

KS2 Science Curriculum Plan

Year	Autumn		Spring		Summer	
3/4/5/	Christmas		Easter			
6						
	Y3	Y4	Y3	Y4	Y3	Y4
	Animals including	Animals including	Light	Electricity	Rocks	States of matter
Year	<u>humans</u>	<u>humans</u>	Recognise that they	Identify common	Compare and	Compare solids,
A/B	Identify that	Describe the simple	need light in order to	appliances that run on	group together	liquids or gases.
	animals, including	functions of the basic	see things and that	electricity.	different kinds of	Observe that some
	humans, need the	parts of the digestive	dark is the absence of	Construct a simple series	rocks on the basis	materials change
	right types and	system in humans.	light.	electrical circuit,	of their	state when they
	amount of	Identify the different	Notice that light is	identifying and naming its	appearance and	are heated or
	nutrition, and that	types of teeth in	reflected from	basic parts, including cells,	simple physical	cooled.
	they cannot make	humans and their	surfaces.	wires, bulbs, switches and	properties.	The water cycle.
	their own food;	simple functions	Recognise that light	buzzers.	Describe in	
	they get nutrition	Construct and	from the sun can be	Identify whether or not a	simple terms how	Produce rubbings
	from what they	interpret a variety of	dangerous and that	lamp will light in a simple	fossils are formed	of fossils
	eat.	food chains,	there are ways to	series circuit, based on	when things that	

Identify that
humans and some
animals have
skeletons and
muscles for
support,
protection and
movement.

Eat something you have grown identifying producers, predators and prey.

Living things and their habitats

Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways. Explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment. Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.

Eat something you

have grown

protect their eyes.
Recognise that
shadows are formed
when the light from a
light source is blocked
by a solid object.
Find patterns in the
way that the size of
shadows changes.

Light a candle

Forces and magnets Compare how things

move on different surfaces.
Notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance.
Observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others.

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.

Light a candle

Forces and magnets

Compare how things move on different surfaces.
Notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance.
Observe how magnets attract or repel each other

have lived are trapped within rock. Recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter.

Produce rubbings of fossils

			Compare and group	and attract some		
			together a variety of	materials and not others.		
			everyday materials on	Compare and group		
			the basis of whether	together a variety of		
			they are attracted to a	everyday materials on the		
			magnet, and identify	basis of whether they are		
			some magnetic	attracted to a magnet, and		
			materials.	identify some magnetic		
			Describe magnets as	materials.		
			having two poles.	Describe magnets as		
			Predict whether two	having two poles.		
			magnets will attract	Predict whether two		
			or repel each other,	magnets will attract or		
			depending on which	repel each other,		
			poles are facing.	depending on which poles		
			perce are racing.	are facing.		
				are raomy.		
	Y5	Y6	Y5	Y6	Y5	Y6
	Animals including	Evolution and	Light	Electricity	Earth and Space	Earth and Space
	humans	<u>inheritance</u>	Recognise that light	Associate the brightness	Describe the	Describe the
A/B	Describe the	Recognise that living	appears to travel in	of a lamp or the volume of	movement of the	movement of the
	changes as	things have changed	straight lines.	a buzzer with the number	Earth, and other	Earth, and other
	humans develop to	over time and that	Use the idea that light	and voltage of cells used	planets, relative	planets, relative to
	old age.	fossils provide	travels in straight	in the circuit.	to the sun in the	the sun in the solar
1	Ğ	information about	lines to explain that	Compare and give reasons	solar system.	system.

All living things and their habitats

Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird. Describe the life processes of reproduction in some plants and animals.

Eat something you have grown living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago. Recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents. Identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution.

Animals, including humans

Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels objects are seen because they emit or reflect light into the eye.

Explain that we see

Explain that we see things because light travels from light sources to our eyes or from light sources to objects and then to our eyes.

Use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them.

Design and make and

electric model

Forces

Explain that unsupported objects fall towards the earth

for variations in how components function, including the brightness of bulbs, the loudness of buzzers and the on/off position of switches.
Use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram.

Design and make an electric model

Forces

Explain that unsupported objects fall towards the earth because of the gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object.
Identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction that act between moving surfaces.

Recognise that some

Describe the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth. Describe the Sun. Earth and Moon as approximately 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.

Make an air powered rocket Make papier mache planets Describe the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth.
Describe the Sun, Earth and Moon as approximately 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.

Make an air powered rocket

Make papier mache planets

and blood. because of the gravity mechanisms, including	
Recognise the impact acting between the levers, pulleys and gears,	
of diet, exercise, Earth and the falling allow a smaller force to	
drugs and lifestyle on object. have a greater effect.	
the way their bodies	
function. air resistance, water	
Describe the ways in resistance and friction	
which nutrients and that act between	
water are transported moving surfaces.	
within animals, Recognise that some	
including humans. mechanisms,	
including levers,	
<u>Living things and</u> pulleys and gears,	
their habitats allow a smaller force	
Describe how living to have a greater	
things are classified effect.	
into broad groups	
according to common	
observable	
characteristics and	
base on similarities	
base on similarities and differences,	
and differences,	
and differences, including micro-	

classifying plants and		
animals based on		
specific		
characteristics.		
Eat something you		
have grown		

Activity passport experiences