



Science Curriculum Map KS1

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 1	Animals Including Humans	Everyday Materials	Animals Including Humans Earth & Space Solar System (Link to History)	Animals Including Humans	Plants	Plants
Key vocabulary	names of the main body parts (including head, neck, arms, elbows, legs, knees, face, ears, eyes, hair, mouth, teeth) Senses touch, see, smell, taste, hear, fingers (skin), eyes, nose, ear and tongue	Types of materials: wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, rock, brick, fabric, sand, paper, flour, butter, milk, soil Properties of materials: hard/soft, stretchy/not stretchy, shiny/dull, rough/smooth, bendy/not bendy, transparent/not	Solar System Earth, Moon Birds, fish, amphibians, reptiles, mammals and invertebrates Feathers, scales, gills, fins, hair, land, water, backbone, skeleton	Birds, fish, amphibians, reptiles, mammals and invertebrates Feathers, scales, gills, fins, hair, land, water, backbone, skeleton Carnivores, herbivores, omnivores	Trees - deciduous, evergreen, ash, birch, beech, rowan, common lime, oak, sweet chestnut, horse chestnut, apple, willow, sycamore, fir, pine, holly, etc Wild flowering plants - cleavers, coltsfoot, daisy, dandelion, garlic mustard, mallow,	Seasons – Autumn, Winter, Spring, Summer Weather - Weather (sunny, rainy, windy, snowy etc.) Plants – deciduous. evergreen Animals/birds – hibernate,

		<p>transparent, sticky/not sticky</p> <p>Verbs associated with materials: crumble, squash, bend, stretch, twist</p> <p>Senses: touch, see, hear, smell and taste</p>	<p>Carnivores, herbivores, omnivores</p>		<p>mugwort, plantain, red clover, self heal, shepherd's purse, sorrel, spear thistle, white campion, white deadnettle and yarrow.</p> <p>Garden plants – crocus, daffodil, bluebells, etc</p> <p>Parts of plants – roots, branch, trunk, stalk, leaf, flower, petal, seeds, bulbs and twigs,</p> <p>blossom, fruit, berry, seed, trunk, branch, stem, bark, bud</p>	<p>migrate, nocturnal, diurnal. Clothes Length of day – sunrise, sunset</p>

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 2	Everyday Materials		Living Things and Their Habitats	Animals including Humans	Plants	
Key vocabulary	<p>Types of materials: wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, rock, brick, fabric, sand, paper, flour, butter, milk, soil</p> <p>Properties of materials: hard/soft, stretchy/not stretchy, shiny/dull, rough/smooth, bendy/not bendy, transparent/not transparent, sticky/not sticky</p> <p>Verbs associated with materials: crumble, squash, bend, stretch, twist</p>		<p>Habitat, micro habitat</p> <p>Pond, meadow, log pile, woodland, river, lake, beach, cliff</p> <p>Organism – plant, animal</p> <p>Trees - deciduous, evergreen, ash, birch, beech, rowan, common lime, oak, sweet chestnut, horse chestnut, apple, willow, sycamore, fir, pine , holly, etc</p> <p>Wild flowering plants - cleavers, coltsfoot, daisy, dandelion, garlic mustard, mallow, mugwort, plantain,</p>	<p>Classification - Birds, fish, amphibians, reptiles, mammals and invertebrates</p> <p>Classification - Carnivores, herbivores, omnivores</p> <p>Stages of growth of many insects – egg, larva, pupa, adult</p> <p>Names of some invertebrates – ladybirds, butterflies, dragonflies, etc</p> <p>Names of some amphibians – smooth newt, common frog, toad</p> <p>Stages of life – baby, toddler,</p>	<p>Trees - deciduous, evergreen, ash, birch, beech, rowan, common lime, oak, sweet chestnut, horse chestnut, apple, willow, sycamore, fir, pine , holly, etc</p> <p>Wild flowering plants - cleavers, coltsfoot, daisy, dandelion, garlic mustard, mallow, mugwort, plantain, red clover, self heal, shepherd’s purse, sorrel, spear thistle, white campion, white deadnettle and yarrow.</p> <p>Garden plants – crocus, daffodil, bluebells, etc</p>	

	<p>Senses: touch, see, hear, smell and taste</p>		<p>red clover, self heal, shepherd's purse, sorrel, spear thistle, white campion, white deadnettle and yarrow.</p> <p>Garden plants – crocus, daffodil, bluebells, etc</p> <p>Parts of plants – roots, branch, trunk, stalk, leaf, flower, petal, seeds, bulbs and twigs</p> <p>Invertebrates – snail, slug, woodlouse, spider, beetle, fly, etc</p> <p>Pond animals – pond skater, water slater, ramshorn snail, pond snail, leech, common frog, smooth newt, etc</p>	<p>child, teenager, adult</p> <p>Life processes – growth, nutrition (feeding), respiration (breathing is part of this)</p> <p>Hygiene – clean, wash, germs</p> <p>Foods – healthy, grow, strong, energy</p>	<p>Parts of plants – roots, branch, trunk, stalk, leaf, flower, petal, seeds, bulbs and twigs</p> <p>Need of plants – water, light, heat, temperature</p>	
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Science Curriculum Map KS2

Year Group	<u>Term 1</u>	<u>Term 2</u>	<u>Term 3</u>	<u>Term 4</u>	<u>Term 5</u>	<u>Term 6</u>
Year 3	<p><u>Forces and magnets</u></p> <p>Magnets – bar and horseshoe</p> <p>Attract, repel</p> <p>North and south poles</p> <p>Magnetic</p> <p>Magnetic field</p>	<p><u>Light</u></p> <p>Simple comparisons: dark, dull, bright, very bright</p> <p>Comparative vocabulary: brighter, duller, and darker</p> <p>Superlative vocabulary:</p>	<p><u>Rocks</u></p> <p>Names of rocks – Chalk, limestone, granite, basalt, sandstone, flint, slate, shale, marble</p> <p>Types of rock – Sedimentary, metamorphic, igneous</p> <p>Types of minerals – Calcite, feldspar, topaz,</p>	<p><u>Famous Scientists</u></p>	<p><u>Plants</u></p> <p>Trees - deciduous, evergreen, ash, birch, beech, rowan, common lime, oak, sweet chestnut, horse chestnut, apple, willow,</p>	<p><u>Animals including humans</u></p> <p>Nutrition</p> <p>Diet</p> <p>Vitamins</p> <p>Minerals</p> <p>Fats</p> <p>proteins</p> <p>carbohydrates</p>

		<p>brightest, dullest, and darkest</p> <p>Opaque, translucent, transparent</p> <p>Shadow – block, absence of light</p> <p>Reflect – bounce, mirror, reflection</p> <p>See – light source</p> <p>Sun – sunset, sunrise, position</p>	<p>diamond, talc, corundum</p> <p>Properties of rocks – Hard/soft, permeable/impermeable</p> <p>Processes – Heat, pressure, erosion, transportation, deposition, melt, solidify</p> <p>Size of rocks – Grain, pebbles</p> <p>Rock describing words – Crystals, layers</p> <p>Early areas of land – Gondwana, Pangea</p> <p>Land formations – Plates, volcanoes, mountains, valleys</p>		<p>sycamore, fir, pine, holly, etc</p> <p>Wild flowering plants - cleavers, coltsfoot, daisy, dandelion, garlic mustard, mallow, mugwort, plantain, red clover, self heal, shepherd's purse, sorrel, spear thistle, white campion, white deadnettle and yarrow.</p>	<p>Functions of skeletons – protect, support and aid movement</p>
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					<p>Garden plants – crocus, daffodil, bluebells, etc</p> <p>Parts of plants – roots, branch, trunk, stalk, leaf, flower, petal, seeds, bulbs and twigs</p> <p>Parts of a flower – petal, stamen (anther + filament), carpel (stigma + style + ovary + ovule)</p> <p>Processes – pollination,</p>	
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					fertilisation, germination	
Year 4	<u>States of matter</u> States of matter - Solid, liquid and gas Examples of gases (at room temperature and pressure) – Oxygen, hydrogen, helium, carbon dioxide, methane Examples of liquids (at room temperature)	<u>Sound</u> Ways to create sound – bang, blow, shake, and pluck Loudness – quiet, quieter, quietest, loud, louder and loudest Pitch - low, lower, lowest, high, higher, and highest Vibrations Source	<u>All living things-Habitats</u> Habitat, micro habitat Pond, meadow, log pile, woodland, river, lake, beach, cliff Organism – plant, animal Trees - deciduous, evergreen, ash, birch, beech, rowan, common lime, oak, sweet chestnut, horse chestnut, apple, willow,	<u>Animals including humans- digestion and teeth</u> Digestive system –, oesophagus, stomach, acid, small intestine Protein, vitamin, mineral, carbohydrate, fats, energy, growth, repair. Saliva	<u>Electricity</u> Electricity Appliances: fridge, freezer, TV, computer, iron, kettle, etc Series circuit Components: battery, bulb (lamp), bulb (lamp) holder, buzzer, crocodile clip, leads, wires, switch	<u>Electricity</u>

	<p>and pressure) – Water, milk, juice, petrol, oil</p> <p>Examples of solids (at room temperature and pressure) – Wood, rocks, metal, plastic, glass, wool, leather, etc</p> <p>Processes – Melting, condensation, evaporation, solidifying, freezing</p> <p>Water cycle Water vapour Steam</p>		<p>sycamore, fir, pine , holly, etc</p> <p>Wild flowering plants - cleavers, coltsfoot, daisy, dandelion, garlic mustard, mallow, mugwort, plantain, red clover, self heal, shepherd’s purse, sorrel, spear thistle, white campion, white deadnettle and yarrow.</p> <p>Garden plants – crocus, daffodil, bluebells, etc</p> <p>Parts of plants – roots, branch, trunk, stalk, leaf, flower, petal, seeds, bulbs and twigs</p> <p>Invertebrates – snail, slug, woodlouse, spider, beetle, fly, etc</p>	<p>Teeth – Incisors, canines, premolars, molars</p> <p>Function</p> <p>Foodchain – producer, consumer, predator, prey</p>	<p>Describing words: brighter, duller, slow, fast, quiet, loud</p> <p>Conductor, insulator</p> <p>Effects of electricity: Light, sound, movement, heat</p> <p>Switches – open, close</p>	
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	Heating Cooling		Pond animals – pond skater, water slater, ramshorn snail, pond snail, leech, common frog, smooth newt, etc			
Year 5	<u>Earth and Space</u> Day and night - Earth, axis, rotate Solar system – Star = Sun, Planets = Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune (Pluto was classified as	<u>Earth and Space</u>	<u>Forces</u> Types of forces: gravity, friction, air resistance, upthrust, weight Measuring forces: Newton meter, Newtons (N) Particles Surface area Push, pull Balance	<u>Animals including humans</u> Animals – amphibians, reptiles, birds, mammals, insects, fish Animal development – egg, larva, pupa, nymph, adult, metamorphosis	<u>Properties and changes of materials</u> Thermal conductivity – thermal conductor, thermal insulator Electrical conductivity – electrical conductor,	<u>All living things- Puberty</u> Gestation Fetus Fertilisation Species Baby Toddler Adolescent Adult Elderly person

	<p>Dwarf planet in 2006)</p> <p>Phases of the Moon - full moon, gibbous moon, half moon, crescent moon, new moon, waxing, waning</p> <p>Moon's orbit: 29.5 days, lunar month</p> <p>Orbit, planets, revolve, sphere</p>		<p>Mass – grams and kilograms</p> <p>Mechanical devices – gears, levers, pulleys, springs</p>	<p>Parts of a flower – petal, stamen (anther + filament), carpel (stigma + style + ovary + ovule)</p> <p>Processes – pollination, fertilisation, germination</p>	<p>electrical insulator</p> <p>Dissolving – Solvent, solution, solute, soluble, insoluble, solid, liquid, particles, suspensions</p> <p>Separating materials – Sieve, filter, evaporate, condense</p>	<p>Puberty</p> <p>Hormones</p> <p>Pituitary gland</p> <p>Testosterone</p> <p>Oestrogen</p>
Year 6	<p><u>Electricity</u></p> <p>Electricity, Volts</p> <p>Series circuit</p>	<p><u>Light</u></p> <p>Simple comparisons: dark, dull,</p>	<p><u>Animals including humans</u></p> <p>Circulatory system – heart, blood, veins, arteries, pulse, clotting</p>	<p><u>All living things</u></p> <p>Classification</p>	<p><u>Revision of Key Stage objectives</u></p>	<p><u>Evolution and inheritance</u></p> <p>Evolution, evolve</p>

	<p>Components: battery, bulb (lamp), bulb (lamp) holder, buzzer, crocodile clip, leads, wires, switch</p> <p>Describing words: brighter, duller, slow, fast, quiet, loud</p> <p>Conductor, insulator</p> <p>Resistance</p> <p>Effects of electricity: Light, sound, movement, heat</p>	<p>bright, very bright</p> <p>Comparative vocabulary: brighter, duller, and darker</p> <p>Superlative vocabulary: brightest, dulllest, and darkest</p> <p>Opaque, translucent, transparent</p> <p>Shadow – block, absence of light</p> <p>Reflect – bounce, mirror, reflection</p> <p>See – light source</p>	<p>Diet – balanced, vitamins, minerals, proteins, carbohydrates, sugars, fats</p> <p>Drugs – caffeine, nicotine, alcohol, cannabis, cocaine, heroine</p> <p>Lifestyle – healthy</p>	<p>Vertebrate, invertebrate</p> <p>Kingdoms: animal, plant, ‘micro-organism’</p> <p>Classes: amphibian, reptile, bird, mammal,</p> <p>Scales, feathers</p> <p>Flowering plant, non-flowering plant</p>	<p>See previous units for vocabulary.</p>	<p>Natural selection</p> <p>Survival</p> <p>Reproduction</p> <p>Offspring, parents, siblings</p> <p>Environment</p> <p>Variation</p> <p>Fossils; ammonites, belemnites, micrasters, etc</p>
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		Sun – sunset, sunrise, position				
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