Science Curriculum Map

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Autumn 1** | **Autumn 2** | **Spring 1** | **Spring 2** | **Summer 1** | **Summer 2** |
| **Key stage 1 – Scientific skills**During years 1 and 2, pupils should be taught to use the following practical scientific methods, processes and skills through the teaching of the programme of study content:* asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways
* observing closely, using simple equipment
* performing simple tests
* identifying and classifying
* using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions
* gathering and recording data to help in answering questions.
 |
| **Year 1** | **Everyday materials** | **Seasonal changes** | **Animals including humans** | **Materials** | **Plants** |
| **Year 2** | **Everyday materials**  | **Living things and their habitats** | **Animals including humans** | **Plants** | **Animals including humans** |
| **Lower Key Stage 2 – Scientific skills**During years 3 and 4, pupils should be taught to use the following practical scientific methods, processes and skills through the teaching of the programme of study content: * asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them
* setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests
* making systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers
* gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions
* recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables
* reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions
* using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions
* identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes
* using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.
 |
| **Year 3** | **Rocks**  | **Forces and magnets** | **Animals including humans** | **Plants** | **Light** |
| **Year 4** | **Sound** | **States of matter** | **Electricity**  | **Living things and their habitats** |  **Animals including humans** |
| **Upper Key Stage 2 – Scientific skills**During years 5 and 6, pupils should be taught to use the following practical scientific methods, processes and skills through the teaching of the programme of study content: - planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary - taking measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate - recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs - using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests - reporting + presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships + explanations of + degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations - identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments |
| **Year 5** | **Properties and changes of materials** | **Living things and their habitats** **Animals including humans** | **Forces**  | **Earth and space** |  |
| **Year 6** | **Electricity**  | **Light** | **Animals including humans** | **Living things and their habitats** | **Evolution and inheritance** |

N.B. The order in which units are taught within a year group may vary from that shown above in order to accommodate particular topics, themed weeks etc. Please see year group termly maps for the most up to date information about current topics.