



Science Map

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
Science	Animals, including	Everyday Materials:	Animals, including	Everyday Materials:	Plants:	Animals, including
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	humans:	To distinguish between an	humans:	To distinguish between an	To identify and name a	humans:
	To identify, name, draw and	object and the material from	To identify and name a	object and the material from	variety of common wild and	To identify and name a
Year 1 objectives	label the basic parts of the	which it is made.	variety of common animals	which it is made.	garden plants, including	variety of common animals
real robjectives	human body and say which		including fish, amphibians,		deciduous and evergreen	including fish, amphibians,
Vacy O objectives	part of the body is associated	To identify and name a	reptiles, birds and mammals.	To identify and name a	trees.	reptiles, birds and mammals.
Year 2 objectives	with each sense.	variety of everyday materials,		variety of everyday materials,		
		including wood, plastic, glass,	To identify and name a	including wood, plastic, glass,	To identify and describe the	To identify and name a
	To notice that animals,	metal, water, and rock.	variety of common animals	metal, water, and rock.	basic structure of a variety of	variety of common animals
	including humans, have		that are carnivores,		common flowering plants,	that are carnivores,
	offspring which grow into	To describe the simple	herbivores and omnivores.	To describe the simple	including trees.	herbivores and omnivores.
	adults.	physical properties of a	T. d	physical properties of a	T	T. d
	To find out shout and	variety of everyday materials.	To describe and compare the	variety of everyday materials.	To observe and describe how	To describe and compare the
	To find out about and describe the basic needs of		structure of a variety of common animals (fish,	To compare and group	seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants.	structure of a variety of common animals (fish,
	animals, including humans,	To identify and compare the	amphibians, reptiles, birds	together a variety of everyday	mature plants.	amphibians, reptiles, birds
	for survival (water, food and	suitability of a variety of	and mammals including pets)	materials on the basis of their	To find out and describe how	and mammals including pets)
	air)	everyday materials, including	and marimais including pets)	simple physical properties.	plants need water, light and a	and manimals including pets)
	an)	wood, metal, plastic, glass,	Living things and their	ompre priyerear preperties:	suitable temperature to grow	Living things and their
	To describe the importance	brick, rock, paper and	habitats:	To identify and compare the	and stay healthy.	habitats:
	for humans of exercise,	cardboard for particular uses.	To explore and compare the	suitability of a variety of	and stay meaning.	
	eating the right amounts of	·	differences between things	everyday materials, including	Working Scientifically:	To identify that most living
	different types of food, and	Working Scientifically:	that are living, dead, and	wood, metal, plastic, glass,	To ask questions and	things live in habitats to
	hygiene.	To identify and classify.	things that have never been	brick, rock, paper and	recognise they can be	which they are suited and
	1 -	(Sorting Materials)	alive.	cardboard for particular uses.	answered in different ways.	describe how different
	Seasonal changes	To carry out simple tests.			To carry out simple tests.	habitats provide for the basic
	To observe changes across	To observe closely	To identify that most living	To find out how the shapes of	To use observations to	needs of different kinds of
	the 4 seasons.	To gather and record data to	things live in habitats to	solid objects made from	answer questions.	animals and plants, and how
	To observe and describe	help answer questions.	which they are suited and	some materials can be	To gather and record data to	they depend on each other.
	weather associated with the		describe how different	changed by squashing,	help answer questions.	
	seasons and how day length		habitats provide for the basic	bending, twisting and		T. d
	varies.		needs of different kinds of	stretching.		To describe how animals
	Washing Scientifically		animals and plants, and how	Working Colontifically		obtain their food from plants
	Working Scientifically: To observe closely.		they depend on each other.	Working Scientifically: To carry out simple tests.		and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain,
	To use observations and		To identify and name a	To use observations to		and identify and name
	ideas to suggest answers to		variety of plants and animals	answer questions.		different sources of food.
	questions.		in their habitats, including	To gather and record data to		directing durings of 100d.
	1-3000.00		microhabitats.	help answer questions.		Working Scientifically:
				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		To identify and classify.
			Working Scientifically:			To use observations to
			To identify and classify.			answer questions.
			To use observations and			·
			ideas to suggest answers to			
			questions.			