

## Science PoS

Year A	Step back in time/ Journeys Infants – Everyday materials LJ – States of matter/ Rocks and soils UJ – Earth and Space, Evolution and Inheritance	Digging Deep/ Rulers Infants – Plants and Humans LJ – Sound UJ –Properties and changes of material	Great Outdoors/Fire and Ice Infants -Seasonal changes and classification LJ – Plants (use biomes as examples) UJ – Living things in their habitats
Infants	Compare & group everyday materials by their properties Identify and compare the uses of materials Explore & investigate how materials can be changed	Identify, name, draw & label body parts including senses linked to PSED Understand the importance of exercise, healthy eating & hygiene Identify, describe and label African animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals (including terms carnivores, herbivores, omnivores, food chains) linked to their habitat	Observe & describe 4 seasons- Autumn/Winter/Spring/Summer Identify common plants & tree types; include description of structure Identify, describe and label animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals (including terms carnivores, herbivores, omnivores, food chains) linked to their habitat
LJ	Describe in simple terms how a fossil is formed Recognise that soils are formed from rocks and other organic matter Observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled Identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle	Know that sounds are made from vibrations Recognise that sound vibrations travel through the air to the ear Know that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound increases	Identify and describe the functions of the parts of a flowering plant Explore the part these parts play in the life cycle of a plant Explore the requirements a plant has for growth and how water is transported Recognise ways in which living things can be grouped Recognise that environments can change posing dangers to living things
UJ	Describe the movement of the Earth/Moon and other planets relative to the sun in the solar system  Describe the sun, Earth and moon as approximately spherical bodies  Recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago	Know some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution, and describe how to recover a substance from a solution  Explain that some changes result in the formation of new materials, and that this kind of change is not usually reversible, including changes associated with burning and the action of acid on bicarbonate of soda	Have knowledge of the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird Have knowledge of the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals  Describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including micro-organisms, plants and animals

	Recognise living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary & are not identical to parents		
Year B	Into the Woods/ Explorers Infants – Everyday materials and scientific investigation LJ – Forces and magnets UJ - Forces	Night night/ Let there be light Infants – Seasonal changes, Nocturnal animals and day/night LJ – Electricity and Light UJ – Electricity and Light	Water, water everywhere/ Around the world Infants – Classification and Identification, Living things in their habitats LJ – Animals including humans UJ – Animals including humans
Infants	Use and explore different scientific methods – floating and sinking	Observe & describe all 4 seasons including observations on length of days	Identify common plants & tree types; include description of structure Identify, describe and label animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals (including terms carnivores, herbivores, omnivores, food chains) linked to their habitat
LJ	Notice that some forces need contact between objects, but some can act at distance Observe how magnets attract and repel each other  Describe magnets as having two poles	Identify common appliances that run on electricity Construct a simple series circuit, identifying and naming its parts Recognise that a switch affects if a lamp lights Recognise common conductors and insulators Recognise that we need light in order to see things Notice that light reflects from surfaces Know that light from the sun can be dangerous Know that shadows are formed when light is blocked by a solid object	Understand the animals need the right types of nutrition and that they cannot make their own food Identify that humans and animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement Observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled Identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle
UJ	Explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object Identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction, that act between moving surfaces Recognize that some mechanisms including levers, pulleys and gears allow a smaller force to have a greater effect	Associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in the circuit Compare and give reasons for variations in how components function, including the brightness of bulbs, the loudness of buzzers and the on/off position of switches Recognize that light appears to travel in straight lines  Explain that we see things because light travels from light sources to our eyes or from light sources to objects and then to our eyes	Describe the changes as humans develop to old age Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system & describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood Recognize the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function Describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans