

Westfield Primary School & Nursery : Whole School Science Curriculum map

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Working Scientifically	Working Scientifically	Working Scientifically	Working Scientifically	Working Scientifically	Working Scientifically
Plants Identify and name common garden & while plants & trees (deciduous, evergreen) Identify & describe basic structure of common flowering plants, including trees	Plants Grow seeds and bulbs into plants. Find out & describe what plants need to grow healthily (water, light, suitable temperature).	Plants Functions – root, stem, leaf, flower Requirements for growth in various plants. Water transportation in plants. Flowers and life cycle of plants	Living things & their habitats Group various living things. Classification keys Dangers to living things caused by changing environments	Living things & their habitats Life cycles – mammal, amphibian, insect & bird Describe reproduction in some plants and animals.	Living things & their habitats Describe broad groups of plants & animals based on observable characteristics – animals, plants, micro-organisms. Give reasons for classification based on specific characteristics.
Animals including humans Identify common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds & mammals) Identify & name eggs of herbivores etc Describe and compare structure of common animals. Human body parts & senses.	Animals including humans Notice that offspring grow into adults. Basic needs for life (water, food, air) Describe importance of exercise, diet & hygiene.	Animals including humans Human nutrition & balanced diet. Skeleton and muscles.	Animals including humans Human digestive system Teeth – types and function Construct/interpret food chains	Animals including humans Human life cycle	Animals including humans Human circulatory system Impact of diet, exercise, rugs & lifestyle. Nutrient & water transportation in animals.
Everyday materials Distinguish between object & material it is made of. Identify common materials. Describe simple physical properties. Compare and group according to properties.	Uses of everyday materials Identify & compare uses of everyday materials. Change shape by squashing, bending twisting and stretching	Rocks Compare & group by appearance & properties Describe how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock. Recognise soils are made from rocks & organic matter	States of matter Compare & group solids, liquids & gases Change of state due to heat/cool Water cycle, including link between temperature and rate of evaporation	Properties & changes of materials Compare & group according to properties. Dissolving (& reverse) Filtering, sieving and evaporating. Reasons for using particular materials for specific purposes. Reversible/irreversible change	Evolution and inheritance Fossils – evidence of change over time Recognise that offspring will vary from parents Environmental adaptation leading to evolution.
Seasonal changes Observe changes over four seasons. Observe and describe weather associated with seasons including changes in the length of the day.	Living things & habitats Differences – things that are living, dead & have never lived. Habitat suited to needs. Interdependence Identify animals & plants in particular habitats, micro-habitat food chains.	Light Recognise we need light to see light is reflected from surfaces. Light from the sun can be dangerous. Light sources. Shadows – light blocked by object Patterns in sizes of shadows	Sound How sound is made – vibrations. Vibration travels through a medium to the ear. Changing sounds – pitch, volume & distance from source.	Earth and Space Movement of Earth & planets relative to Sun Movement of Moon relative to Earth Approx spherical shape of Earth, Moon & Sun Day and night - rotation	Light Appears to travel in straight lines How we see objects Shadow shape.
		Forces and Magnets Compare how things move on different surfaces. Some forces need contact between objects. Magnets can act at a distance. Magnets attract and repel including poles. Magnetic materials	Electricity Identify electrical appliances Series circuits – construct & name components Complete circuits Switches Conductors (metals) & insulators.	Forces Gravity Drag forces – air & water Resistance, friction. Some mechanisms (gears, pulleys, levers & springs) allow small forces to have greater effect.	Electricity Changing brightness of bulbs by changing number of cells (voltage) Give reasons for variations in function of components Circuit diagram symbols.