

Science Topic Overview

Year group	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
1	Animals, including humans- all about me	Animals	Everyday Materials 1	Seasonal change	Plants	Everyday Materials 2 E3L: Dinosaur Discovery
2	Use of everyday materials	Animals including humans-life cycles	Living things and their habitats_ animals around the world	Living Things and their Habitats E3L: Creepy Crawlies	Animals including Humans- Growth E3L: Brilliant Bodies	Plants
3	Forces and Magnets	Rocks (lesson 1-4)	Animals including Humans	Plants	Light	Rocks (lesson 5-6)
4	Sound	States of Matter E3L: Merlin	Electricity	States of Matter Water cycle	Animals including Humans	Living Things and their Habitats
5	Living Things and their Habitats	Forces (lesson 1-4)	Earth and Space E3L: Galaxy Quest	Forces (lesson 5-6) Properties of Materials	Animals including Humans	Changes in materials
6	Evolution and Inheritance E3L: Forensic	Living Things and their Habitats	Animals including Humans	Light	Electricity	Looking after our environment

Science Topic Overview

<u>Year group</u>	<u>E3L topic</u>	<u>Explores to cover for Science</u>
1	Dinosaur Discoveries (Animals Including Humans)	<p>Explore 3: Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores</p> <p>Explore 4: Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats</p> <p>Explore 9: 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</p> <p>Explore 11: Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets)</p>
2	Creepy Crawlies (Living Things and Their Habitats)	<p>Explore 1: 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</p> <p>Explore 2: Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats</p> <p>Explore 6: Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive</p> <p>Explore 7: 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</p> <p>Explore 8: Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive</p> <p>Explore 11: 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</p> <p>Explore 12: 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</p>

2	Brilliant Bodies (Animals Including Humans-Growth)	<p>Explore 1: Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air)</p> <p>Explore 2: Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air)</p> <p>Explore 3: Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring that grow into adults</p> <p>Explore 4: Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults</p> <p>Observe closely, using simple equipment</p> <p>Explore 5: Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene Perform simple tests</p> <p>Explore 6: Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene</p> <p>Explore 7: Record and communicate findings in a range of ways and begin to use simple scientific language</p>
3	N/A- All Science taught discrete	N/A
4	Merlin (change name for children) (States of Matter)	<p>Explore 5: Compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids and gases</p> <p>Explore 6: Set up simple and practical enquires, comparative and fair tests</p> <p>Explore 7: Compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids and gases</p> <p>Explore 8: Observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled and measure or research at which this happens in degrees Celsius (°C)</p>
5	Galaxy Quest (Space)	<p>Explore 1: With support or prompts, report and present findings from enquiries in oral and written forms</p> <p>Explore 2: Describe the movement of Earth and other planets relative to the Sun in the solar system</p> <p>Describe the Sun, Earth and Moon as approximately spherical bodies</p> <p>Explore 4: Use the idea of Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the Sun across the sky</p> <p>Explore 6: Describe the movement of the Moon relative to Earth</p>

		Explore 9: Explain that unsupported objects fall towards Earth because of the force of gravity acting between Earth and the falling object
6	Forensic (Evolution and Inheritance)	<p>Explore 1: Take measurements using a range of scientific equipment Report and present findings from enquiries, including conclusions and causal relationships</p> <p>Explore 2: Recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents</p> <p>Explore 3: Recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents</p> <p>Explore 4: Recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents</p> <p>Explore 6: 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>Explore 7: Identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaption may lead to evolution</p>

Five Types of Enquiry:

Research using secondary sources

Identifying, classifying and grouping

Pattern seeking

Observing over time

Comparative and fair testing