YEAR 1	AUTUMN 1 (& ONGOING THROUGHOUT THE YEAR)	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
	SEASONAL CHANGES	ANIMALS, INC HUMANS (naming animal and body parts)	EVERYDAY MATERIALS	PLANTS (names and structure of plants)	FORCES (exploratory unit)	LIGHT (exploratory unit)
WORKING SCIENTIFICALLY INVESTIGATION	Observe changes across the seasons. (ongoing display)	Senses investigation	What is the best material for mopping up a puddle? Discovery Dog investigation.	How do plants grow? Discovery Dog investigation.	Pushes and pulls	How do we see?

Famous scientist focus- Mae Jemison

YEAR 2	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
	ANIMALS INCLUDING HUMANS (health and growth)	SEASONAL CHANGES (short unit)	USES OF EVERYDAY MATERIALS	PLANTS	LIVING THINGS AND THEIR HABITATS (suitable habitats, simple foodchains)	SOUND (exploratory unit)
TYPE OF INVESTIGATION	Do children get faster as they get older?	Seasons of the world (links to English - guided reading unit)	To investigate how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by - Squashing Bending Twisting Stretching	What do plants need to germinate and grow?	To explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive.	How can we muffle sound?

Famous scientist focus-Isaac Newton

YEAR 3	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
	ANIMALS, INC HUMANS (skeletons)	ROCKS (including fossil formation)		PLANTS (requirements for growth, function of parts & life	FORCES AND MAGNETS (friction/magnets)	LIGHT (need to seem, darkness, reflection, dangers,
		-		cycle)		shadows)
TYPE OF INVESTIGATION	Investigating the functions of skeletons and muscles	Investigating soil permeability		To investigate what small plants need to grow well?	Investigate the effects of friction on different surfaces	Investigate which surfaces need light

Famous scientist focus- Marie Curie

YEAR 4	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
	ANIMALS, INC HUMANS (health: teeth, eating, digestion)	STATES OF MATTER	FAMOUS SCIENTISTS AND INVENTORS	ELECTRICITY	LIVING THINGS AND THEIR HABITATS (grouping, simple classifying, changes to habitats)	SOUND (vibrations and volume)
TYPE OF INVESTIGATION	Tooth decay enquiry	Investigating gases and their uses	Explore deforestation and conservation in Madagascar	Investigating switches- construct a simple series electrical circuit	Use classification keys to identify, group and name a variety of living things in the local and wider environment	Make a musical instrument to make different sounds

Famous scientist focus- Gerald Durrell

YEAR 5	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
	ANIMALS, INC HUMANS (changes in humans as they grow.	EARTH AND SPACE	PROPERTIES AND CHANGES OF MATERIALS	PLANTS (part of living things and their habitats topic. Life process of reproduction in plants.)	FORCES	LIGHT (appears to travel in straight lines as explanation for effects)
TYPE OF INVESTIGATION	Growth of babies- record data and results of increasing complexity	Investigate day and night in different parts of the earth	To use different processes to separate mixtures of materials.	To describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals by exploring Jane Goodall's work with chimpanzees.	To identify the effects of air resistance by investigating the best parachute to slow a person down.	Investigate how mirrors reflect light and how they can help us see objects

Famous scientist focus- David Attenborough

YEAR 6	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
	ANIMALS, INC HUMANS (health and circulation)	EVOLUTION AND INHERITANCE	CHANGES TO MATERIALS	LIVING THINGS & THEIR HABITATS (classifying inc microorganisms)	SOUND (pitch)	ELECTRICITY
TYPE OF INVESTIGATION	Investigate qnd categorise different forms of exercise, taking accurate pulse measurements to gather data.	Identify the key ideas of the theory of evolution constructed by Darwin and Wallace	Investigate reversible and irreversible changes	To describe and investigate helpful and harmful microorganisms. (bread investigation.)	Investigating pitch. Can a straw produce different sounds?	Observe and explain the effects of differing volts in a circuit

Famous scientist focus- Alexander Fleming