

Science Long Term Plan at Salisbury Manor Primary School

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Nursery	Making comments on the weather (E.G- It is raining now. It is cold. The sun is out.). Comment on what they see around them and begin to draw animals that they have seen and recognise.		Describing the daily weather (using appropriate language). Exploring different materials and states in the environment (Water, ice etc). Vocabulary related to the natural world. Names of some common local animals and plants		Exploring the natural world. Vocabulary related to the natural world (weather, hill, forest, sky, wind, sun, pond,). Common local animals and plants (E.G pigeon, squirrel, fox, lily, daisy, sycamore, acorns, plane trees). Daily weather and link to the seasons (rain, snow, sun, fog, mist, cloudy, autumn, winter)	
Reception	Vocabulary related to the natural world (weather, hill, forest, sky, wind, sun, pond,) - Common local animals and plants (E.G pigeon, squirrel, fox, lily, daisy, sycamore, acorns, plane trees). Daily weather and link to the seasons (rain, snow, sun, fog, mist, cloudy, autumn, winter). Different seasons throughout the year. Autumn and the changes that take place	Observations of animals and plants (Grow, move, need food, change etc.). Difference between plants and animals. (E.G need food/make food). Winter and the changes that take place in winter. (season, winter, frost, fog, snow, chilly, icy, what do birds do? animals growing extra fur, hibernation, wind, rain, hailstones, temperature, December, January, February). States of change (E.G: ironing clothes/material, making toast)	Contrasting environments using key knowledge and vocabulary. The growth of a plant from seed and be able to describe the changes that are occurring. Observational sketch of a plant, naming the key parts. (E.G- stem, leaf, flower, roots). Life cycle of a common animal and describe the stages of the life cycle. The life cycle of a human being and describe the stages of the life cycle. Spring and the changes that take place in spring. (Grow, change, rainbows, bulbs, rock pooling, migration, planting, lambs, nesting, compost, blossom, hatch, bud, breeze, Easter, life cycle etc. March, April, May) - Some states of change (E.G: ironing clothes/material, making toast) . Different materials and their properties		Observations (watch object over a given time period, use senses, look closely with a magnifying glass etc.). Importance of bees and their important part in maintaining our planet. Trees are important and how to look after our natural world to preserve it. Different habitats of local animals, mini beasts, and make connections and observations to our immediate world around us. Mini beast hotel, plant bee friendly flowers, make shelters for bees, bird baths etc to observe our own natural habitat. Changes observed in plants and animals throughout different seasons. Observational sketches/drawings of changes observed in a plant across different seasons. - Explore the natural world. (What to look/listen for?). Summer and the changes that take place in Summer. (Grow, change, blossom, June, July, August, growing, flowers, temperature, sun, honey, making hay, growing, pond dipping, butterflies, moths, bees). Compare the seasons, noting the changes	

Year 1	<p>BIOLOGY Plants</p> <p>Identifying and naming common plants and describing basic structures</p>	<p>BIOLOGY / PHYSICS Seasonal changes</p> <p>Observing changes across four seasons and describing associated weather</p>	<p>CHEMISTRY Everyday materials</p> <p>Distinguishing objects from their material, and describing simple properties</p>	<p>Consolidation and review</p>	<p>BIOLOGY Animals</p> <p>Naming reptiles, fish, amphibians, birds and mammals; carnivores, herbivores, omnivores</p>	<p>BIOLOGY Humans</p> <p>Human body parts and senses</p>
Year 2	<p>BIOLOGY Plant growth</p> <p>Plants grow from seeds, and require water, light and a suitable temperature</p>	<p>BIOLOGY Needs of animals</p> <p>Animals need water, food and air to survive and to have offspring</p>	<p>CHEMISTRY Uses of materials</p> <p>Comparisons of an object's material with its use; impact of bending, twisting on solid objects</p>	<p>BIOLOGY Living things & habitats</p> <p>Introduction to habitats, micro-habitats, and simple food chains</p>	<p>CHEMISTRY Solids, liquids and gases</p> <p>How the same substances can exist as solids, liquids and gases</p>	<p>Consolidation and review</p>
Year 3	<p>CHEMISTRY Rocks</p> <p>Comparisons of types of rocks and how fossils are formed</p>	<p>PHYSICS Light</p> <p>Relationship between light and how we see; the formation of shadows</p>	<p>BIOLOGY Organisms</p> <p>The role of muscles and skeletons; the importance of nutrients</p>	<p>BIOLOGY Plants</p> <p>Features of flowering plants and what they need to survive</p>	<p>PHYSICS Forces & motion</p> <p>Introducing pushes and pulls; opposing forces, and balanced forces</p>	<p>PHYSICS Magnetism</p> <p>Contact and non-contact forces, including friction and magnetism</p>
Year 4	<p>BIOLOGY Classifying organisms</p> <p>Introduction to classifying animals and their environment</p>	<p>BIOLOGY Food & digestion</p> <p>The human digestive system and simple food chains</p>	<p>CHEMISTRY Particle model and states of matter</p> <p>States of matter in relation to particle arrangement</p>	<p>PHYSICS Sounds</p> <p>Relationship between strength of vibrations and volume of sound</p>	<p>PHYSICS Electricity</p> <p>Simple series circuits</p>	<p>CHEMISTRY Properties of materials</p> <p>Considering physical and chemical properties</p>
Year 5	<p>CHEMISTRY Separating mixtures</p> <p>Identifying and separating mixtures;</p>	<p>BIO / CHEM / PHYSICS Energy</p> <p>Introducing the concept of energy</p>	<p>BIOLOGY Life cycles</p> <p>Life cycles of a mammal, amphibian, insect, bird, and</p>	<p>BIOLOGY Human development</p> <p>Human development to old age</p>	<p>PHYSICS Forces</p> <p>Gravity, air and water resistance and</p>	<p>PHYSICS Earth and space</p> <p>Movements of planets and the Moon, and</p>

	reversible and non-reversible changes	stores and energy transfers; relate this to prior knowledge	some reproduction processes		friction; introduction to pulleys	relationship to day and night
Year 6	<p>PHYSICS Electricity</p> <p>Investigating variations in series and parallel circuits, and how electricity is generated</p>	<p>BIOLOGY Evolution</p> <p>Fossils; introduction to the idea that adaptation may lead to evolution</p>	<p>PHYSICS Light</p> <p>How light travels and is reflected, and how this allows us to see</p>	<p>BIOLOGY Further classification</p> <p>Further classification of organisms based on characteristics</p>	<p>BIOLOGY Functions of the human body</p> <p>Human circulatory system; transport of nutrients within the body</p>	<p>CHEMISTRY Physical and chemical changes</p> <p>Identifying physical and chemical changes</p>