeing:	Describe what they see, hear			
	said to them.	- regular physical activity	and feel while they are outside.			
	Articulate their ideas and the supplies are addressed.	healthy eatingtoothbrushing	Recognise some environments that are different to the one in			
	thoughts in well-formed sentences.	- sensible amounts of 'screen time'	that are different to the one in which they live.			
	Describe events in some detail.	- having a good sleep routine	Understand the effect of			
	Use talk to help work out	- being a safe pedestrian	changing seasons on the natural			
	problems and organise thinking	being a safe peacstrian	world around them.			
	and activities, and to explain how	Managing Self	World around them.			
	things work and why they	Manage their own basic hygiene	Natural World			
	might happen.	and personal needs,	Explore the natural world around			
	Use new vocabulary in different	including dressing, going to the	them, making observations			
	contexts.	toilet and understanding the	and drawing pictures of animals			
		importance of healthy food choices.	and plants.			
	Listening/attention		Know some similarities and			
	Make comments about what		differences between the natural			
	they have heard and ask		world around them and			
	questions to clarify their		contrasting environments,			
	understanding.		drawing on			
			their experiences and what has been read in class.			
			Understand some important			
			processes and changes in			
			the natural world around them,			
			including the seasons and			
			changing states of matter.			
1 A	Animals inc humans – About me	Insects (R)	Food (R)	Exploring Everyday Materials	Seasons (1)	
	(1)	Know what an insect is	Know where food comes from	pt1 (1)	1. What are the four seasons?	
		Learn about where an insect lives	Informed about healthy food	1. Can you name a variety of		
	1. What are the basic parts of the	and why	choices	everyday materials?	2. What changes take place in	
	human body?	Conduct an insect hunt	Understand how animals are		Autumn?	
		Name some different types of	used for food production	2. Can you say what material an		
	2. What do you know about your	insect	Say why measuring ingredients is	object is made from?	3. What changes take place in	
	eyes and sight?		important		Winter?	
				3. What are the properties of		
	3. What do you know about your			everyday materials?	4. What changes take place in	
	ears and hearing?			4 Which objects are natural and	Spring?	
	4. Can you tell me about your			4. Which objects are natural and which are man-made?	5. What changes take place in	
	tongue and taste?			willen are man-made:	Summer?	
	tongue and taste:			5. Do you think this will sink or	Junifier:	
				float?	6. How can you measure rainfall?	

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	5. Tell me about your sense of touch. 6. How does your nose smell? Our Body (R) Know about and name body parts Describe what different body parts do Explore how our bodies change Think about how we are similar and different			6. What is the best material for these objects?	Senses (R) Know the names of the senses Describe what each of our senses does Explore how to make sounds Space (R) Know what is in Space Learn the names of some planets and features of Space Know how Space travel is made possible
18		Animals inc humans – All about animals (1) 1. Tell me about animal families. 2. What is the difference between a mammal and a bird? 3. What is the difference between amphibians, reptiles and fish? 4. What types of food do living things eat? 5. What is the difference between wild animals and pets? 6. What are the characteristic of an animal? Animals (R) Name different types of animals Explore different habitats animals live in Discover dinosaurs and how they are now extinct	Plants (1) 1. What does a seed grow into? 2. What are the basic parts of a plant? 3. Explain how different plants can grow in the same environment. 4. What is a deciduous tree? What is an evergreen tree? 5. Name two different plants which are crops. 6. What happens to a tree as it grows older?	Exploring Everyday materials pt2 (1) 1. What materials will build a house? 2. What does waterproof mean? Which materials are waterproof? 3. Why is glass the best materials for windows and why are other materials unsuitable? 4. What materials would be good to make furniture? 5. What are different types of fabric? What properties do fabrics have? What can you use fabric for? 6. Explain why some materials are suited to their use. Materials (R) State the names of different materials Describe materials using descriptive vocabulary Know where some materials come from Understand how some materials	Know what applying a force to an object means Describe different forces Discover which materials sink and float Weather and seasons (R) Know the names of different seasons State what weather is likely in different seasons Recognise types of weather Discuss ways to be safe in different types of weather Machines (R) Know why a machine is non-living Know different types of machines Explore how machines make jobs easier Think about different modes of transport and what they're used for
2A	Animals including humans – Growth (2)	Living Things and their Habitats around the world (2) 1. What is a habitat?	Plants (3) 1. What factors can affect plant growth?	can change Uses of Everyday materials (2) 1. What is a material? What are properties of materials? Why are	Light (3) 1. What is a light source? What is a non-light source?

Whole school for each year group							
	1. What do animals need to survive? 2. What do human need to survive? 3. Why are the 5 food groups important for human health? 4. Why is it important to have a healthy diet? Why is pre-cooked or processed food not always a healthy choice? 5. What exercise do you need to do to stay healthy? What daily habits do you need to maintain to stay hygienic and healthy? 6. Why do we need good hygiene to stay healthy? What is a good hygiene routine?	2. What can you do to help different habitats? 3. Why are rainforests important? What are the key challenges rainforests face? 4. What are the dangers of ocean life? 5. How are the Arctic and Antarctic habitats different? What are the climates of the Arctica and Antarctic? 6. Which animals are best suited to live in desert, underground and ocean habitats?	2. Can you identify the parts of a plant? Draw and label a diagram to show parts of a plant. Describe the functions of a flowering plant. 3. How is water transported in plants? 4. Identify the reproductive parts of a flower. Explain how flowering plants reproduce. 5. Explain how seed dispersal can support reproduction. 6. Can you create a fair test to see how different factors affect plant growth?	some materials suited to their use? 2. What materials would be good to create a bridge? 3. What materials are easy to stretch? How stretchy are they? 4. Which materials can change their shape by bending, twisting, squashing or stretching? 5. Who was Charles McIntosh? 6. Which materials can change? Who is John McAdam? Year 3 Unit also covered this cycle – Scientific Enquiry	 2. How do you stay safe in the sun? 3. Which materials are reflective? 4. How are shadows formed? 5. How do shadows change throughout the day? 6. Explain how you can change the size of a shadow. 		
2 B	Animals Inc Humans – skeleton (3) 1. What are the jay 5 food groups? 2. Explain how a food label can help us to make healthy choices. 3. What is an exoskeleton, endoskeleton and hydrostatic skeleton? How do animals' skeletons help them to move and survive? 4. What are the functions of thee human skeleton? What are the main bones in the human body?	Living things and their habitat (2) 1. What are the 7 characteristics of living things? 2. What is a microhabitat? 3. Which animals would live in a micro-habitat? 4. What do animals eat and how do they obtain their food? 5. What is in your food chain? What food does your food eat?	Plants (2) 1. What is the difference between a bulb and a seed? 2. What do plants need in order to grow? 3. How do plants stay healthy? 4. What is the life cycle of a plant? 5. Explain how plants grow and change over time. 6. How do plants adapt to suit their environment?	Rocks (3) 1. How are igneous rocks formed? What is the difference between extrusive and intrusive igneous rock? 2. What are the main differences between the three different types of rock - metamorphic, igneous and sedimentary? 3. What is weathering? What are the best rocks to use for certain tasks? 4. How does water contribute to weathering? 5. How are fossils formed?	Forces and Magnets (3) 1. What is a contact and noncontact force? 2. Explain why some surfaces slow objects down. How can friction be increased or decreased? 3. What are the names of some magnets and what everyday use do they have? 4. Can you identify a range of materials that are magnetic? 5. Explain how magnetic forces act at a distance.		

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	5. How have animals' skeletons	6. What foods come from natural		6. What are different types of	6. What is a compass and how
	adapted to help them to move in	sources? How can foods change		soil? Name some properties of	does it work? What are the four
	their environment?	from their natural source?		different types of soil.	main compass points?
	their environment:	Hom their natural source:		different types of son.	main compass points:
	6. What are voluntary and	Animals including humans 2 – life			
	The state of the s				
	involuntary muscles? Name some	cycles (2)			
	muscles in the human body.				
		1. What are the stages of the			
		human lifecycle?			
		2 \4/bat and the stages of life from			
		2. What are the stages of life from			
		adulthood to old age?			
		3. Can you match the offspring to			
		its parent?			
		its parent:			
		4. What is the lifecycle of a			
		chicken?			
		5. What is the life cycle of a			
		butterfly?			
		butternyr			
		6. What is the life cycle of a frog?			
3A	Food and digestion (4)	Living things and their habitats (4)		Changes in material (5)	Forces (5)
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2-year cycle Curriculum Long Term Plan Science

Whole school for each year group

		described and and all all all all all all all all all al	1		
		classify and sort plants that			
		live in a pond habitat?		1. Can you compare and group	Electricity (4)
				the 3 states of matter? What are	
				the properties of the 3 states of	
				, ,	1. Which common appliances run
				matter?	on electricity? What are the
					dangers of using an electrical
				2. How do particles behave in	appliance? How do you stay safe
				solids, liquids and gases?	when using one?
				3. What is a melting point?	2. What are electrical
				5. What is a merting point:	
					components? How does an
				4. What are freezing and boiling	electrical circuit work?
				points?	
				points:	2 Milest is the difference
					3. What is the difference
				5. What are evaporation and	between a complete and
				condensation?	incomplete circuit?
				condensation:	
					A Million Could be 1955
				6. What are the different stages	4. What is the difference
				of the water cycle? How are	between an insulator and a
				evaporation and condensation	conductor? Which objects are
					insulators and conductors?
				important in the water cycle?	
					5. How does an electrical switch
					work?
					6. How can electrical
					components change within a
					circuit?
3 B	Animals including Humans (5)	Living things and their habitats (5)		Properties of Materials (5)	Sound (4)
3.0	Annuals including fluitidits (5)			Froperties of ividterials (5)	Journa (4)
	4 Miles and the bounds	1. What is sexual reproduction?			
	1. What are the key stages of			1. Can you group materials	1. How are sounds made?
	a mammal's life cycle?	2. Write a definition for the term		according to their properties?	
		asexual reproduction?		according to their properties:	
	2. What are the gestation				2. How do vibrations of sound
	periods of mammals?	3. Explain the differences between		2. Which materials are thermal	travel through a medium to the
	periods of manimals.	the life cycle of an insect and an		conductors? How are thermal	ear?
	2 Evalois the different etc.			conductive properties of	
	3. Explain the different stages	amphibian.			
	of pregnancy.			materials suitable for a specific	3. What are sound insulators and
		4. Describe the life cycle of a		task?	how do these work?
	4. How does a child's hand	mammal, bird and reptile.			
	change over time?	·		2 Which motorials are bard?	
		5. Why is Sir David Attenborough's		3. Which materials are hard?	4. How is the volume of sound
	E What changes hannen			How does the hardness of	measured? Why does volume
	5. What changes happen	work contribution important?			change?
	during puberty?				change:
	•				

		<u>vviiole scilooi ioi eaci</u>	year group		
	6. What changes occur during	6. Why is Dame Jane Goodall's		materials enable them to be	5. What is pitch and how is it
	old-age?	research important?		suited to a specific task?	affected?
	_				
		Living things and their Habitats			
				4. What does the word 'dissolve'	6. Why does sound fade as it
		including conservation (4)		mean? Which materials are	travels?
				soluble and insoluble in water?	
		 What is an ecosystem and how 		Can solutions be reversed?	Earth and Space (E)
		are they affected by changes in the		Can solutions be reversed?	Earth and Space (5)
		seasons?			
		seasons:		5. How soluble are different	1. What were Nicolaus
		2. What is the human impact on the		solutes?	Copernicus' ideas about
		environment through			planetary motion?
		deforestation?		C Harriage mintrings consented	
				6. How are mixtures separated	
		2 14/1-11 - 11-11-12-12 14/1-1		through sieving, filtering,	2. How does the Earth move
		3. What is air pollution? What		evaporating or through magnets?	through space?
		contributes to air pollution? How			
		does it impact the environment and			
		human health?			3. What are the characteristics of
					the planets in our solar system?
		4 Menticulator religition and beau			'
		4. What is water pollution and how			
		is it caused? How can we prevent			4. What is the Big Bang theory?
		water pollution?			
		5. How can we conserve water?			How does gravity affect the
		5. How can we conserve water:			movement of the Earth and
					Moon in space?
		6. What positive impact can			Wood in Space.
		humans have on nature?			
					6. What are the different phases
					of the Moon?
4A	Animals including Humans	Living things and their Habitats	Looking after our Environment	If in Cycle B for whole school,	Light
4A	_				
	1. What is the function of the	1. Explain how living things are	1. What is the difference	revisit states of materials (solids,	1. How does light travel?
	heart and its circulatory system?	classified.	between climate and	liquids, gases) last seen Cycle B	
			weather? What is climate	Year 4.	2. What is reflection?
	2. What are the functions of	2. What does the acronym MRS	change?		
	blood vessels? How does blood	GREN stand for? What is			3. How can reflection help us to
		multicellular and unicellular?	2 How can we reduce how		
	move through the heart?	multicential and unicential?	2. How can we reduce how		see?
			much waste is sent to		
	3. What is the composition of	3. Why is the work of Carl Linnaeus	landfill?		4. How can shadows change?
	blood? What are the functions of	important to scientists?			
	cells within blood?	,	3. How can we reduce energy		5. Why do shadows have the
		4. Name the different classes of	consumption?		same shape as the object that
			CONSUMBLICATE		
	A Have described by the transfer				
	4. How does the body transport	vertebrates.			cast them?
	4. How does the body transport water and nutrients?		4. What happens when fuels		cast them?
	The state of the s				cast them? 6. What is a light phenomenon?
	water and nutrients?	vertebrates. 5. What makes a soil habitat	4. What happens when fuels		
	water and nutrients? 5. What can affect your heart	vertebrates.	4. What happens when fuels are burnt?		6. What is a light phenomenon?
	water and nutrients?	vertebrates. 5. What makes a soil habitat unique?	4. What happens when fuels are burnt?5. What are the outcomes of		6. What is a light phenomenon? Electricity
	water and nutrients? 5. What can affect your heart rate?	vertebrates. 5. What makes a soil habitat	4. What happens when fuels are burnt?		6. What is a light phenomenon? Electricity 1. What are the parts of an
	water and nutrients? 5. What can affect your heart rate? 6. What impact do drugs and	vertebrates. 5. What makes a soil habitat unique?	4. What happens when fuels are burnt?5. What are the outcomes of		6. What is a light phenomenon? Electricity
	water and nutrients? 5. What can affect your heart rate?	vertebrates. 5. What makes a soil habitat unique?	4. What happens when fuels are burnt?5. What are the outcomes of		6. What is a light phenomenon? Electricity 1. What are the parts of an
	water and nutrients? 5. What can affect your heart rate? 6. What impact do drugs and	vertebrates. 5. What makes a soil habitat unique?	4. What happens when fuels are burnt?5. What are the outcomes of		6. What is a light phenomenon? Electricity 1. What are the parts of an

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Inc. Blood and transportation		6.	What affect can climate change have on habitats,	2.	What is the effect of voltage on an electrical
			plant life and animals?		circuit?
Evolution and Inheritance					
1. Explain how adaptations help				3.	What problems may arise in
animals and plants survive.					a circuit and how would you correct them?
2. Why is natural selection is					
important in the cycle of life?				4.	What affects the output of a circuit?
3. Why animals can look different					
to their parents?				5.	How do you create a switch? How can you create
4. Why is the process of genetic					a set of traffic lights?
modification important for					a set of traine lights.
farmers and the food chain?				6	How doos a loop and wire
				6.	How does a loop and wire game work?
5. What can we learn about our					
past by studying fossils?					
6. Why is Mary Anning's					
contribution to studying fossils					
important?					
important:					