

New 2014 Curriculum Plan for Science

Year					
1	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Plants</u></p> <p>Identify and name a variety of wild and garden plants.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Animals, including humans</u></p> <p>Identify and name animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Everyday materials</u></p> <p>Identify and name a variety of everyday materials.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Seasonal changes</u></p> <p>Observe changes across the four seasons Observe weather conditions and varying length of day.</p>	
2	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Living things and their habitats</u></p> <p>Compare differences between things that are living, dead or have never been alive.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Plants</u></p> <p>Observe and describe how seeds grow into mature plants.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Animals, including humans</u></p> <p>Notice that animals, including mammals have offspring that grow into adults.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Uses of Everyday materials</u></p> <p>Identify and compare the use of materials for particular purposes.</p>	
3	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Plants and growth</u></p> <p>Identify the functions of different parts of flowering plants.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Healthy eating, healthy bodies</u></p> <p>Identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amounts of food.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Rocks, fossils and soil</u></p> <p>Compare and group together kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and properties.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Light and shadows</u></p> <p>Recognise they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Forces and Magnets</u></p> <p>Compare how different things move on different surfaces.</p>
4	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Classification</u></p> <p>Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Digestion, teeth and food chains</u></p> <p>Describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Solids, liquids and gases</u></p> <p>Compare and groups materials according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Sound and vibrations</u></p> <p>Identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Circuits and components</u></p> <p>Construct a series of simple electrical circuits, identifying and</p>

		system.			naming the its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers
5	<p><u>Living things and their habitats</u></p> <p>Describe the differences of the life cycle of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird.</p>	<p><u>Animals and humans</u></p> <p>Describe the differences as humans develop to old age.</p>	<p><u>Changes of materials</u></p> <p>Compare and group together materials on the basis of their properties, including their hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity and response to magnets.</p>	<p><u>Earth and Space</u></p> <p>Describe the movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative to the Sun in the solar system.</p>	<p><u>Forces</u></p> <p>Explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the forces of gravity</p>
6	<p><u>Living things and their habitats</u></p> <p>Describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics, including micro-organisms, plants and animals.</p>	<p><u>Animals, including humans</u></p> <p>Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood.</p>	<p><u>Evolution and inheritance</u></p> <p>Recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago.</p>	<p><u>Light</u></p> <p>Recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines. Be able to explain that objects are seen because they give out or reflect light into the eye.</p>	<p><u>Electricity</u></p> <p>Associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of the cells used in the circuit.</p>

Working scientifically is a key focus across all year groups and must be given the highest priority.