

KS1 Science Long Term Planning

Autumn Term (Heroes and Heroines)

Spring Term (Journeys & Our World)

Summer Term (Seaside)

Cycle A

Forces and Movement (Non-Statutory)

Communicate observations of changes in movement that result from actions e.g. pushing and pulling objects.

Demonstrate push and pull actions they can carry out.

Know that there is a limit to their ability to move objects.

To be considered secure:

Notice and describe how things move, using simple comparisons such as faster and slower.

Notice and describe changes in movement that result from actions e.g. pushing and pulling objects.

Compare how different things move e.g. compare the movements of different objects in terms of speed or direction.

Recognise actions such as throw, kick, blow and tug as kinds of push or pull.

Describe pushes and pulls as big or small

Know that pushes and pulls can be used to bring objects to a stop

Know how to achieve different directions and speeds of movement of objects.

Sound (Non-Statutory)

Communicate observations of changes in sound that result from actions.

Recognise that sound comes from a variety of sources and name some of these.

Know how to make sounds.

To be considered secure:

Observe and name a variety of sources of sound, noticing that we hear with our ears.

Compare the loudness or pitch of sounds.

Know how to alter sounds.

Know that sound travels.

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Seasonal Changes

Observe changes across the four seasons.

Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies.

KS1 Science Long Term Planning

Autumn Term (Castles & Knights)

Spring Term (Mini Beasts to Mighty Beasts)

Summer Term (The Great Outdoors)

Cycle B

Everyday Materials

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.

Working scientifically:

Observing closely, using simple equipment.

Identifying and classifying.

Animals, including Humans.

Year 1 Objectives

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)

Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.

Year 2 Objectives.

Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow in to adults.

Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food, air).

Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene.

Working scientifically:

Identify and classify

Use their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions

Electricity (Non-Statutory)

Communicate observations of changes in light, sound or movement that result from actions e.g. switching on a simple electrical circuit.

Name some components of a simple electrical circuit

Name some electrical appliances

Describe the effects of making or breaking one of the contacts in a circuit

To be considered secure:

Identify common appliances that run on electricity.

Construct a simple series electrical circuit. (consisting of a battery, two wires and a bulb in a holders so that the bulb will light)

Compare the way in which devices e.g. bulbs work in different electrical circuits

Know that batteries are sources of electricity

Compare the differences in effect of old and new batteries

Use drawings to record circuits that have been made

Uses of Everyday Materials

Identify and compare the suitability of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper, 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.

Working scientifically:

Observing closely, using simple equipment.

Identifying and classifying.

Habitats

Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead and things that have never been alive.

Identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other.

Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats.

Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food.

Working scientifically: Ask simple questions

Plants

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.

Working scientifically:

Observe closely

Identify and classify

Gather and record data