



EYFS	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
Themes	Settling into school	Colour and magic	Winter	Pets	Growing/Gardening	The World
	Autumn	Diwali Christmas	Space Chinese New Year	Spring Easter and Eggs	Farms When I Grow Up	Journeys & Maps Celebration of cultures
		Cilistillas	Chinese New Year	Easter and Eggs	When I Grow op	Summer
Development	Understanding the Wo	<u>orld</u>				
Matters	Explore the natural					
01.11	Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside					
Children in Reception will be	<ul> <li>Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live</li> <li>Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them</li> </ul>					
learning to:			on the natural world arou	nd them		
loanning to.	Communication and L     Learn new vocabula	•				
	Use new vocabular	•				
			they understand what ha	s been said to them		
	Describe events in		thoy underotand what he	o boom data to thom.		
			to develop a deep familia	rity with new knowledge a	and vocabulary.	
	PSED				•	
			nt support overall health a	nd wellbeing		
		needs including personal				
Early Learning	<ul> <li><u>Understanding the World: The Natural World</u></li> <li>Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants.</li> </ul>					
Goals					and plants. g environments, drawing c	on their experiences and
	what has been read		veen the natural world are	und mem and contrasting	g environments, drawing t	in their expendices and
			changes in the natural wo	orld around them, including	ng the seasons and chang	ing states of matter.
	Communication and L		3	,	0	
					cently introduced vocabula	
	•	for why things might hap	pen, making use of recen	tly introduced vocabulary	from stories, non-fiction, I	hymes and poems
	when appropriate.					
		and feelings about their h modelling and support		ntences, including use of	past, present and future to	enses and making use
			tention and Understand	lina		
					s when being read to and	during whole class
		nall group interactions.	·	,	J	ŭ
			d and ask questions to cla	arify their understanding.		
	PSED: Managing Self					
	<ul> <li>Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices.</li> </ul>					
How this is	Autumn Term:		Spring Term:		Summer Term:	
achieved and skills	Spot signs of autum	nn	Continue looking for	or signs of winter	Engage in Science	week activities

#### **CURRICULUM MAPPING FOR: SCIENCE**



are developed in
EYFS at Paulton
Infant School:

- Talk about features of our immediate environment and make observations
- Notice changes in the environment
- Explore the natural environment including the school orchard
- Taste a variety of apples
- Look at autumnal vegetables in the context of harvest
- Understand the effect of the changing seasons (Summer to Autumn then Winter) on the natural world around them, including daylight hours, weather and temperature

seasons, summer, autumn, winter, weather,

temperature, observe, notice, harvest, fruit,

vegetable, orchard, apple, changes, daylight,

cold, rain, sun, snow, fog, frozen, icy,

Visit Forest School in Autumn

Vocabulary:

natural, environment

- Understand the effect of the changing world around them, including daylight hours, weather and temperature
- animals including those we might keep as pets
- freezing and thawing
- Introduce the life cycle of animals in the
- Talk about animals and their offspring
- humans and animals between birth and
- Begin to develop an awareness of what animals need to survive and thrive
- Talk about healthy eating and understand the necessity of a healthy diet
- Understand the need for exercise and rest
- Develop respect for living creatures and the
- Visit Forest School in Winter and Spring

# seasons (Winter to Spring) on the natural

- Make observations and draw pictures of
- Explore changing states of matter through
- context of animals born from an egg
- Make observations about the growth of now

- natural environment

#### Vocabulary:

Seasons, winter, spring, weather, warm, cold. rain, sun, opposites, cloudy, snow, ice, change. freezing, thawing, egg, animal, pet, life cycle, growth, offspring, birth, human, survive, respect, natural, environment, observe, notice, body, healthy, unhealthy, exercise, rest, sleep, eat

- Make observations and draw pictures of animals including those found on a farm
- Continue to develop respect for living creatures and the natural environment
- Continue developing awareness of life cycles in the context of plants, butterflies and humans
- Make observations and draw pictures of plants
- Plant seeds and make observations about the growth of the sunflower
- Begin to develop an awareness of what plants need to survive and thrive
- Spot signs of summer, observe the changes between seasons
- Understand the effect of the changing seasons (Spring to Summer) on the natural world around them, including daylight hours, weather and temperature
- Visit Forest School in Summer
- Visit a farm

#### Vocabulary:

Science, scientist, observe, seasons, spring, summer, hot, sunny, sun safety, life cycle, plant, seed, grow, water, soil, warmth, changes, daylight, temperature, survive, thrive, human, butterfly, caterpillar, environment





## KS1 Science Plan

Year 1 Year 2

- Seasons

- Everyday materials

- Plants

- Animals including Humans

- Living things and their Habitats
- Everyday materials
- Animals including humans
- Plants

Cycle 1	T1 Across the drawbridge	T2 Sweets Galore	T3 Pole to Pole	T4 Superheroes	T5 A Bugs Life	T6 Beside the Seaside
	Y1: Seasons (Autumn focus) Y2: revision on seasons	Y1: Materials Y2: Materials	Y1: Animals inc Humans Seasons (winter) Y2: Animals inc humans	Y1: Seasons (spring) Y2: revision on seasons	Y1: Plants Y2: Plants	Y1: Seasons (Summer focus) Y2: Living things/Habitats (mixed class to use as pre-teach)
Cycle 2	T1 Deep Dark Woods	T2 Great Fire of London	T3 Land of the Dinosaurs	T4 Rumble in the Jungle	T5 Inventors	T6 My place in the world
	Y2: Living things/Habitats	Y1: Seasons (Autumn focus) Y2: revision on	Y1: Seasons (winter focus) Y2: revision on	Y1: Animals inc Humans Seasons (winter)	Y1: Materials Y2: Materials	Y1: Plants Y2: Plants
	Mixed class to use as a pre-teach)	seasons	seasons	Y2: Animals inc humans		





Year 1				
FOCUS	Seasons (across the year)	Everyday Materials	Plants	Animals including humans
BUILDING FROM	Explore the natural world around them.  Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside.  Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them.	Explore the natural world around them.  Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside.	Draw information from a simple map. (Reception – Living things and their habitats)  Explore the natural world around them. (Reception – Living things and their habitats)  Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside. (Reception – Living things and their habitats)  Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live. (Reception – Living things and their habitats)  Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them. (Reception – Seasonal changes)	Talk about members of their immediate family and community.  Name and describe people who are familiar to them.  Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live.
KNOWLEDGE Seasonal change To observe changes across the four seasons.  To observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies.	observe changes across the 4 seasons observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies	distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties	identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees	identify and name a variety of 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 peters)





				identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense
VOCABULARY (across the year)	Observe, compare, describe, differer diagram, magnifying glass, Scientist		data, record, measure, equipment, que	stion, investigate, name, label,
VOCABULARY	Seasons, autumn, winter, spring, summer, month, weather, event, year, January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October November, December, rain, sun, snow, fog, cold, frozen, icy, observe, observations, data, record, weather, symbol, temperature, rainfall, wind direction, thermometer, rain gauge, weather vane, North, South, East, West, compass, direction, millimetres (mm), degrees centigrade (°C),	materials, objects including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock, fabric properties (e.g. float sink) waterproof, shiny, hard soft transparent opaque	Deciduous Evergreen Root stem flower petal blossom bulb seed	Animals, humans, fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals including pets. carnivores, herbivores and omnivores. Warm blooded, cold blooded, scales, fur, wings, skin, gills, tail, head, body, Magnifying glasses scales, fur, wings, skin, gills, tail, head, body, skeleton, skull, bones,
SKILLS	Name all 4 seasons	Name a variety of different materials	Be able to name different types of trees	Be able to name the 5 animal groups
Working Scientifically To begin to ask simple questions and recognise	Explain how the day length changes	Understand a material is not a fabric	Be able to talk about the difference between evergreen deciduous	Sort animals into their animal group by classifying
that there are various ways to answer them. To begin to use simple equipment to make observations. To begin to perform simple tests.	Talk about their environment and what they can see about the weather  Discuss what kinds of temperature and weather we would see at	Be able to explain the simple properties of materials  Sort materials into their type and properties	Name plants in their environment  Start to understand what plants need to grow and thrive by performing a simple experiment.	Be able to understand the terminology of carnivore, herbivore and omnivore and sort animals into these categories
To begin to identify and classify. To begin to use observations and ideas to answer questions.	Observe the weather over a period of time using weather chart.	Understand different properties including sinking, soft, hard etc.	Explore the local area and identify different plants and flowers	To label a variety of animals and talk about the difference in their body parts
To begin to gather and record data to help in answering questions.			Understand the needs of plants by exploring through simple experiements	Name the 5 senses  Be able to name the 5 animal groups

### **CURRICULUM MAPPING FOR: SCIENCE**





				Sort animals into their animal group by classifying
				Be able to understand the terminology of carnivore, herbivore and omnivore and sort animals into these categories
ASSESSMENT OPPORTUNITIES	End of Unit assessment Floor book of observations Evidence me	End of unit assessment Floor book of observations Evidence me	End of unit assessment Floor book of observations Evidence me	End of unit assessment Floor book of observations Evidence me





YEAR 2				
	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4
FOCUS	Living things and their habitats	Plants	Animals including humans	Everyday Materials
BUILDING FROM	Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees. (Y1 - Plants)  Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees. (Y1 - Plants)  Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. (Y1 - Animals including humans)  Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores. (Y1 - Animals including humans)  Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets). (Y1 - Animals, including humans)  Observe changes across the four seasons. (Y1 - Seasonal change)	identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees (Y1 - Plants) identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees (Y1 - Plants)	Identify and name a variety of 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.	Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made.  Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock.  Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials.  Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties.
KNOWLEDGE	Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats  Identify that most living things live in_habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of	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	Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults (including lifecycles i.e. frog, butterfly, human)  find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including	Pupils identify how different materials are used for the same thing (spoons can be made from plastic, wood, metal, but not normally from glass).  Pupils find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some





	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 (seashore, woodland, jungle, ocean) (comparing and contrasting them)	Pupils should be introduced to the requirements of plants for germination, growth and survival, as well as the processes of reproduction and growth in plants.	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	materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching  Pupils find out about people who have developed useful new materials, including Charles Macintosh or John McAdam.
Vocabulary:	Habitats, microhabitat, living, dead, non-living (never alive), alive, healthy, animals, life processes, movement, respiration, sensitivity, growth, reproduction, excretion, nutrition, natural environment, adaptation, jungle, seashore, rainforest, ocean, rockpool, beach, shelter, energy, sources, conditions	materials, objects including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, cardboard and rock, fabric, properties, waterproof, not waterproof, hard, soft, transparent, opaque, translucent, absorbent, not absorbent, bendy, rigid, rough, smooth, shiny, dull, stretchy, stiff, suitable, unsuitable, flammable, synthetic, natural, squash, bend, twist, stretch, solid, liquid, gas, melt	non-living (never alive), alive, healthy, animals, life processes, movement, respiration, sensitivity, growth, reproduction, excretion, nutrition, natural environment, adaptation, food chain, energy, sources, conditions	Humans, animals, offspring, growth, young, adult, hygiene, exercise, food, nutrition, basic needs, survival, lifecycles, egg, chick, chicken, egg, caterpillar, pupa, butterfly, spawn, tadpole, frog lamb, sheep, baby, toddler, child, teenager, adult,
SKILLS  Working Scientifically To begin to ask simple questions and recognise that there are various ways to answer them. To begin to use simple equipment to make observations. To begin to perform simple tests. To begin to identify and classify. To begin to use observations and ideas to answer questions. To begin to gather and record data to help in answering questions.	Name four habitats of the UK  Name four habitats of the world and name animals or plants that may live there  Explore the local area looking for microhabitats  Talk about the area we live in and features of an urban habitat  Sort and classify different plants and animals into their correct habitat  Discuss why an animal is suited to their habitat	Understand what a plants need by performing a simple experiment over a period of time  Closely observe different plants including their seeds/bulbs and talk about our findings  Order the life cycle of a plant  Explore the local area to see where plants grown and think about why  Explore how seeds spread and name the different ways	Match the animal to their offspring  Complete a simple life cycle of animals/humans and be able to talk about this (explore through observations of butterflies)  Name the basic needs for survival (both land and sea)  Complete simple experiment to see the effects on exercise  Sort foods into what we need lots of, some of and little of talk about the right foods.  Talk about ways to keep simple hygiene	Sort materials into their different groups and discuss how objects can be sorted in different ways.  Perform a simple experiment to observe and compare how materials can be changed  Learn about a significant person from science who developed materials  Design an outfit thinking about the suitability based on our learning of a significant person.
ASSESSMENT OPPORTUNITIES	End of Unit assessment Floor book of observations Evidence me	End of Unit assessment Floor book of observations Evidence me	End of Unit assessment Floor book of observations Evidence me	End of Unit assessment Floor book of observations Evidence me

### **CURRICULUM MAPPING FOR: SCIENCE**





	Experiment about effects on human	
	body	