



### St Joseph's Catholic Primary School Subject Yearly Overview – Science

Year	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
<b>EYFS</b>	Ask questions about the world around them. Predict what might happen. Explore the natural world around them. Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside. Explore a range of materials, including natural materials. Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them. Learn about how to take care of themselves.					
<b>1</b>	<p><b>Animals, Including Humans</b> Children will name, draw and label a range of parts of the human body as well as learning about the 5 senses. They will also identify and name a range of animals, thinking about what they eat and making comparisons.</p>	<p><b>Plants</b> Children will identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees. They will learn about the structure of a plant and name the different parts.</p>			<p><b>Everyday Materials</b> Children will learn about a range of materials that objects all around them are made from. They will describe the materials and think about their purpose, for example, why is glass used to make windows?</p>	
<p><b>Seasonal Change</b> Throughout the year, children will observe changes across the 4 seasons. They will think about how the weather changes as well as the varying day lengths.</p>						
<b>2</b>	<p><b>Animals, Including Humans</b> Children will think about animals and humans and how babies grow into adults. They find out what animals and humans need to survive such as water, food and air. The important of exercise and different types of food will also be explored.</p>	<p><b>Use of Everyday Materials</b> Moving on from their learning in Year One, children will identify and compare different materials and their suitability for particular uses. They will also explore how some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.</p>			<p><b>Plants</b> Children will explore plants further, observing and describing how seeds and bulbs grow. They will find out about what plants need to grow and stay healthy.</p> <p><b>Living Things and their habitats</b> Children will learn about living things living in habitats that they are suited to, and how the habitats provide the basic things that they need. They will also think about how animals get their food from plants and other animals, finding out about simple food chains.</p>	
<b>3</b>	<b>Plants</b>	<b>Rocks</b>	<b>Light</b>	<b>Animals including humans</b>	<b>Forces and magnets</b>	<b>Bee project</b>
	Parts of plants, needs of plants and their life cycle	Comparing different rocks, fossils, soil formation	Light sources, how light is reflected off objects, how shadows form, changing shadows, eye protection	Nutrition, Musculoskeletal system for support, movement, and protection	Non-contact forces, attraction and repulsion of magnets, magnetic materials and the N and S pole of magnets	A look at the relationship between bees and their environment; importance in pollination, food and other resources

<b>4</b>	<b>States of matter</b>	<b>Animals including humans</b>	<b>Sound</b>	<b>Living things and their habitats</b>	<b>Electricity</b>	<b>The History of Science</b>
	Group materials based on their properties, changes of state, heating and cooling, the water cycle	Eating, teeth, digestive system and food chains, producers, predators and prey	Making sounds, vibrations, the ear, changes in pitch and volume	Classification, characteristics, and the effects of environmental changes	Appliances, building circuits and identifying components, circuit diagnostics, conductors and insulators	This unit focuses on the development of scientific theories by a diverse range of scientists and inventors, both historical and contemporary
<b>5</b>	<b>Properties and changes of materials</b>	<b>Animals including humans</b>	<b>Forces</b>	<b>Living things and their habitats</b>	<b>Earth and space</b>	<b>The Scientific Method</b>
	Classifying materials, Dissolving, separating and changes of state, uses of materials, reversible and irreversible changes	Life cycles, plant and animal reproduction, human life cycle	Gravity, air resistance, water resistance and friction between moving surfaces, multiplying forces using levers, pulleys and gears	Classifying living things, Life cycles of mammals, amphibians, insects and birds	The movement of Earth, other planets and the Moon in relation to the Sun and each other, spherical bodies, night and day	The unit looks at the steps that scientists follow when thinking about a problem and how to solve it
<b>6</b>	<b>Animals including humans</b>	<b>Science of Light</b>	<b>Electric Circuits</b>	<b>Evolution and inheritance</b>	<b>Classifying Living Things</b>	<b>Transition Unit</b>
	The circulatory system, lifestyle, health and disease; transport of water in animals	How light travels, how we see objects, the shape of shadows	The effects of changing the number and voltage of cells in a circuit; varying the function of components; representing circuits using symbols	What we learn by looking at fossils; variation, reproduction and adaptation. Evolution	Classifying microorganisms, plants and animals	Introduction to cell biology, energy forms and transformations, properties of materials, forces, and basic principles of chemical reactions

