

Science Curriculum Map

This document is designed to support the teaching of Science throughout school. It will demonstrate progression in teaching and ideas given as children move through school to develop their knowledge, skill and understanding of scientific concepts.

Science in EYFS			
30-50 months	Physical Development	Health and Self-Care	❖ I can observe the effects of physical activity on my body.
	Understanding the World	The World	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ I can comment and ask questions about aspects of their familiar world, such as the place where they live or the natural world. ❖ I can talk about some of the things they have observed, such as plants, animals, natural and found objects. ❖ I can talk about why things happen and how things work. ❖ I can develop an understanding of growth, decay and changes over time. ❖ I can show care and concern for living things and the environment.
	Expressive Arts and Design	Exploring and Using Media and Materials	❖ I can begin to be interested in and describe the texture of things.
40-60 months	Physical Development	Health and Self-Care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ I can eat a healthy range of foodstuffs and understand a need for variety in food. ❖ I can show some understanding that good practices with regard to exercise, eating, sleeping and hygiene can contribute to good health.
	Understanding the World	The World	❖ I can look closely at similarities, differences, patterns and change
ELG	Physical Development	Health and Self-Care	❖ I can know the importance for good health of physical exercise, and a healthy diet, and talk about ways to keep healthy and safe.
	Understanding the World	The World	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ I can know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. ❖ I can talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another

Plants

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">❖ I can identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees❖ I can identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees	<ul style="list-style-type: none">❖ I can observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants❖ I can find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">❖ I can identify and describe the different functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers❖ I can explore the requirements of what plants need for a successful, healthy life and growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow) and how they vary from plant to plant❖ I can investigate the way in which water is transported within plants❖ I can explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal	N/A	N/A	N/A

Living things and their habitats

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ I can explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive ❖ I can 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 ❖ I can identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats ❖ I can 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 	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ I can recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways ❖ I can explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment ❖ I can recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ I can describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird ❖ I can describe the life processes of reproduction in some plants and animals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ I can describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including microorganisms, plants and animals ❖ I can give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Animals including humans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ I can identify and name a variety of common animal including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals ❖ I can identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores ❖ I can describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets) ❖ I can identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ I can notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults ❖ I can find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air) ❖ I can describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ I can identify that animals, 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 ❖ I can identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ I can describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans ❖ I can identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions ❖ I can construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ I can describe the changes as humans develop to old age 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ I can identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood ❖ I can recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function ❖ I can describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans

Materials/ Rocks/ States of Matter/ Evolution and Inheritance

Everyday Materials

- ❖ I can distinguish between an object and the materials from which it is made
- ❖ I can identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock
- ❖ I can describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials
- ❖ I can compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties

Uses of everyday materials

- ❖ I can identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses
- ❖ I can find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching

Rocks

- ❖ I can compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties
- ❖ I can describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock
- ❖ I can recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter

States of matter

- ❖ I can compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases
- ❖ I can observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, and measure or research the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius
- ❖ I can identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature

Properties and changes of materials

- ❖ I can compare and group together everyday materials on the basis of their properties, including their hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity (electrical and thermal), and response to magnets
- ❖ I can know that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution, and describe how to recover a substance from a solution
- ❖ I can use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, including through filtering, sieving and evaporating
- ❖ I can give reasons, based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, for the particular uses of everyday materials, including metals, wood and plastic
- ❖ I can demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes

Evolution and inheritance

- ❖ I can recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago
- ❖ I can recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents
- ❖ I can identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
					❖ I can 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	
Seasonal Changes/ Light/ Sound/ Earth and Space	<p><u>Seasonal changes</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Observe changes across the four seasons ❖ Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies 	N/A	<p><u>Light</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ I can recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light ❖ I can notice that light is reflected from surfaces ❖ I can recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes ❖ I can recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by a solid object ❖ I can find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change 	<p><u>Sound</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ I can identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating ❖ I can recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear ❖ I can find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it ❖ I can find patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it ❖ I can recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases 	<p><u>Earth and space</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ I can describe the movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative to the Sun in the solar system ❖ I can describe the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth ❖ I can describe the Sun, Earth and Moon as approximately spherical bodies ❖ I can use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky 	<p><u>Light</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ I can recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines ❖ I can use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain that objects are seen because they give out or reflect light into the eye ❖ I can explain that we see things because light travels from light sources to our eyes or from light sources to objects and then to our eyes ❖ I can use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them

Forces and Magnets/ Electricity

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	N/A	N/A	<p><u>Forces and magnets</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ I can compare how things move on different surfaces ❖ I can notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance ❖ I can observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others ❖ I can compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of whether they are attracted to a magnet, and identify some magnetic materials ❖ I can describe magnets as having two poles ❖ I can predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing 	<p><u>Electricity</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ I can identify common appliances that run on electricity ❖ I can construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers ❖ I can identify whether or not a lamp will light in a simple series circuit, based on whether or not the lamp is part of a complete loop with a battery ❖ I can recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuit ❖ I can recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors 	<p><u>Forces</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ I can explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object ❖ I can identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction, that act between moving surfaces ❖ I can recognise that some mechanisms, including levers, pulleys and gears, allow a smaller force to have a greater effect 	<p><u>Electricity</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ I can associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in the circuit ❖ I can compare and give reasons for variations in how components function, including the brightness of bulbs, the loudness of buzzers and the on/off position of switches ❖ I can use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram

Scientific vocabulary- National Curriculum, England

Children should be able to use the vocabulary of preceding topics as well as those listed in their current science topic. All vocabulary here is taken from the Science curriculum or related subjects such as mathematics.

Science Topic	Year 1 and 2	Year 3 and 4	Year 5 and 6
Working Scientifically	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ experience ❖ observe ❖ changes ❖ patterns ❖ grouping ❖ sorting ❖ classifying ❖ compare ❖ identify (name) ❖ data ❖ measure ❖ record ❖ equipment ❖ questions ❖ test ❖ investigate ❖ explore ❖ magnifying glass / hand lens ❖ same ❖ different 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ develop ❖ enquiry ❖ practical ❖ fair test ❖ relationships ❖ conclusion ❖ accurate ❖ thermometer ❖ data logger ❖ estimate ❖ data ❖ diagram ❖ key (identifying) ❖ table ❖ chart ❖ bar chart ❖ results ❖ predictions ❖ explanation ❖ reason ❖ similarity ❖ difference ❖ question ❖ evidence ❖ information ❖ findings ❖ criteria ❖ values ❖ properties ❖ characteristics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ variables ❖ evidence ❖ justify ❖ accuracy ❖ precision ❖ scatter graphs ❖ bar graphs ❖ line graphs ❖ argument (science)

Science Topic	Year 1 and 2	Year 3 and 4	Year 5 and 6
Animals, including humans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ <u>names of common animals</u>: fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, mammals ❖ carnivores/herbivores/omnivores ❖ <u>human body</u>: head, neck, body, arms, legs, ears, eyes, nose, mouth, tongue, hands, feet, fingers, toes, elbows, knees, hair, teeth ❖ senses- see/hear/feel/smell/taste ❖ habitat ❖ local environment ❖ animal ❖ insect/minibeast ❖ food ❖ eat ❖ grow ❖ healthy ❖ offspring ❖ adults ❖ young ❖ water ❖ air ❖ survive ❖ exercise ❖ hygiene ❖ egg, chick, chicken ❖ caterpillar, pupa, moth, butterfly ❖ tadpole, frog, frog spawn ❖ lamb, sheep ❖ calf, cow ❖ foal, horse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ nutrition ❖ diet ❖ skeleton ❖ muscles ❖ protection ❖ support ❖ movement ❖ bones ❖ skull ❖ <u>digestive system</u>: stomach, small intestine, large intestine, oesophagus ❖ <u>types of teeth</u>: molar, premolar, incisor, canine saliva 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ puberty ❖ gestation period ❖ circulatory system ❖ heart ❖ lungs ❖ blood vessels ❖ blood ❖ lifestyle ❖ disease ❖ water transportation ❖ nutrient transportation ❖ oxygen ❖ air ❖ breathing ❖ exercise ❖ diet ❖ drugs

Science Topic	Year 1 and 2	Year 3 and 4	Year 5 and 6
Plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ plants ❖ wild plants ❖ garden plants ❖ evergreen trees, deciduous trees ❖ common flowering plants ❖ flowers ❖ vegetables ❖ leaf/leaves ❖ flower ❖ blossom ❖ petal ❖ stem ❖ trunk ❖ branch ❖ root ❖ seed ❖ bulb ❖ bud ❖ growth ❖ grow ❖ habitat ❖ local environment ❖ leaf fall ❖ water ❖ light ❖ temperature ❖ healthy growth ❖ survive ❖ soil ❖ germinate ❖ stages of growth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ functions ❖ nutrients ❖ nutrition ❖ air ❖ transport (water) ❖ life cycle ❖ pollination ❖ seed formation ❖ seed dispersal ❖ reproduce ❖ fertiliser 	

Science Topic	Year 1 and 2	Year 3 and 4	Year 5 and 6
Living things and their habitats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ pond ❖ garden ❖ field ❖ park ❖ woodland ❖ sea shore ❖ river ❖ ocean ❖ forest ❖ rainforest ❖ stones ❖ rocks ❖ logs ❖ leaf litter ❖ habitat ❖ micro-habitat ❖ living, dead, not living, alive ❖ healthy food ❖ food chain ❖ depend ❖ source of food ❖ shelter ❖ grow ❖ growth ❖ healthy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ environment ❖ non-flowering plants: ferns, mosses ❖ flowering plants ❖ grasses ❖ <u>vertebrate animals</u>: fish, birds, mammals, amphibians, reptiles ❖ <u>invertebrate animals</u>: snails, worms, slugs, spiders, insects ❖ <u>human impact</u>: litter, deforestation, population increase, nature reserves 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ life cycles ❖ reproduction ❖ life processes ❖ sexual and asexual ❖ reproduction (plants) ❖ root cuttings ❖ classification ❖ microorganisms ❖ organisms ❖ evolution ❖ evolve ❖ adaptation ❖ variation ❖ inherit ❖ inheritance

Science Topic	Year 1 and 2	Year 3 and 4	Year 5 and 6
Materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ everyday materials ❖ wood, paper, plastic, metal, glass ❖ water ❖ rock ❖ brick ❖ stone ❖ fabric ❖ material ❖ foil ❖ elastic ❖ dough ❖ rubber ❖ card ❖ cardboard ❖ clay ❖ object ❖ make, made hard, soft shiny, dull stretchy, stiff, rough, smooth, bendy, not bendy, waterproof, not waterproof, transparent, opaque ❖ absorbent/not absorbent ❖ squash twist bend stretch 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ properties ❖ hardness ❖ solubility ❖ transparency ❖ electrical conductivity ❖ thermal conductivity ❖ magnetism ❖ dissolve ❖ solution ❖ substance ❖ separating ❖ mixing ❖ filtering ❖ sieving ❖ reversible change ❖ burning ❖ rusting ❖ reactions ❖ irreversible change
Rocks and soils		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ rock ❖ soil ❖ fossil ❖ organic matter ❖ grains ❖ crystals ❖ sedimentary rock 	

Science Topic	Year 1 and 2	Year 3 and 4	Year 5 and 6
States of matter		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ solid ❖ liquid ❖ gas ❖ temperature ❖ heat (heating) ❖ cool (cooling) ❖ water cycle ❖ evaporation ❖ condensation ❖ melting, freezing 	
Earth and space	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ seasons ❖ seasonal change ❖ spring, summer, autumn, winter ❖ weather ❖ sun ❖ sunshine ❖ rain ❖ snow ❖ sleet ❖ ice ❖ frost ❖ fog ❖ cloud ❖ hot ❖ cold ❖ storm ❖ sky ❖ earth ❖ night, day 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ solar system ❖ <u>planets</u>: Mercury, Venus, earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Neptune, Uranus ❖ moon ❖ stars ❖ spherical bodies ❖ rotation ❖ orbit ❖ satellite

Science Topic	Year 1 and 2	Year 3 and 4	Year 5 and 6
Electricity		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ electricity ❖ simple circuit ❖ light bulb ❖ cell ❖ wire ❖ buzzer ❖ switch ❖ motor ❖ battery ❖ series circuit ❖ conductor, insulator 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ voltage ❖ components ❖ symbols ❖ circuit diagram
Forces		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ move ❖ movement ❖ surfaces ❖ forces ❖ push, pull ❖ contact ❖ distance ❖ magnet ❖ bar magnet ❖ ring magnet ❖ horseshoe magnet ❖ attract ❖ repel ❖ poles (of magnets) ❖ magnetic materials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ gravity ❖ air ❖ resistance ❖ water resistance ❖ friction ❖ levers ❖ pulleys ❖ gears ❖ springs
Light		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ light ❖ dark (absence of light) ❖ reflect ❖ shadow ❖ opaque ❖ mirror ❖ reflective surface 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ light sources ❖ periscope

Science Topic	Year 1 and 2	Year 3 and 4	Year 5 and 6
Sound		<ul style="list-style-type: none">❖ sound❖ vibration❖ vibrate❖ pitch❖ volume❖ insulation	