



EYFS: Pre-School	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2		
We are learning about:	Animals	Food	Forces	Health and safety	Insects and	Machines		
					invertebrates			
	Explore the natural	Our bodies - name	"Forces and motion -	Identify safe strangers	Understand which	Explain what each		
	world around them,	healthy foods, explain	explore/explain in	Explain where to go if I	creatures are insects	mechanism does		
	making	what happens to our	simple terms why	need help	and invertebrates	Understand a machine		
	observations and	heart/body when we	magnets stick together	Electricity danger	Describe the	is made of many		
	drawing pictures of	exercise and name	and name some	Identify where	differences between	moving parts Talk		
	animals and plants	general ways to keep	materials that are	electrical appliances	spiders, flies and	about different types		
		ourselves healthy e.g.	magnetic; Forces and	can be used	centipedes	of mechanisms		
		brushing our teeth	motion - explain why					
			objects go down a					
			ramp and what makes					
			them go slower/faster					
			Sinking and floating -					
			explain why things sink					
			and float"					
Development Matters:	Understanding the worl	d:						
3-4	Explore how things work							
3 4	Plant seeds and care for	growing plants.						
	Understand the key feat	ures of the life cycle of a p	lant and an animal.					
	Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things.							
	Explore and talk about different forces they can feel.							
	Talk about the difference	es between materials and o	changes they notice.					
Key Vocabulary:	living	diet	Push pull press suck	trust uncomfortable	fly beetle insect ant	gear lever mechanism		
	tree	exercise	swing Sink	police officer stranger	invertebrate	pulley wheel and axle		
	Adult	tooth	sea	danger stranger				
	non living	healthy	Float					
	young	fuel	boat					
			force					





Subject: _Science____

EYFS: Reception	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
We are learning about:	Plants	Our body	Materials	Space	The senses	Weather and Seasons
Development Matters Reception:	Understanding the world Explore the natural world around them. Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside. Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them.	PSED Manage their own needs - Personal hygiene Know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing: • regular physical activity • healthy eating • toothbrushing • sensible amounts of 'screen time' • having a good sleep routine	CETL – thinking critically Sort materials. For example, at tidy-up time, children know how to put different construction materials in separate baskets. Understanding the World Explore the natural world around them.	Understanding the world Recognise some environments that are different from the one in which they live.	Understanding the world Explore the natural world around them. Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside.	Understanding the world Explore the natural world around them. Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside. Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them.
Sticky Knowledge 'I will know that'	Growth, change and decay of plants - Name what plants need to grow	Explain how I use my arms, legs, and chest Give examples to explain how I use my arms, legs, and chest Label parts of my body on a diagram Understand different body parts	Solids and liquids - know that materials can change in different conditions e.g. when cooking they go from a liquid into a solid	Describe what different planets are like Know there are other planters in our solar system	Identify key senses of the human body Describe what senses can help us to do	Name the season we are in and what the weather is typically like in this season; Concept of daytime & night time - name what activities we do in the day time and night time
Key Vocabulary:	plant seed nutrients soil water	arm leg chest jump move hand finger feet walk run	change solid liquid pan metal melt freeze cold set mould	planet Solar System gas planet rocky planet Sun	senses eyes sight taste touch sound	rain ice rainforest cloud river snow wind rainbow

Early Learning Goal/s:

Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants;

Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, 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



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KS1: Y1	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summe	er Term
What are we learning	Seasonal Change across the year			
about?	Animals inc humans (Animals)	Everyday Materials	Animals incl Humans Human body and Senses	Plants
	observe changes across the 4 seasons	observe changes across the 4 seasons	observe changes across the 4	seasons
National Curriculum Statements	observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies	observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies	observe and describe weathe and how day length varies	r associated with the seasons
	Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals including pets)	Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties	Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense	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
Sticky Knowledge	observe changes across the 4 seasons observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies	observe changes across the 4 seasons observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies	observe changes across the 4 observe and describe weathe and how day length varies	seasons r associated with the seasons





'I will know that'	Know how to classify a range of animals by amphibian, reptile, mammal, fish and birds Know and classify animals by what they eat (carnivore, herbivore and omnivore) Know how to sort by living and non living things	Know the name of the materials an object is made from Know about the properties of everyday materials	Know the name of parts of the human body that can be seen	Know and name a variety of common wild and garden plants Know and name the petals, stem, leaves and root of a plant Know and name the roots, trunk, branches and leaves of a tree
Key Vocabulary:	Other: human, animal, pet. Food air water Animal diets: carnivore, herbivore, omnivore Names of animal groups: fish, amphibians,	Names of materials: wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, rock, paper, cardboard, rubber, fabric. Properties of materials: hard, soft, shiny, dull,	Human senses: sight, head Human and animal body garms, elbows, legs, knees,	parts: e.g. body, head, neck,
	reptiles, birds, mammals. Seasonal Change	stretchy, rough, smooth, bendy, not bendy, transparent, opaque, waterproof, not waterproof, absorbent, not absorbent, sharp, stiff. Other: object.		feet, tail, wings, feathers,
	<u>Seasons:</u> spring, summer, autumn, winter, seasonal change.	Seasonal Change Weather: e.g. sun, rain, snow, sleet, frost, ice,	Measuring weather: temp direction, thermometer, r. Day length: night, day, day	ain gauge.
		fog, cloud, hot/warm, cold, storm, wind, thunder, weather forecast.		





KS1: Y2	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term	
What are we learning about?	Animals including humans Reproduction/Healthy living/Basic Need	Everyday Materials Compare and name	All living things and habitats Alive or dead/ Habitats/ Adaptations /Food chains	Plants Plant and seed growth/Plant reproduction/Keeping plants healthy
National Curriculum Statements	Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults 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	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	Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults 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	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





Sticky Knowledge 'I will know that'	Know the basic stages in a life cycle for animals, (including humans) Know why exercise, a balanced diet and good hygiene are important for humans	Know how materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching Know why a material might or might not be used for a specific job	Classify things by living, dead or never lived Know how a specific habitat provides for the basic needs of things living there (plants and animals) Match living things to their habitat	Know and explain how seeds and bulbs grow into plants Know what plants need in order to grow and stay healthy (water, light & suitable temperature)
			Name some different sources of food for animals Know about and explain a simple food chain	
Key Vocabulary:	Habitats including microhabitats: depend, shelter, safety, survive, suited, space, minibeast, air. Life processes: movement, sensitivity, growth, reproduction, nutrition, excretion, respiration.	Materials Changing shape: squash, bend, twist, stretch. Properties of materials: e.g. strong, flexible, light, hard-wearing, elastic. Other: suitability, recycle, pollution	Living or dead: living, dead, never living, not living, alive, never been alive, healthy. Food chains: food sources, food, producer, consumer, predator, prey. Names of habitats and microhabitats: e.g. under leaves, woodland, rainforest, sea shore, ocean, urban, local habitat. Previously introduced vocabulary: senses, carnivore, herbivore, omnivore, seed, water, names of material	Growth of plants: germination, shoot, seed dispersal, grow, food store, life cycle, die, wilt, seedling, sapling. Needs of plants: sunlight, nutrition, light, healthy, space, air. Name different types of plant: e.g. bean plant, cactus. Names of different habitats: e.g. rainforest, desert.





KS2: Y3	Autumn Term		2: Y3 Autumn Term Spring Term		Spring	g Term	Summ	er Term
What are we learning about?	Healthy Balanced Diet	Muscles, Skeletal and Teeth	Forces	Sound	States of matter: Compare and group matter. Reversible and Irreversible changes.	Electricity		
National Curriculum Statements	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.	Identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement Identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple function	Compare how things move on different surfaces. Notice that some forces need contact between 2 objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance. Observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others. 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. Describe magnets as having 2 poles. predict whether 2 magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which	Identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating. Recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear. Find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it. Find patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it. recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases	Compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases. 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)	Identify common appliances that run on electricity. Construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers. 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. Recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuit. recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors		





Sticky Knowledge	Know about the	Know about the	Know about and	Know how sound is	Know the temperature	Identify and name
'I will know that'	importance of a nutritious, balanced diet. Know how nutrients, water and oxygen are transported within animals and humans.	skeletal and muscular system of a human. Identify and know the different types of human teeth. Know the functions of different human teeth.	describe how objects move on different surfaces. Know how a simple pulley works and use to on to lift an object. Know how some forces require contact and some do not, giving examples. Know about and explain how magnets attract and repel Predict whether magnets will attract or repel and give a reason.	made, associating some of them with vibrating. Know how sound travels from a source to our ears. Know the correlation between pitch and the object producing a sound Know the correlation between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it. Know what happens to a sound as it travels away from its source.	at which materials change state. Know about and explore how some materials can change state.	appliances that require electricity to function. Construct a series circuit. Identify and name the components in a series circuit (including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers). Predict and test whether a lamp will light within a circuit. Know the function of a switch. Know the difference between a conductor and an insulator; giving examples of each.





Key Vocabulary:	Diet	Skeletons	Force	Volume	Solid	Components	
	Balance	Support	Push	Vibration	Liquid	Cells	
	Nutrition	Protection	Pull	Wave	Gas	Wires	
	Vitamins	Skull	Open	Pitch	Particles	Bulbs	
	Fat	Brain	Surface	Tone	Vibration	Switches	
	Protein	Ribs	Magnet	Speaker	Temperature	Buzzers	
	Carbohydrates	Heart	Magnetic	Distance Travels	Freezing	Battery	
	Fibre	Lungs	Attract	Highest Lowest Sound	Heating	Circuit	
	Water	Joint	Repel	source	Melting	Series	
	Function	Muscles	Magnetic Poles	Produce	Materials	Conductors	
	Teeth	Movement	North		Temperature	Insulators	
	Canine	Pull	South		Thermometer	Appliances	
	Incisor	Contract	Metal				
	Molar	Relax	Iron				
			Steel				
			Friction				





KS2: Y4	Autumn Term		Sprin	g Term	Summe	er Term
What are we learning about?	Animals inc Humans Digestion	Animals habitats Food chains	Rocks	Light	States of matter	Plants
National Curriculum Statements	describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans	construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey	compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties ② describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock ② recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter.	recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light Inotice that light is reflected from surfaces Incognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes Incognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by an opaque object In find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change.	identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature.	identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers ② 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 ② investigate the way in which water is transported within plants ② explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal.





Sticky Knowledge 'I will know that…'	Identify and name the parts of the human digestive system • Know the functions of the organs in the human digestive system	Use and construct food chains to identify producers, predators and prey	Compare and group rocks based on their appearance and physical properties, giving reasons • Know how soil is made and how fossils are formed • Know about and exp Explain the difference between sedimentary, metamorphic and igneous rock	Know that dark is the absence of light • Know that light is needed in order to see and is reflected from a surface • Know and demonstrate how a shadow is formed and explain how a shadow changes shape Know about the danger of direct sunlight and describe how to keep protected	Know the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle	Know the function of different parts of flowing plants and trees Know how water is transported within plants Know the plant life cycle, especially the importance of flowers
Key Vocabulary:	Digestive system organs Salivary glands Oesophagus Stomach Small/large intestine Enzym acids	Food chains Herbivore Carnivore Predator Prey Consumer Producer	Rock Stone Pebble Boulder Soil Fossil Grains Crystals Hard/Soft Texture Absorbent Marble Chalk Granite Sandstone Slate Sandy soil Clay soil Chalky soil Peat Pumice	Light See Vision Dark Reflect Reflective Surface Natural Star Sun Moon Artificial Torch Candle Lamp Translucent Transparent Opaque	Solid Liquid Gas Evaporation Condensation Particles Vibration Temperature Freezing Heating Melting Water cycle	Structure – flowering plants, roots, stem/trunk, leaves, flowers, cycle – flowers, pollination, seed formation, seed dispersal





KS2: Y5	Autumn Term		Spring Term	Summe	er Term
What are we learning	Animals inc human/	Living things and habitats	Earth and Space	Forces	Everyday Materials
about?	Human Changes	Life Cycles		Gravity/Resitance	





National Curriculum	Describe the changes as	Describe the differences in	Describe the movement of the Earth and other	Explain that unsupported	Compare and group
Statements	humans develop to old	the life cycles of a	planets relative to the sun in the solar system	objects fall towards the	together everyday
	age	mammal, an amphibian,		Earth because of the force	materials on the basis of
		an insect and a bird	Describe the movement of the moon relative to the	of gravity acting between	their properties, including
			Earth	the Earth and the falling	their hardness, solubility,
		Describe the life process	Describe the sun, Earth and moon as approximately	object	transparency, conductivity
		of reproduction in some	spherical bodies		(electrical and thermal),
		plants and animals	sprierical bodies	Identify the effects of air	and response to magnets
			Use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and	resistance, water resistance	
			night and the apparent movement of the sun across	and friction, that act	Know that some materials
			the sky	between moving surfaces	will dissolve in liquid to
					form a solution, and
				recognise that some	describe how to recover a
				mechanisms including	substance from a solution
				levers, pulleys and gears	
				allow a smaller force to	Use knowledge of solids,
				have a greater effect	liquids and gases to decide
					how mixtures might be
					separated, including
					through filtering, sieving
					and evaporating
					Give reasons, based on
					evidence from comparative
					and fair tests, for the
					particular uses of everyday
					materials, including metals,
					wood and plastic
					Demonstrate that
					dissolving, mixing and
					changes of state are
					reversible changes
					Explain that some changes
					result in the formation of
					new materials, and that this
					kind of change is not



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			usually reversible, including changes associated with burning and the action of acid on bicarbonate of soda
Sticky Knowledge 'I will know that' Create a timeline indicate stages of in humans	 • Know about and explain the movement of the Earth and other planets relative to the Sun • Know about and explain the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth • Know and demonstrate how night and day are created • Describe the Sun, Earth and Moon (using the term spherical)	Know what gravity is and its impact on our lives • Identify and know the effect of air and water resistance • Identify and know the effect of friction • Explain how levers, pulleys and gears allow a smaller force to have a greater effect	Compare and group materials based on their properties (e.g. hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity, [electrical & thermal], and response to magnets • Know and explain how a material dissolves to form a solution • Know and show how to recover a substance from a solution • Know and demonstrate how some materials can be separated (e.g. through filtering, sieving and evaporating) • Know and demonstrate that some changes are reversible and some are not • Know how some changes result in the formation of a new material and that this is usually irreversible





Key Vocabulary:	Foetus	Mammal	Rotation	Resistance	Soluble
	Embryo	Reproduction	Spherical	Water resistance	Insoluble
	Womb	Insect	Axis	Friction	Transparent
	Gestation	Amphibian	Phases of the moon	Gravity	Conductivity
	Baby	Vertebrate	Time zone	Mechanism	Magnetic
	Elderly	Invertebrate	Constellation	Streamline	Filtration
	Development	Omnivore	Star	Brake	Evaporation
	Puberty	Herbivore	Planet	Opposing	Dissolving
		Carnivore	Season	Machine	Solution
			Northern hemisphere		Absorbent
			Southern hemisphere		Permeable
					Malleable





KS2: Y6	Autumn Term		Spring Term		Summer Term	
What are we learning about?	Animals inc. humans	Evolution and inheritance term	Living things and habitat	Living things and habitat	Light	Electricity
National Curriculum Statements	Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system	Know how the Earth and living things have changed over time	Know how living things have been classified	Know how living things have been classified	Know how light travels	Compare and give reasons for why components work and do not work in a circuit
Sticky Knowledge 'I will know that'	How the circulatory system works I will know how water is transported I will know the impact of exercise on the body.	I will know how identical and non identical off-spring happens I will know what fossils are and how they are evidence of evolution I will know about adaptation and evolution	I will know the classification of living things and the reasons for it	I will know the classification of living things and the reasons for it	I will know how light travels and understand shadows	I will know about electrical components, simple circuits and fuses and voltage
Key Vocabulary:	Evolution Vertebrate Classification Adaptation Inheritance Offspring Mammal Reproduction Amphibian Species	Evolution Vertebrate Classification Adaptation Inheritance Offspring Mammal Reproduction Amphibian Species	Characteristics Bacteria Micro-organisms Microscope Classify Fungi Taxonomist Domain Scientist Kingdom	Characteristics Bacteria Micro-organisms Microscope Classify Fungi Taxonomist Domain Scientist Kingdom	Reflection voltage Shadow brightness Light Source switch Direction circuit Light Ray cell	Reflection voltage Shadow brightness Light Source switch Direction circuit Light Ray cell