

	Autumn		Spring	Summer		
1		Working Scientifically skills taught through the exploration of the following content:				
	Big Adventure	Far Far Away	The Jolly Farmer	Buckets and Spades		
	Science NC Coverage: Animals including Humans Focus on Humans Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.	How can the three Billy goats gruff get to their field without crossing the bridge and meeting the troll? Science NC Coverage: Everyday Materials Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made Identify and name a variety of everyday materials 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.	How can we create a healthy food tasting festival for our families? Science NC Coverage: Plants Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees.	Plan and design a gallery that brings the seaside to the city Science NC Coverage: Animals including Humans Focus on Animals Identify and name a variety of common animals Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common Seasonal changes Observe changes across the four seasons Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies.		



	Autumn		Spring	Summer	
2		Working Scientificall	ly skills taught through the exploration of the following content:		
	Big Adventure NC Coverage: Living things and their Habitats	Sparks will Fly How can we tell the story of fire creatively?	Up, Up and Away How can we make something fly?	The Really Rural Show How can we recreate the countryside in our environment?	
	 Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and have never been alive identify habitats to which animals are suited and how different habitats provide for the basic needs, and how they depend on each other Identify and name a variety of animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats Describe how animals obtain their food using the idea of a simple food chain, 	NC Coverage: Animals including Humans • notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults • find out about 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 different types of food, and hygiene.	NC Coverage: Use of Everyday Materials • Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday 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.	 environment? NC Coverage:	



	Autumn		Spring	Summer
3	Big adventure NC Coverage: Forces and Magnets compare how things move on different surfaces notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others compare and group together a variety of materials by whether they are attracted to a magnet, and identify magnetic materials describe magnets as having two poles predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which		kills taught through the exploration of the factor of the	
	poles are facing.	seed formation and seed dispersal.		



	Aut	mun	Spring	Summer
4		Working Scientifica	ly skills taught through the exploration of the following content:	
4	Big adventure NC Coverage Animals including Humans Focus on Animals Construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey.		. 0	Crazy Contraptions Can we design and make a product which solves a problem? NC Coverage: Sound identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it find patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases. Electricity identify common appliances that run on electricity construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers identify whether or not a lamp will light in a simple series circuit, based on whether or not the lamp is part of a complete loop with a battery recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not
				 a lamp lights in a simple series circuit recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors.



	Autumn		Spring	Summer	
5			ientifically skills taught through the exploration of the following content:		
5	Big adventure NC Coverage: Living things and their Habitats • describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird • describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals.		Food v Man How can we set up a healthy tuck shop to run in the school? NC Coverage; Animals including Humans Focus on Humans • describe the changes as humans develop to old age. Year 6 NC Content: • identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood • recognise 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. • including levers, pulleys and gears, allow a smaller force to have a greater effect.	Castle Attack! How can you design an attack proof castle? NC Coverage: Properties and Changes of Materials compare and group together everyday materials on the basis of their properties know that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution, and describe how to recover a substance from a solution use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated give reasons, based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, for the particular uses of everyday materials demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes Explain that some changes result in the formation of new materials, and that this kind of change is not usually reversible NC Coverage: Earth and Space describe the movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative to the Sun in the solar system describe the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth describe the Sun, Earth and Moon as approximately spherical bodies	
	in some plants and	which this happens in degrees Celsius (°C) • identify the part played by	including humans.including levers, pulleys and gears, allow	 planets, relative to the Sun in the solar system describe the movement of the Moon relative t the Earth describe the Sun, Earth and Moon as approximately spherical bodies use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky. Forces (linked to Space) explain gravity acting between the Earth and 	
				 the falling object identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction, that act between moving surfaces 	



	Autumn		Spring	Summer
6		Working Scientifical	ly skills taught through the exploration of the following content:	
	Big adventure	Super Sudz: The	Goblins and Ghouls	The Final Countdown
	NC Coverage: Living things and their Habitats	Return! NC Coverage: Electricity	Create our own chronicles NC Coverage: Light	How can we set up a VPA events promotion company? NC Coverage: Evolution and Inheritance
	 describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including microorganisms, plants and animals give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics. 	 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 use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram. 	 recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain that objects are seen because they give out or reflect light into the eye 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 use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them. 	 recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution.