

AL NOOR LONG TERM PLAN – SCIENCE

Year Group	Autumn 1 st Half (6wks)	Autumn 2 nd Half (6wks)	Spring 1 st Half (6wks)	Spring 2 nd Half (6wks)	Summer 1 st Half (6wks)	Summer 2 nd Half (6wks)
Year 1	My body Names of the main body parts and their functions	Seasonal changes Changes in the weather and the season, including day length, as the seasons change.	Identifying animals Names of the main body parts Animals in local environment, caring for animals in the local environment.	Identifying plants Explore plants in the habitat using local environment. Names of flowers, plants, plant structures, compare and contrast familiar plants.	Everyday materials Everyday materials properties. Simple tests to explore suitable material for individual need.	Seasonal changes/Pets and gardens Changes in the weather and the season, including day length, as the seasons change.
Working scientifically:	Asking a question, handling equipment Enquiry: recording changing weather: measuring temperature, rain fall, wind strength, cloud cover, sunniness		Conducting and observing Enquiry: Identify and classify plants in the local park		Presenting and concluding Enquiry: What is the right material for the right job? (paper vs plastic vs metal vs rubber vs stone...)	
Year 2	Living Things Characteristics of living healthy being. Life processes in living things.	Animals, including humans Animals survival, importance of exercise and nutrition. Processes of reproduction and growth in animals.	Plants Plants germination, growth and survival, processes of reproduction and growth.	Use of everyday materials Use of materials. Suitable materials particular purposes.	Habitats Learn terms 'habitat'. study variety of plants and animals within the habitat. Compare animals in different habitats	Investigation
Working scientifically:	Asking a question, planning and conducting Enquiry:		Observing, presenting and concluding Enquiry:		Whole investigation: Enquiry:	
Year 3	Plants relationship between structure and function	Aminals including Humans Importance of nutrition and skeleton. animals with and without skeletons	Forces and magnets behavior and everyday uses of different magnet	Light How light behaves, shadows- forms and changes.	Aminals including Humans Importance of nutrition and skeleton. animals with and without skeletons	Rocks different kinds of rocks and soils
Working scientifically:	Asking a question, choosing an enquiry, predicting Enquiry: I can identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement. I can ask simple questions about the world around me. I can observe closely, using simple equipment. I can perform simple tests. I can identify and classify.		Conducting and observing, recording, presenting (drawings and labeled diagrams) Enquiry: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can compare how things move on different surfaces I can notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance 		Concluding, reporting, applying <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enquiry: I can identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat I can use my observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions	

	<p>I can use my observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions I can gather and record data to help in answering questions.</p> <p>Enquiry: I can compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties I can describe the properties of rock using language such a waterproof, strong, hard, opaque, heavy.</p> <p>I can observe closely, using simple equipment. I can perform simple tests. I can identify and classify. I can use my observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions I can gather and record data to help in answering questions.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others • I can compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of whether they are attracted to a magnet, and identify some magnetic materials <p>I can ask simple questions about the world around me. I can observe closely, using simple equipment. I can perform simple tests. I can identify and classify. I can use my observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions I can gather and record data to help in answering questions.</p> <p>Enquiry:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light • I can notice that light is reflected from surfaces • I can recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes • I can recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by a solid object. • I can find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change. <p>I ask relevant questions. I can report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions. I can use results to draw simple conclusions and suggest improvements, new questions and predictions for setting up further tests I can identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes.</p>		<p>I can gather and record data to help in answering questions. I can report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions. I can use results to draw simple conclusions and suggest improvements, I can identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes.</p> <p>Enquiry: I can compare the effect of different factors on plant growth, for example, the amount of light, the amount of fertiliser; discovering how seeds are formed by observing the different stages of plant life cycles over a period of time; observe how water is transported in plants, for example, by putting cut, white carnations into coloured water and observing how water travels up the stem to the flowers.</p> <p>I can use my observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions I can gather and record data to help in answering questions. I can report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions. I can use results to draw simple conclusions and suggest improvements, I can identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes.</p>	
<p>Year 4</p>	<p>Living Things Identifying animals in different environments –</p>	<p>Animals, including humans Introduction to the digestive system.</p>	<p>States of Matter Exploring everyday materials – solids, liquid and gases</p>	<p>Animals, including habitats Classify animals, identifying vertebrate and invertebrate</p>	<p>Sound Vibration, pitch and volume, sound patterns</p>	<p>Electricity Constructing circuits precautions for working safely with electricity</p>

	Identifying plants – Classify flowering and non-flowering plants	Examining teeth of different animals				
Working scientifically:	Asking a question, choosing an enquiry, planning a fair test, predicting Enquiry:		Conducting and observing, recording and presenting (tables and graphs) Enquiry:		Concluding, evaluating, reporting, applying Enquiry:	
Year 5	Forces Exploring air resistance, friction and gravity	Earth and Space Explanation of day and night Models of sun, earth and moon Solar system	Living things and their habitats Lifecycle changes, Reproduction in plants and animals	Animals including humans Growth stages of humans Gestation periods of humans and animals	Properties of Materials Comparing properties – magnetism and electricity changes of materials Reversible and irreversible changes	Project/revision
Working scientifically:	Asking a question, choosing an enquiry, planning a fair test (input and output variables), predicting, conducting and observing, repeating measurements (accuracy and precision), recording Enquiry:		presenting (scatter graphs, line graphs), concluding (causal relationships), evaluating (anomalies, probing effectiveness of experiment), reporting, applying Enquiry:		Whole investigation:	
Year 6	Living things and their habitats Classification system and subdivisions, Vertebrates and invertebrates	Animals, including humans Main body parts and internal organs, circulatory system	Light exploring the way that light behaves, including light sources, reflection and shadows	Electricity Constructing circuits, drawing and labelling circuits, precautions for working safely with electricity	Evolution and inheritance Fossils and the change of living things over time, Genetic inheritance from parents to their offspring	Animals, including humans How to keep healthy and prevent damage to your body
Working scientifically:	Repeating measurements (accuracy and precision), predicting & concluding (refuting or supporting ideas based on evidence), evaluating (anomalies, , probing effectiveness of experiment, explanations of and degree of trust in results) Enquiry:		Whole investigation:		Whole investigation:	