

	EYFS	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Plants	Can talk about some of the things he/she has observed such as plants, animals, natural and found objects	Identify and name a variety of common and wild garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees  Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees	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	Identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers  Understand 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  Understand the way in which water is transported within plants		2	
	EVES	V1	V2	V2	V4	VE	V
Animals,	EYFS Knows that the environment and	Y1 Identify and name a variety of	V2 Understand that animals,	Y3 Understand that animals,	Y4  Describe the simple functions of	Y5 Describe the changes as	Y6 Identify and name the main
Including Humans	living things are influenced by human activity	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	including humans, have offspring which grow into adults  Investigate 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	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  Understand that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement	the basic parts of the digestive system in humans  Understand and Identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions	humans develop to old age	parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood  Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans
	EYFS	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Living Things and their Habitats	Talks about the features of his/her own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another  Makes observations of animals and plants and explains why some things occur, and talk about changes  Is developing an understanding of growth, decay and changes over time		Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive  Understand 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		Understand 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  Understand that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things  Construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey	Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird  Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals	Describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including micro-organisms, plants and animals  Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics  Evolution and Inheritance  Understand that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago  Understand 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



	EYFS	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Seasonal		Understand changes across the	· <del>-</del>		• •	·	
Changes		four seasons					
<b>O</b>							
		Understand and describe					
		weather associated with the					
		seasons and how day length					
		varies					
	EYFS	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Properties		Distinguish between an object	Understand and compare the	Compare and group together	Compare and group materials	Compare and group together	
of	materials and can suggest some	and the material from which it is	suitability of a variety of	different kinds of rocks on the	together, according to whether	everyday materials on the basis	
Materials	of the purposes they are used for	made	everyday materials, including	basis of their appearance and simple physical properties	they are solids, liquids or gases	of their properties, including their	
States of	IOI	Understand and name a variety	wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for	simple physical propenies	Understand that some materials	hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity (electrical and	
Matter		of everyday materials, including	particular uses	Understand and describe in	change state when they are	thermal), and response to	
Manei		wood, plastic, glass, metal,	particular uses	simple terms how fossils are	heated or cooled, and	magnets	
Rocks		water, and rock	Investigate the shapes of solid	formed when things that have	measure or research the	magnets	
No ono		Water, and rook	objects made from some	lived are trapped within rock	temperature at which this	Know that some materials will	
		Describe the simple physical	materials can be changed by		happens in degrees Celsius (°C)	dissolve in liquid to form a	
		properties of a variety of	squashing, bending, twisting and	Understand that soils are made		solution, and describe how to	
		everyday materials	stretching	from rocks and organic matter	Identify the part played by	recover a substance from a	
					evaporation and condensation	solution	
		Compare and group together a			in the water cycle and		
		variety of everyday materials on			associate the rate of	Use knowledge of solids, liquids	
		the basis of their simple physical			evaporation with temperature	and gases to decide how	
		properties				mixtures might be separated,	
						including through filtering, sieving	
						and evaporating	
						Reason based on evidence from	
						comparative and fair tests, for the	
						particular uses of everyday	
						materials, including metals, wood	
						and plastic	
						Understand 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	
						usually reversible, including	
						changes associated with burning	
						and the action of acid on	
						bicarbonate of soda	
	EYFS	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Electricity					Identify common appliances that run on electricity		Understand and associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with
					,		the number and voltage of cells used in
					Construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts,		the circuit
					including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and		Compare and give reasons for variations
					buzzers		in how components function, including
					Identify whether or not a lamp will light in		the brightness of bulbs, the loudness of buzzers and the on/off position of switches
					a simple series circuit, based on whether		·
					or not the lamp is part of a complete loop		Understand and use recognised symbols
					with a battery		when representing a simple circuit in a diagram
					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		
					1 Doing good conductors		<u> </u>



	EYFS	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Forces	Talks about why things happen			Compare how things move on		Understand that unsupported	
	and how things work			different surfaces		objects fall towards the Earth	
				Understand that some forces need		because of the force of gravity	
				contact between two objects, but		acting between the Earth and the falling object	
				magnetic forces can act at a		me railing object	
				distance		Understand the effects of air	
				Understand how magnets attract or		resistance, water resistance and	
				repel each other and attract some		friction, that act between	
				materials and not others		moving surfaces	
				Compare and group together a		Barrier Harland	
				variety of everyday materials on the		Recognise that some mechanisms, including levers,	
				basis of whether they are attracted		pulleys and gears, allow a	
				to a magnet, and identify some magnetic materials		smaller force to have a greater	
						effect	
				Describe magnets as having two			
				poles			
				Understand and predict whether			
				two magnets will attract or repel			
				each other, depending on which poles are facing			
	EYFS	Y1	Y2	y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Light	2110			Understand that they need light			Understand that light appears to
				in order to see things and that			travel in straight lines
				dark is the absence of light			
							Understand the idea that light
				Understand that light is reflected from surfaces			travels in straight lines to explain
				l lioni sunaces			that objects are seen because they give out or reflect light into
				Understand that light from the			the eye
				sun can be dangerous and that			
				there are ways to protect their			Understand that we see things
				eyes			because light travels from light
				Understand that shadows are			sources to our eyes or from light sources to objects and then to
				formed when the light from a			our eyes
				light source is blocked by a solid			Col Cycs
				object			Understand the idea that light
							travels in straight lines to explain
				Find patterns in the way that the			why shadows have the same
				size of shadows change			shape as the objects that cast them
	EYFS	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Sound			· <del>-</del>		-Understand how sounds are		•
					made, associating some of them		
					with something vibrating		
					-Understand 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		
					-Understand that sounds get		
					fainter as the distance from the		
					sound source increases		



Earth and Space			Describe the movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative	
Space			Earth, and other planets, relative	
			to the Sun in the solar system	
			Understand the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth	
			Understand 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	