SCIENCE CURRICULUM MAP 2022-23 Matched to National Curriculum In the context of our Science Curriculum

Progression of knowledge

SCIENCE (THEMATIC) COVERAGE: NATIONAL CURRICULUM YEAR 1					
AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
<u>SEASONS</u>	LOOKING AT ANIMALS	PLANT DETECTIVES	USING OUR SENSES	EVERYDAY MATERIALS	STEM AND SCIENTISTS
PHYSICS	BIOLOGY	BIOLOGY	BIOLOGY	CHEMISTRY	
(Seasonal changes)	(Animals, including humans)	(Plants)	(Animals, including humans)	(Everyday Materials)	
• Spring, Summer, Autumn,	 Animals: fish, amphibians, 	Garden plants and wild	Bodies.	Everyday materials: wood,	Working Scientifically skills
Winter.	reptiles, birds and	plants.	Body parts.	plastic, glass, metal, water	 Scientists: Mae Jemison,
 Leaves, trees, flowers. 	mammals, including pets.	 Comparing flowers. 	 Senses: hearing, feeling, 	and rock, (paper, fabric).	Linda Buck.
 Animals around our school: 	 Animals: carnivores, 	 Parts of a plant. 	smelling and exploring the	 Objects and the material 	 Career inspiration e.g. vet
birds, snails, etc.	herbivores and omnivores.	 Structure of a tree. 	world around us.	they are made from.	for weather forecaster.
 Weather 	 Animals: bodies, 	Deciduous and evergreen		 Physical properties of 	
Day length	movements, food, caring	trees.	CST - Human Dignity each made	materials.	
 Seasons changing: senses 	for animals.	 Flowering plants, leaves 	in God's image.	 Compare and group 	
(see & hear) and weather.		and flowers.		materials.	
	CST – Stewardship enhancing		British Values –Respect.		
CST – Stewardship	the wellbeing of the planet.	CST – Stewardship enhancing	British Values – Tolerance.		
enhancing the wellbeing of the		the wellbeing of the planet.			
planet.	British Values –Respect.				
·		British Values –Respect.			

SCIENCE (THEMATIC) COVERAGE: NATIONAL CURRICULUM YEAR 2					
AUTUMN 1 TAKE CARE BIOLOGY (Animals, including humans)	AUTUMN 2 MATERIALS: GOOD CHOICES AND SHAPING UP CHEMISTRY (Uses of everyday materials)	SPRING 1 THE APPRENTICE GARDENER BIOLOGY (Plants)	SPRING 2 GROWING UP BIOLOGY (Animals, including humans)	SUMMER 1 WHAT IS IN YOUR HABITAT? BIOLOGY (Living things and their habitats)	SUMMER 2 STEM AND SCIENTISTS
Sorting food. Importance of food, exercise and hygiene. Staying healthy. CST – Human Dignity Made in image and likeness of God. British Values – Tolerance.	 Particular uses of everyday materials: wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper, cardboard. Inventions. Describing and shaping objects. Squashing, bending, twisting and stretching. Properties of materials: comparing suitability. 	 Seeds, blubs, mature plants. Gardeners. Caring for plants: water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy. Seed germination. British Values –Respect.	Babies. Basic needs of humans survival: water, food, and air. Growing and changes: offspring into adults. Body parts. CST – Common Good Respecting rights and responsibilities, looking after others. British Values – Respect. British Values – Tolerance.	 Living things and their habitats and microhabitats. Basic needs of animals and plants. Animals and plants depend on each other. Food chains and food sources. Living, things that are dead and things that have never been alive. CST – Stewardship Looking after God's world. British Values –Respect. 	Working Scientifically skills Inventor: Charles Macintosh Scientists: Louis Pasteur, Professor Sarah Gilbert, Rachel Carson Career inspiration e.g. doctors and nurses.

SCIENCE (THEMATIC) COVERAGE: NATIONAL CURRICULUM YEAR 3						
AUTUMN 1 AMAZING BODIES BIOLOGY (Animals, including humans)	AUTUMN 2 ROCK DETECTIVES CHEMISTRY (Rocks)	SPRING 1 HOW DOES YOUR GARDEN GROW? BIOLOGY (Plants)	SPRING 2 THE POWER OF FORCES PHYSICS (Forces and magnets)	SUMMER 1 CAN YOU SEE ME? PHYSICS (Light)	SUMMER 2 STEM AND SCIENTISTS	
 Survival. Eating to stay healthy and nutrition. They get nutrition from what they eat. Skeletons and muscles. Support, protection and movement. CST – Human Dignity, Common Good Look after ourselves and others. British Values – Respect. British Values – Tolerance.	 Different types of rocks: appearance and physical properties. Uses of rocks. Changes of time. Soil: rocks and organic matter. Fossils: things that have lived are trapped within rock. Mary Anning. 	 Plants, roots, stem/trunk, flowers and leaves: functions of the different parts. Plants need: air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow. Each plant varies. Water: transported within plants. Life cycle of flowering plant including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal. Bees. British Values –Respect.	 Making things move. Sliding on different materials. Magnets and magnetic materials. Forces need contact between 2 objects Magnetic forces can act at a distance Attract or repel 2 poles. 	 Sight. Light and dark. Dark is the absence of light Reflection and mirrors. Shadows: making them and changing the shape and size. Opaque object Sunglasses and sun safety. 	Working Scientifically skills Scientists: Marie Curie, George Washington Carver, William Smith, Inge Lehmann Career inspiration e.g. gardener.	

SCIENCE (THEMATIC) COVERAGE: NATIONAL CURRICULUM YEAR 4						
AUTUMN 1 HUMAN IMPACT BIOLOGY (Living things and their habitats)	AUTUMN 2 IN A STATE CHEMISTRY (States of matter)	SPRING 1 GOOD VIBRATIONS PHYSICS (Sound)	SPRING 2 WHERE DOES ALL THAT FOOD GO? BIOLOGY (Animals, including humans)	SUMMER 1 SWITCHED ON PHYSICS (Electricity)	SUMMER 2 STEM AND SCIENTISTS	
 Changes to environments posing danger to living things. The impact of humans locally. Litter. Broken food chains. Habitat destruction. Zoos. Classification keys Who lives here? Grouping living things CST – Stewardship, Solidarity Looking after our world. British Values –Respect.	 Properties: solids, liquids and gases. Changing state. Heated and cooled. Degrees Celsius (°C). Thermometer. Water cycle: evaporation, condensation and temperature. CST – Stewardship, Solidarity Looking after our world. 	Sounds: how they are made, louder and quieter, moving away from the source. Vibrating. Sound travel. Hearing and ears. The pitch of a sound. Volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it. Distance from the sound source.	 Human digestive system. Human teeth: different types, functions and looking after our teeth. Food chains: producers, predators, prey. 	 Common appliances that run on electricity. Electrical circuit: cells, wires, bulbs, switches, buzzers, lamp and battery. Will the lamp light? A switch opens and closes. Why a circuit doesn't work. Conductors and insulators. Metals. 	Working Scientifically skills. Scientists: Gerald Durrell, Alexander Graham Bell, Maria Telkes, Garrett Morgan, Thomas Edison, Career inspiration e.g. dentist or someone who works with sound or electricity.	

SCIENCE (THEMATIC) COVERAGE: NATIONAL CURRICULUM YEAR 5					
AUTUMN 1 THE EARTH AND BEYOND PHYSICS (Earth and space)	AUTUMN 2 1) THE CIRCLE OF LIFE 2) REPRODUCTION IN PLANTS AND ANIMALS BIOLOGY (Living things and their habitats) (Animals, including humans)	SPRING 1 GET SORTED CHEMISTRY (Properties and changes of materials)	SPRING 2 ALL CHANGE CHEMISTRY (Properties and changes of materials)	SUMMER 1 FEEL THE FORCE PHYSICS (Forces)	SUMMER 2 STEM AND SCIENTISTS
 Movement of the Earth and planets relative to the sun. Year, seasons, day and night. Sun helps to measure time and time around the world. Sunrise and sunset: Earth's rotation. Sun, Earth and moon as approximately spherical bodies. Moon shape: movement of the moon relative to the Earth. British Values -Respect. 	 Life cycles: mammal, amphibian, insect and bird. Humans helping endangered animals. Plant reproduction: flowering plants, producing seeds. Animal reproduction: mammal, amphibian, insect and bird. Comparing human and animal lifecycles. Humans develop to old age. CST – Solidarity Looking after animals. British Values – Respect. British Values – Tolerance. 	 Comparing and grouping materials: hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity (electrical and thermal) and response to magnets. Solids, liquids, metals, plastics. Uses of everyday materials: metals, woods and plastic. 	 Separating mixtures: filtering, sieving and evaporating. Mixing liquids and solids: solutions and substances. Sugar or salt dissolving. Recover a substance from a solution. Purify materials: drinking water from seawater. Reversible and non- reversible changes. Gases, Iron nails rusting, burning a candle, action of acid on bicarbonate of soda. 	 Measuring forces. Air resistance, water resistance, gravity and friction. Moving things and slowing down falling objects. Shape of an object affecting its movement in a liquid. Sinking and stretching. Levers, pulleys and gears. Lifting a heavy load. 	 Working Scientifically skills. Scientists: David Attenborough, Margaret Hamilton, Eva Crane and Leonardo Da Vinci. Career inspiration e.g. people working in transport or a factory.

SCIENCE (THEMATIC) COVERAGE: NATIONAL CURRICULUM YEAR 6						
AUTUMN 1 DANGER! LOW VOLTAGE PHYSICS (Electricity)	AUTUMN 2 THE NATURE LIBRARY BIOLOGY (Living things and their habitats)	SPRING 1 BODY PUMP AND HEALTH BIOLOGY (Animals, including humans)	SPRING 2 EVERYTHING CHANGES BIOLOGY (Evolution and inheritance)	SUMMER 1 LIGHT UP YOUR WORLD PHYSICS (Light)	SUMMER 2 STEM AND SCIENTISTS	
 Circuits: brightness of bulbs, loudness of buzzers, on/off positions of switches, number and voltage of cells used. Drawing simple circuit diagrams with recognised symbols. 	 Sorting and classifying animals. Grouping vertebrates and invertebrates. Living things – microorganisms. Plants. Common observable characteristics (similarities and differences). Scientists. British Values – Respect. British Values – Tolerance. 	 Circulatory system: heart, blood vessels, valves and blood. Water and nutrients transported. Being healthy: diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle. Pulse. Smoking. Athletes. CST – Human Dignity, Common Good Look after ourselves and others. British Values –Rule of law. 	 Animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment. Changes over time. Environment affecting plants. Living things surviving and becoming extinct. Fossils. Scientific evidence for living things changing over time. Natural selection. Offspring. CST - Distributive Justice Thinking about fair trade etc. British Values - Respect. British Values - Individual liberty. British Values - Tolerance. 	 Light travels in straight lines. Light sources. Eyes. Objects are seen because they give out or reflect light into the eye. Light travels from light sources to our eyes or from light sources to objects and then to our eyes. Shapes of shadows. Measuring and changing the size of shadows. 	 Working Scientifically skills Scientists: Stephen Hawking, Libbie Hyman, Marie Maynard Daly, Alexander Fleming, Steve Jobs Career inspiration e.g. people who work in IT or Museum or a physical therapists. 	