Galleywood Infant School Science Curriculum Coverage 2024-25

"How Does the World Change and How Do We Know?"

	Aut 1	Aut 2	Spr 1	Spr 2	Sum 1	Sum 2
Topic title	Where did you come from pebble?	What will you grow into egg?	What was your home like?	Who did you belong to?	What do you do with an idea?	How high will you fly?
Wow points Experiences Visits visitors Environment links	Visit to Parklands Farm Exploring the school pond habitat A rock/ fossil	Y1: Animal skeletons Mammals, fish, reptiles and birds to visit Y2: Exploring the pond habitat and fauna	History off the Page- Victorian Home Day Exploring the flora of the school grounds	A box of old toys from Oaklands Museum Toy making workshop/ showcase	Amazing human body machine – what can your body do?	Visit to Cudmore Grove Exploring the school pond
Meet the Scientist	Many Apping	of school grounds				
Meet the Scientist	Mary Anning					
Science Areas:	Y1: Seasonal Change, weather Class tree Brief materials recap before touching on soil & rocks Y2: Differences between alive and dead Brief materials recap before touching on soil & rocks (Y3 link)	Y1: Classifying Animals & lifecycles Y2: Survival and development of animals. Life-cycles	Y1: Growing plants Y2: Structure of plants Conditions for plant growth	Y1: Everyday Materials Y2: Uses of Everyday Materials	Y1: Healthy eating & Exercise Life cycle of humans Y2: Human body is an amazing machine! Healthy eating, exercise.	Y1: Seasonal Change Exploring school pond WS investigation skill development Y2: Living things and their habitats incl micro-habitats cont'd Adaptation & survival Food chains

Substantive Knowledge Year 1 (25)	changes and weather in seasons (Autumn/winter) Observe changes across the 4	Physics: Seasonal changes and weather in seasons (Autumn/winter) Observe changes across the 4	Biology: Plants Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees	Physics: Seasonal changes and weather in seasons (Spring) Observe changes across the 4 seasons	Physics: Seasonal changes and weather in seasons (Summer) Observe changes across the 4 seasons	Physics: Seasonal changes and weather in seasons (Summer) Observe changes across the 4 seasons
	Seasons Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies. Chemistry: Materials (brief) Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock	Biology: Animals including humans Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores. Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets) Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults. Life Cycles	evergreen trees Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees Labelling basic parts of the plant. Healthy plants- water and no water. Whole class projects – indoor gardens. Caring for plants	Chemistry: Materials Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made . Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties. Pre-assess — Talking/Exploring materials.	Biology: Animals including humans Identify, name draw and label the basic parts of the human body Say which part of the body is associated with which sense. Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults. Life Cycles Investigate and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans for survival (water, food and air) Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of	Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies. Strengthening WS skills through investigations — round up
				Categorising materials – based on	different types of food and hygiene.	

					name/physical properties. Why are the materials good for? I -Best material forTESTING materials for purpose e.g. towel, raincoat for teddy. I — Transparent, opaque, translucent materials.	I – Balanced diets – food groups. Parts of the human body.	
<u>WS</u>	Year 1 Working scientifically	Asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways Observing closely, using simple equipment Identifying and classifying Gathering and recording data to help in answering questions.	Identifying and classifying Using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions Performing simple tests	Using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions	Asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways Using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions	Gathering and recording data to help in answering questions. Identifying and classifying	Gathering and recording data to help in answering questions. Performing simple tests
Substantive Knowledge	Year 2 (24- 25)	Biology: Y2 — Living things and their habitats Explore and compare the differences between	Biology: Re-visit again Living things and their habitats Explore and compare the	Biology: Plants Y1 Identify, classify and describe their basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants,	Uses of Everyday Materials Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday	Biology: Living things and their habitats Explore and compare the differences	Biology: Living things and their habitats Focus on animals that live up high —

things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive.

Chemistry: Y1: Everyday Materials (brief intro to link to Rocks) Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of **everyday** materials. Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties.

Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses.

differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive.

Biology: Animals including humans

Investigate and describe the basic needs of animals. including humans for survival (water, food and air)

Notice that animals including humans have offspring which grow into adults.

I – observe animals over time (bugs/fish?) I – animal life cycles I – different types of animals (reptile, mammal, fish etc) from eggs Interview pet owners – how do you esure a healthy /thriving animal? Meet the Scientist: including roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers. Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants.

Find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.

Labelling a variety of plants in school and local environments

I – conditions for growth- light/water/ temperature

I – seed diary- bean plant- runner bean

Meet the Scientist:

Talk to a botanist Research a plant specialist

materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses

Find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.

I – investigating the best ball material for bouncing I – the best stuffing

for a cuddly toy?

Y3 Forces: touch upon

I - paper/card aeroplane investigation

between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive.

Biology: Animals including humans

Investigate and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans food and air)

Describe the importance for humans of exercise. eating the right amounts of different types of food and hygiene.

I – exercise/heart rates.

I – Sugar contents – predicting/measuring weighing the amount of sugar. I - Germs - Bread experiment I – Balanced diets * English link*

for survival (water,

I – Egg shell teeth experiment.

squirrels/ bats/birds etc and their habitats

Identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants and how they depend on each other.

Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats

Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food.

Meet the Scientist:

		<u>Y3</u>	Interview a vet			Meet the Scientist:	Interview a
		Compare and group				Interview a doctor	conservationist/
		together different				or nurse	habitat specialist –
		kinds of rocks on					bird/bat specialist
		the basis of their					
		appearance and					
		simple physical					
		properties.					
		Describe in simple					
		terms how fossils					
		are formed when					
		things that have					
		lived are trapped					
		within rock.					
		Recognise that soils					
		are made from					
		rocks and organic					
		matter					
		Meet the Scientist:					
		Mary Anning					
		I – observing,					
<u>ws</u>		describing &					
***5		classifying rocks					
		I – Starburst Rock					
		cycle –					
		sedimentary rock					
		formation					
		Torriation					
		I – making your own					
		fossil					
	Year 2	Asking simple	Identifying and	Using their	Asking simple	Gathering and	Gathering and
	Working	questions and	classifying	observations and	questions and	recording data to	recording data to
	<u>scientifically</u>	recognising that		ideas to suggest	recognising that	help in answering	help in answering
		they can be	Using their	answers to questions	they can be	questions.	questions.
		answered in	observations and		answered in		
		different ways	ideas to suggest		different ways		

	Identifying and classifying Observing closely, using simple equipment Using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions Performing simple tests	answers to questions Asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways	Gathering and recording data to help in answering questions. Performing simple tests	Performing simple tests	Performing simple tests	Performing simple tests
SMSC Links – to do	Environmental Impact					•
Cross curricular maths opportunities					Heart rates, timing — maths	