SJC SCIENCE LONG TERM PLANNING								
	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2		
Nursery	Investigate explorative areas of provision	All about Owls	All about Bears	Mini beasts	Wild animals	Farm animals		
	Explore and investigate texture and space using sand, water, mud and dough. Children begin to understand simple concepts such as dry sand can slip through your fingers; water flows down.	Would you like to learn about owls? What do they look like? What do they eat? Where do they live? Wow fact.	Would you like to learn about bears (edit for a different animal)? What do they look like? What do they eat? Where do they live? Wow fact.	Discuss and investigate how caterpillars grown and change into butterflies. Extend vocabulary by naming parts of plants and mini- beasts. Investigate concept of growth and change by looking at ourselves as babies.	Name, describe and categorise wild animals. Investigate monkeys further by using the 'All About Monkeys' fact file.	Compare farm anima to the wild animals th we learned about in a last unit of work.		
Reception	States of Matter	Healthy Eating	Forces	Animals including Humans	Animals Including humans	Materials		
orest School	Baking – explore the effects of heat on ingredients. FS: Comparing leaves. How can we group the leaves?	 Which foods are healthy and which ones are not? How can we sort these foods? FS: How can we help our local wildlife? 	Investigate ramps and distance travelled by cars. FS: Signs of winter, why can we see ice on the ground?	Life cycle of a hen. What happens during its growth? FS: Explore simple life cycles by asking questions.	Categorise animals and their babies. FS: How do we know it's summer?	Use our superpowers save the frozen pear How can we stop the ice from melting/mak it melt? FS: Explore mini habite		
YEAR 1	Animals Including <u>Humans</u>	Everyday Materials	<u>Animals</u> Including Humans	Plants	Plants	Seasonal Change		
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	Scientific enquiry: Identifying, classifying and grouping Identify and name a variety of animals (incl. humans) and their parts. Understand different diets. Which body parts can you name? Link scientist: Chris	Scientific enquiry: Comparative and fair testing / Research using secondary sources What is the object made from? Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock. What are	Scientific enquiry: Pattern seeking Identify and name a variety of animals (incl. humans) and their parts. How can you sort common animals? Describe and compare structures of animals.	Scientific enquiry: Observation over time / Identifying, classifying and grouping Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees.	Scientific enquiry: Observation over time / Identifying, classifying and grouping Identify and describe the basic structure of variety of common flowering plants,	Scientific enquiry: Pattern seeking What changes over the four seasons? What weather is associated with the seasons and how does day length vary? Link scientist: Dr		
4	Packham (Animal Conservationist)	their properties? Link scientist: Charles Mackintosh (Waterproof coat)	Link scientist: Charity spokesperson - Guide Dog Charity	Link scientist: Beatrix Potter (author and	including trees. Link scientist: Agnes Arber (Botanist)	Steve Lyons (Extreme Weathe		

YEAR 2	Uses of Everyday Materials	Living Things and their Habitats	Uses of Everyday Materials	Animals Including Humans	Plants	Animals Including Humans
					ě	
	Scientific enquiry: Identifying, classifying and grouping The suitability of different materials for different uses. Link to inventions. Changing the shape of solid materials. What materials are used for toys and why? Link scientist: William Addis (Toothbrush Inventor)	Scientific enquiry: Research using secondary sources Things that are living, dead or have never been alive. How do plants and animals depend on each other and their habitats? Food chains and food sources. How does a food chain work? Link scientist: Liz Bonnin (Conservationist)	Scientific enquiry: Identifying, classifying and grouping The suitability of different materials for different uses. Link to toys. Changing the shape of solid materials. What materials are used for toys and why?	Scientific enquiry: Comparative and fair testing What does a healthy human look like? Why is exercise and eating so important? What does good hygiene look like? Link scientist: Robert Winston (Human Scientist)	Scientific enquiry: Observation over time How seeds and bulbs grow. Conditions for healthy growth. What happens after you plant a seed? What do you need? Link scientist: Alan Titchmarsh/Agnes Arber (Botanist)	Scientific enquiry: Pattern seeking What happens when offspring grow into adults? Basic animal lifecycles and requirements for life, including healthy living for humans. Link scientist: Chester zoo/Zoo keeper
			Link scientist: Charles Rolls and Henry Royce			
YEAR 3	Animals Including Humans	Forces and Magnets		cks	Plants	Light
		P 3			ě	O
	Scientific enquiry: Research using secondary sources What do animals and humans need? Where do they get nutrition? What are skeletons and muscles for? Link scientist: Adelle Davis (20th Century Nutritionist)	Scientific enquiry: Comparative and fair testing Magnets. Movement across different surfaces. How does a surface impact on magnetic property? Link scientist: William Gilbert (Theories on Magnetism)	Compare and Simply describe how What Link scientist: Mary A	ping d group rocks. w fossils are formed.	Scientific enquiry: Pattern seeking Identify and describe the functions of parts of a plant. What do plants need to grow? How does water travel through a plant? The lifecycle of the flowering plant. Link scientist: Joseph Banks (Botanist)	Scientific enquiry: Observation over time Light and dark. Reflection from surfaces. How are shadows formed? How do shadows change? Link scientist: James Clerk Maxwell (Visible and Invisible Waves of Light)

YEAR 4	Animals Including Humans	Electricity	Sound		States of Matter	Living Things and their Habitats
Identifying What of functions of the dig h What type have How d identi predat	Scientific enquiry: Identifying, classifying and grouping What are the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans? What types of tooth do we	Scientific enquiry: Comparative and fair testing Simple circuits. Conductors and insulators. How do you set up a working circuit?	Scientific enquiry: Pattern seeking How are sounds made? How does sound travel? Pitch and volume Simple circuits. Conductors and insulators. How does sound travel? Why can I hear my echo in a cave? Link scientist: Alexander Graham Bell (Invented the Telephone)		Scientific enquiry: Observation over time Solids, liquids and gases. What is the effect of temperature on states of matter?	
	What types of teeth do we have? Their jobs? How do food chains identify producers, predators and prey? Link scientist: Ivan Pavlov (Digestive System	working circuit? Link scientist: Thomas Edison (First Working Lightbulb)			What is the water cycle? How can I change states of matter? Link scientist: Daniel Fahrenheit	help group, identify and name a variety of living things? How can environments change? Link scientist: Jaques
	Mechanisms)				(Fahrenheit Temperature Scale / Invention of the Thermometer)	Cousteau (Marine Biologist)
'EAR 5	Forces	Animals Including Humans	Living Things and their Habitats	Earth and Space	Earth and Space	Properties and Changes of Materia
	Scientific enquiry:					N
	Comparative and fair testing Why do unsupported objects fall to the Earth? How do some mechanisms, including levers, pulleys and gears, allow a smaller force to have a greater effect? How does a parachute work? How does the size of a parachute and mass of	Scientific enquiry: Observation over time Human changes – from birth to old age. Link scientist: Sir Robert Winston	Scientific enquiry: Pattern seeking Lifecycles of mammals, amphibians, insects and birds. Life processes and reproduction of plants and animals	Scientific enquiry: Research using second sources The solar system. Relative movement of t Earth, Sun and Moon. Day and night. Can you prove that the Earth is travellir around the sun? E.g. create a sundial, u shadow sticks, torches. Link scientist: Tim Peake (First British E	trees ative movement of the bon. Day and night. the Earth is travelling create a sundial, use cks, torches. cake (First British ESA	Scientific enquiry: Identifying, classifying and grouping Solids, liquids and gase Reversible and irreversible changes. T properties of materia and their uses. What effect do variou
	a parachute and mass of object affect parachute movement?		Compare life cycles. Link scientist: David Attenborough (Naturalist and	astro	onaut)	materials have on th efficiency of a circuit measured by heat source and brightness bulb?

	Link scientist: Isaac Newton (Gravitation)		Nature Documentary Broadcaster)			Link scientist: Spencer Silver, Arthur Fry and Alan Amron (Post-It Notes)
YEAR 6	Electricity	Living Things and their Habitats	Evolution	Animals Including Humans	Living Things and their Habitats	Light
	Scientific enquiry:		asset			Scientific enquiry:
	Comparative and fair	Scientific enquiry:	Scientific enquiry:	Scientific enquiry:	Scientific enquiry:	Comparative and fai
	testing	Identifying, classifying and	Research using	Pattern seeking	Observation over	testing
	Drawing circuits. Effects of	grouping	secondary sources	What are the main	time	Light and sight (eyes
	voltage.	Classification of plants	Fossils as evidence.	parts of the human	Microorganisms.	Light travels in
	What is the effect of	and animals. Describe	Individual differences	circulatory system?	How do	straight lines.
	changing one component	how living things are	and inheritance.	Healthy lifestyles	microorganisms have	What device could
	at a time in a circuit?	classified into broad	 How are animals 	How does the heart	an impact on our	help you see around
		groups.	adapted to their	work within the	food if left out?	the corner?
	Link scientist: Alessandro	What do you need to	environments? What	body? How is this		
	Volta (Electrical Battery)	include in a classification	are the advantages	different when we	Link scientist: David	Link scientist: Ibn al
		key for an unfamiliar	and disadvantages	exercise?	Henriques Valentine	Haytham (Alhazen)
		animal?	of specific			(Light and our Eyes
		_	evolutionary traits?	Link scientist: Sir		(
		Link scientist: Carl		Richard Doll (Linking		
		Linnaeus (Identifying,	Link scientists:	Smoking and Health		
		Naming and Classifying	Charles Darwin	Problems)		
		Organisms)				