



	EYFS Nursery	EYFS Reception	<u>KS1</u>		Year 1			Year 2		
Term				Autumn	Spring	Summer	Autumn	Spring	Summer	
Autumn:		Autumn:	Overarching	Once Upon	Ready steady	All creatures	Homes and	You're bananas		
Song and Rhym	e	Once upon a time	Theme	a time	grow	great and small	Habitats	Can we grow		
		Which materials keep us dry?		Which	How do plants	What does an	What lives here	bananas in		
Spring:				materials	grow?	animal need to	and why?	England?		
Once upon a tin	ne	Spring: Ready steady grow		keep us		survive?		g		
		How do plants grow?		dry?						
Summer:										
Amazing Anima	ıls	Summer: All creatures great and small								
		What does an animal need to								
		survive?								
Working	In EYFS children will be	In EYFS children will be encouraged					should be involved in		ly through	
Scientifically	encouraged to play, observe	to play, observe and ask. Developing								
(additionally	and ask. Developing early	early enquiry skills.			using simple equipm	ent				
see	enquiry skills.	What do you see?		orming simple						
assessment	What do you see?	What do you notice?		tifying and clas						
criteria at	What do you wonder?	What do you think?			ations and ideas to su					
the foot of	Children will be encouraged	What do you wonder?		-	ording data to help in					
the	to carry out independent	Children will be encouraged to carry	-		•	fic vocabulary at a	level consistent with	their increasing wo	ord and	
document)	exploration.	out independent exploration.	-	-	e at key stage 1					
	What do you think might	Children will develop their	A KS1 scientist							
	happen if?	observation skills thinking about:		•	entific questions					
	From an early age, children	What does that remind you of?			uipment to make obs	ervations				
	seek to explore and understand the world	What do you think will happen next?	I know how to							
		What do you think might happen if?	I know how to	•		aut.				
	around them. Doing,	From an early age, children seek to		•	ers what I have found					
	thinking and talking about	explore and understand the world	i know now to	use simple dat	ta to answer question	5				
	science is a key part of the EY curriculum. Talk in early	around them. Doing, thinking and								
	science introduces and	talking about science is a key part of								
	consolidates new vocabulary	the EY curriculum. Talk in early								
	and provides opportunities	science introduces and consolidates								
	and provides opportunities	new vocabulary and provides								





	for children to share ideas and build understanding.	opportunities for children to share ideas and build understanding.							
through science t -Learn new vocab -Share their ideas -Describe events - Use talk to help organise thinking and activities, and work and why the might happen.	oulary. s with others. in some detail. work out problems and d to explain how things	Children in Reception will be supported through science to: -Learn new vocabularyAsk questions to find out more and to check what has been said to themArticulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentencesDescribe events in some detail Use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities, and to explain how things work and why they might happenUse new vocabulary in different contexts. Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding	Biology	garden plants trees. Identify and d common flow Animals (including fish, mammals. Identify and n that are carning Describe and common animand mammals. Identify and n body and say with each sen Living things and trees.	•	and evergreen ucture of g trees.  mon animals s, birds and  mon animals d omnivores re of a variety of s, reptiles, birds	Plants: Observe and describe mature plants Find out and describe and a suitable tempe Animals (including h Notice that animals, which grow into adul Find out about and d animals, including hu food) Describe the importate eating the right amount and hygiene. Living things and hate Explore and compare that are living, dead, alive Identify that most living which they are suited habitats provide for the familiary and name and their habitats, including Describe how animal and other animals, us chain, and identify an food	e how plants need warrature to grow and wmans): including humans, he including humans, he including humans for survival (warrature for humans of unts of different type) bitats: the differences be and things that have ing things live in had and describe how the basic needs of describers, and how they deprove the ing micro-habitats is obtain their foodsing the idea of a sing the idea of a sin	water, light stay healthy have offspring eeds of water, air and exercise, bes of food, tween things we never been bitats to different kinds bend on each d animals in from plants mple food
			Plants		Spring 2 *I know and name a variety of			Spring 2	





			common wild and garden plants. *I know and name the petals, stem, leaves and root of a plant. *I know and name the roots, trunk, branches and leaves of a tree.			*I know how seeds and bulbs grow into plants *I know what plants need in order to grow and stay healthy (water, light and suitable temperature)	
Autumn:  Bumblebees: Children will explore a range of material and discuss how and why we might use them.  • Explore different materials freely to develop ideas about how to use them and what to make.  • Join different materials and explore textures.  Honeybees:  Explore materials with different properties. Explore natural materials inside and outside.	Autumn 2:  Children will explore a range of materials making observations on each materials properties.  • Describe what they see, hear and feel while they are outside.	Animals, including humans	Spring 1 I know how to name the human body parts that I can and match senses to body parts.  Spring 2 *I know how to sort living and non-living things	*I know how to name parts of the human body that I can see *I know how to link the correct part of the human body to each sense. *I know and name a variety of animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. *I classify and know animals by what they eat (carnivore, herbivore and omnivore)	Autumn 1 *I know the basic stages in a life cycle for animals (including humans)		Summer 1 *I know why exercise, a balanced diet and good hygiene are important for human





			*I know how to sort animals into categories (including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals) *I know how to sort living and non-living things			
	Living things and their habitats			*I identify things that are living, dead and never lived *I know how a specific habitat provides for the basic needs of things living there (plants and animals) *I identify and name plants and animals in a range of habitats *I match living things to their habitat *I know how animals find their food *I name some different sources of food for animals	*I identify and name plants and animals in a range of habitats *I match living things to their habitat	





Spring: Bumblebees:  Talk about what they see, using a wide range of vocabulary. Explore how things work  Honeybees:		Chemistry	made from Identify and r including woo rock Describe the of everyday r Compare and	etween an object and name a variety of ever od, plastic, glass, metasimple physical prope	ryday materials, al, water and erties of a variety riety of everyday	*I know and can explain a simple food chain.  Everyday materials: Identify and compare everyday materials in glass, brick, rock, paguses Find out how the sha some materials can bending, twisting and	ncluding wood, met oer and cardboard for pes of solid objects be changed by squas	al, plastic, or particular made from
Explore materials with different properties. Explore natural materials inside and outside.	Spring 1 On the go: Children will learn about their bodies and what we need to keep ourselves healthy. Know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing: - regular physical activity - healthy eating - toothbrushing - sensible amounts of 'screen time' - having a good sleep routine - being a safe pedestrian Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices.	Everyday materials	properties  Autumn 2 *  distinguish between an object and the material it is made from *  know the materials that an object is made from *  know the difference between wood, plastic, glass, metal,					





Ready steady grow		water and			
What do plants need to grow?		rock			
Children will learn about the changes		*I know			
that happen in the Summer including		about the			
how plants grow. They will explore		properties			
what plants need to grow:		of everyday			
Explore the natural world around		materials			
them, making observations		*I group			
and drawing pictures of animals and		objects			
plants		based on			
Understand some important		the			
processes and changes in the natural		materials			
world around them, including the		they are			
seasons and changing states of		made from			
matter.					
Know some similarities and					
differences between the natural					
world around them and contrasting					
environments, drawing on their					
experiences and what has been read					
in class.					
Understand the effect of changing					
seasons on the natural					
world around them.					
	Uses of				Summer 1
	everyday				When
	materials				making
					superhero
					vehicles,
					the children
					will be:
					*I identify
					and name a
					range of
					materials





								including wood, plastic, metal, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard *I know why a material might or might not be used for a specific job *I know how materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching
Summer: Bumblebees: Children will learn about a range of different animals. They will also look at plants and		Physics	Seasonal change Observe changes Observe and des seasons and how	s acro	weather assoc	ciated with the	Seasonal changes: No specific content of the referred to continuation of the referred to conti	
<ul> <li>Plant seeds and care for growing plants.</li> </ul>	Summer 2 All creatures great and small How are animal homes different to where I live?	Seasonal changes	*I observe and know about the change in the seasons		*I observe and know about th change in the seasons	ne observe		





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· ·	re and talk about the forces	Children will learn about a range of		*I name the	*I name the	the			
they f	feel.	different animals and learn about		seasons and know	seasons and	change			
		where different creatures live. They		about the type of	know about the	in the			
Honeybees:		will be able to talk about the		weather in each	type of weather	seasons			
		differences between their own		season	in each season	*I name			
Explore materia	als with different properties.	environment and those of animals.				the			
Explore natural	materials inside and outside.					seasons			
·		-Explore the natural world around				and			
		them.				know			
		-Recognise some environments that				about			
		are different to the one in which they				the type			
		live.				of			
		-Know some similarities and				weather			
		differences between the natural				in each			
		world around them and contrasting				season			
		environments, drawing on their				3643011			
		experiences and what has been read							
		in class.							
		-Understand the effect of changing							
		seasons on the natural world around							
		them.							
		them.							
Impact/key		By the end of EYFS a Reception	Through in	vestigating the knowledg	e and skills above a	Year 1	Through invest	igating the knowledge a	nd skills
assessment		Scientist will be able to:	_	ill be able to:	,			Scientist will be able to	
criteria:				now how to ask and ans	wer simple scientific	auestions		how to ask and answe	
criteria.		-Make comments about what they		eg. I ask questions such a	•	•		tific questions	· simple
		have heard and ask questions to		olours? Why do some ani				'hy do some tress lose tl	heir leaves in
		clarify their understanding		Know how to use simple $\epsilon$		thers not.		nn and others do not? H	
		damy their understanding		bservations	equipment to make			of tall trees? Why do so	_
		-Manage their own basic hygiene	-	eg. I use a hand lens to se	ee things more clear	v. Lusa		underground habitats?)	
		and personal needs, including		inoculars to help me see	-	• 1		how to use simple equ	
		dressing, going to the toilet and		listance)	arminais that are in t			observations	iipiiieiit to
		understanding the importance of		(now how to carry out sir	mnla tasts			ise equipment such as t	hermometers
		healthy food choices.		eg I set up a test to see w		things		ain gauges to help obse	
		ileanity 1000 choices.		varmest; I know if my test	•	-		ny local environment as	_
				the contract of the contract o	i iias beeli successiu	anu can		•	•
			S	ay what I have learned)			progr	esses; I use microscopes	s that have





-Explore the natural world around	- Know how to identify and classify things	been created for my age group to find out
them, making observations and	(eg I group things according to a criteria I have been	more about small creatures and plants.)
drawing pictures of animals and	asked to consider like animals and plants)	<ul> <li>Know how to carry out simple tests</li> </ul>
plants.	- Know how to explain to others what they have found	(eg with help, I find out how old a tree is; I
	out	know how to set up a fair test and do so
- Know some similarities and	(eg I explain to someone what I have learnt from an	when finding out about how seeds grow
differences between the natural	investigation I have been involved with; I draw	best.)
world around them and contrasting	conclusions from the answers to the question I have	<ul> <li>Know how to identify and classify things</li> </ul>
environments, drawing on their	asked)	(eg I group things according to given
experiences and what has been read	- Know how to use simple data to answer questions	criteria, ie deciduous and coniferous trees; I
in class.	(eg I use measures (within Yr 1 mathematical limits) to	classify items such as toys according to the
	help me find out more about the investigations I am	material used to make them)
-Understand some important	considering)	<ul> <li>Know how to explain to others what they</li> </ul>
processes and changes in the natural		have found out
world around them, including the		(eg. I explain to someone why my
seasons and changing states of		investigation is fair; I draw conclusions from
matter		my fair tests and can explain what I have
		found out)
		<ul> <li>Know how to use simple data to answer</li> </ul>
		questions
		(eg. I use measure (within Yr 2
		mathematical limits) to help me find out
		more about the investigations I am
		engaged with