Cycle A 2022/23	Autumn		Spring		Summer	
Theme Title	This is Me!	Toy Story	A Long, Long, Long Time Ago	Amelia Earhart	Down in the Garden	Seaside
Science Topic	Animals Including Humans – year 2	Everyday materials – year 1	Living things and their habitats – year 2	Electricity	Plants – year 1	Sound
Key Knowledge /vocabulary	Senses, organs, body parts, healthy, nutrition, healthy, unhealthy, exercise, diet.	Material, wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, rock, properties, compare, hard, soft, stretchy, stiff, dull, shiny, rough, smooth, bendy, waterproof, absorbent, opaque, transparent	Living, dead, habitats, animal, plant, habitat, microhabitat, food chain, food source,	Safety, appliance, dangerous, mains electricity, circuit, cells, wires, bulbs, switches, buzzers,	Plant, garden, wild, deciduous, evergreen, flowering plants, habitat, environment, leaves, flowers, petals, fruit, roots, bulb, seed, trunk., branches, stem, bud	Vibrations, loud, quiet, light, low, pluck, bang, shake, blow, distance, travel
Enquiry	Comparative tests Do amphibians have more in common with reptiles or fish? Do bananas make us run faster? Identify & Classify Which offspring belongs to which animal? How would you group things to show which are living, dead, or have never been alive?	Comparative tests Which materials are the most flexible? Which materials are the most absorbent? Identify & Classify We need to choose a material to make an umbrella. Which materials are waterproof?	Comparative tests Which pets are the easiest to look after? Is there the same level of light in the evergreen wood compared with the deciduous wood? Compared with the deciduous wood? Identify & Classify How would you group these plants and animals based on what habitat you would find them in?	Comparative tests What makes a bulb shine brightly? Identify & Classify What items do you need to make a bulb shine? Observation over time What happens to a bulb over time?	Comparative tests Which type of compost grows the tallest sunflower? Which tree has the biggest leaves? Identify & Classify How can we sort the leaves that we collected on our walk? Observation over time	Comparative tests How does the length of guitar string effect the volume? Identify & Classify How do groups of musical instruments create sound? Observation over time Does our hearing get better as we get older?

Science Long Term Plan Overview KS1

	Observation over time		Dattorn Cooking	Llow doos o doffodil hulb	-
	What hannens to		What hannens to the	change over the year?	
	materials over time if we		temperature of a light	change over the year!	
Observation over time	hury them in the	Observation over time	hulb as it is left on?	How does my sunflower	Pattern Seeking
How does a tadpole	ground?	How does the school		change each week?	
change over time?	Bround:	pond change over the		change cach week.	
	What happens to	year? (Bearcroft		How does the oak tree	
How much food and	shaving foam over time?	visits???)		change over the year?	
drink do I have over a			Research		
week?			What objects at home		Research
			need electricity?		How does a hearing tes
					work?
	Pattern Seeking	Pattern Seeking	BIG Question –	Pattern Seeking	
	Is there a pattern in the	What conditions do	Assessment	Do trees with bigger	BIG Question –
Pattern Seeking	types of materials that	woodlice prefer to live	Opportunity	leaves lose their leaves	Assessment
Which age group of	are used to make	in?	What items do you need	first in autumn?	Opportunity
children wash their	objects in a school?		to make an electrical		How is sound made?
hands the most in a day?		Which habitat do worms	circuit?	Is there a pattern in	
		prefer – where can we		where we find moss	
		find the most worms?		growing in the school	
				grounds?	
Research	Research				
What food do you need	How are bricks made?				
in a healthy diet and	Which motorials can be	Research			
whv?	volich materials can be	How are the animals in		Bosoarch	
	recycleur	Australia different to the		What are the most	
What do you need to do	BIG Question -	ones that we find in		common British plants	
to look after a pet	Assessment	Britain?		and where can we find	
dog/cat/lizard and keep	Opportunity			them?	
it healthy?	What are the things I	How does the habitat of		them	
	use made from?	the Arctic compare with		How did Beatrix Potter	
BIG Question –		the habitat of the		help our understanding	
Assessment	TAPS planning	rainforest?		of mushrooms and	
Opportunity	prepared:			toadstools?	
Do living things change	Liquid densities	What ideas did botanist			
or stay the same?	Protective measures	Arthur Tansley have		BIG Question –	
	Maritime medley	about habitats in 1935?		Assessment	
TAPS planning ideas:	Synthetic selection			Opportunity	
Looking after baby	Unusual plant pots.			How many types of	
Prehistoric shapes				plant are there?	

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	Say cheese	What if your school	BIG Question –			
	Spooky animals	banned paper?	Assessment		TAPS planning ideas:	
	How would you make a		Opportunity		Rich pickings	
	shelter for a human?		Why do different		Spring flowers	
	What if we couldn't		animals live in different		Types of apple	
	smell things?		places?		Time warp plants	
					Types of leaves	
			TAPS planning ideas:		Do you need big seeds	
			Sandy adventurers		to grow big plants?	
			Busy bee		0 01	
			Australian animals			
			Mystery markings			
			Savannah sidekicks			
			How would you survive			
			in a rainforost2			
	Notice that enimals	Distinguish hotwoor er	Funders and compare	Identify common	Identify and name c	Identify how counds are
Objectives	Notice that animals,	Distinguish between an	Explore and compare	Identity common	identify and name a	identify now sounds are
Covered	including numans, have	object and the material	the differences between	appliances that run on	variety of common wild	made, associating some
	offspring which grow	from which it is made	things that are living,	electricity.	and garden plants,	of them with something
	into adults		dead, and things that	Know that electricity can	including deciduous and	vibrating.
		Identify and name a	have never been alive	be dangerous.	evergreen trees	
	Find out about and	variety of everyday				Sounds can be made in a
	describe the basic needs	materials, including	Identify that most living	Construct a simple series	Identify and describe the	variety of ways (pluck,
	of animals, including	wood, plastic, glass,	things live in habitats to	electrical circuit,	basic structure of a	bang, shake, blow) using
	humans, for survival	metal, water, and rock	which they are suited	identifying and naming	variety of common	a variety of things
	(water, food and air)		and describe how	its basic parts, including	flowering plants,	(instruments, everyday
		Describe the simple	different habitats	cells, wires, bulbs,	including trees	materials, body).
	Describe the importance	physical properties of a	provide for the basic	switches and buzzers.	_	
	for humans of exercise,	variety of everyday	needs of different kinds			
	eating the right amounts	materials	of animals and plants.			Recognise that sounds
	of different types of		and how they depend			get fainter as the
	food and hygiene	Compare and group	on each other			distance from the sound
	rood, and nygiene	together a variety of				source increases
		overvdav materials on	Identify and name a			source mercases.
		the basis of their simple	variaty of plants and			Sounds travel away from
		ne basis of their simple	animals in their habitate			their source in all
		physical properties	in aluding missibility			
			including micronabitats			directions.
			Describe how onimals			
			Describe now animals			December 41
			obtain their food from			Recognise that
			plants and other			vibrations from sounds

	animals, using the idea		travel through a medium
	of a simple food chain,		to the ear.
	and identify and name		
	different sources of food		

Cycle B 2023/24	Α	utumn	Spr	Spring		Summer	
Theme Title	Fire and Ice	Pirates	Where the Wild Things Are	The Wright Brothers	Field to Fork	Wonderful World	
Science Topic	Animals including	Uses of everyday	Light	Forces	Plants – year 2	Space	
	humans – year 1	materials – year 2					
			Seasonal changes –		Seasonal changes –	Seasonal changes –	
		Seasonal changes –	Winter		Spring	Summer	
		Autumn					
		(See season enquiry					
		ideas at the bottom of					
		the cycle)					
Key Knowledge	Fish, amphibians,	Suitability, wood, metal,		Push, pull, force,	Seed, bulb, water, light,	Day, night, planet,	
/ Vocbulary	reptiles, birds,	plastic, glass, brick, rock,	Opaque, translucent,	friction, balance, speed	temperature, growth,	nocturnal, light, dark,	
-	mammals, carnivores,	paper, cardboard, uses,	transparent, reflection,	up, slow down, still	reproduction	seasons, Autumn, Wintor, Spring, Summor	
	senses, head, neck.	stretching, purpose.	mirror shadow		Season, spring	winter, spring, summer	
	arms, elbow, legs, knee,	observation	Season, winter				
	face, ears, eyes, hair,						
	mouth, teeth	Season, autumn					
Enquiry	2 *2	53	52	52	52	5	
	Comparative tests	Comparative tests	Comparative tests	Comparative tests	Comparative tests	Comparative tests	
	Is our sense of smell	Which shapes make the	When is the lightest	Which material would	Do cress seeds grow		
	better when we cannot	strongest paper bridge?	part of the day?	be best for the roof of	quicker inside or		
	seer			the little pig's house?	outside?		



	Unexpected eggs				What should I do to	
	Special delivery				grow a healthy plant?	
	Special delivery Baby animals Hot-steppers Bird feeders What if humans hibernated? What if my bones were bendy?	Research How have the materials we use changed over time? How are plastics made? BIG Question – Assessment Opportunity TAPS planning prepared: Bonkers Bubbles Burly bridges Functional footwear Unusual houses Wonderful wheels Which is the bendiest?			grow a healthy plant? TAPS planning ideas: Shooting sprouts Winter scenes Brown and sticky Brill gills Curious crown What if plants could move from one place to another?	
		What if every material was				
		rigid, or stretchy, or				
		transparent?				
Objectives Covered	Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals	Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and	Pupils recognise different light sources, including the sun	There are different types of forces Notice that some forces need contact	Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants	To be able to identify the differences between day and night. To understand some
	Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores Describe and compare	Find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching	light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes Pupils recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a	between two objects. Compare how some things move on different surfaces	how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy Observe changes across the season of Spring	key characteristics of night and day. Observe changes across the four seasons.
	the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals including pets)	Observe changes across the season of Autumn Observe and describe weather associated with	light source is blocked by a solid object		Observe and describe weather associated with Spring and how day length varies to the other seasons	Observe and describe the weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies.

Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense	Autumn and how day length varies to the other seasons	Notice that light is reflected from surfaces Recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light		Observe changes across the season of Summer Observe and describe weather associated with Summer and how day length varies to the other seasons
		Observe changes across the season of Winter Observe and describe weather associated with Winter and how day length varies to the other seasons		

Seasonal changes

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Comparative tests	Identify & Classify	Observation over time	Pattern Seeking	Research	BIG Question - Assessment Opportunity
In which season does it rain the most?	How could you organise all the objects in the solar system into groups?	How does the colour of a UV bead change over the day?	Does the wind always blow the same way?	Are there plants that are in flower in every season? What are they?	What is it like in Winter, Spring, Summer and Autumn?
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