

'Everyone then who hears these words of mine and acts on them will be like a wise man who built his house on rock' -Parable of the Wise and the Foolish Builders from Matthew 7:24-27

Carleton Endowed CE (VA) Primary School

Whole School Science

Science Curriculum Intent

At Carleton Endowed Primary school we increase pupils' knowledge and understanding of our world, and with developing skills associated with Science as a process of enquiry. We intend to achieve this by fostering a natural curiosity in the children, encourage respect for living things and physical environment as well as providing opportunities for critical evaluation of evidence.

Our Intentions:

- Help develop and extend our children's scientific knowledge and conceptual understanding about their world.
- Equip pupils with the skills to live in an increasingly scientific and technological world.
- Build on our children's natural curiosity and developing a scientific approach to problems.
- Use practical experiment and explorations to develop the skills of investigation, including: observing, measuring, predicting, hypothesising,

experimenting, communicating, interpreting, explaining and evaluating.

- Use essential scientific enquiry skills to deepen their scientific knowledge.
- Develop the use of scientific language and recording techniques.
- Actively make links between science and other subjects.

Whole School Science Progression Map

Our Curricular Goal:										
agro215345 GeGraph.com	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6			
			Working	scientifically						



End of FS	End of KS1	End of LKS2	End of UKS2
	I can:	I can:	I can:
l can:	-Ask simple scientific questions	-Ask relevant scientific questions.	- Plan different types of scientific enquiry.
-Answer how and		-Use observations and knowledge to	- Control variables in an enquiry
why questions	- Use simple equipment to make	answer scientific questions	-Measure accurately and precisely using a
about experiences	observations	-Set up a simple enquiry to explore a	range of equipment
(Understanding)		scientific question	-Record data and results using scientific
	Carry out simple tests	Sot up a tost to compare two things	diagrams and labels, classification kovs
-Choose resources		-Set up a test to compare two things.	tables seatter graphs has and line graphs
needed for		-set up a fair test and explain why it is	tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs.
activities (self-	- Identity and classify things	Tair.	-Use the outcome of test results to make
confidence and		-Make careful and accurate	predictions and set up a further
	-Suggest what I have found out	observations, including the use of	comparative fair test.
sen-awareness)		standard unitsUse equipment to	 Report findings from enquires in a range
	- Use simple data to answer questions	make measurements.	of ways.
-Make		-Gather, record, classify and present	-Explain a conclusion from an enquiry.
observations and		data in different ways to answer	-Explain causal relationships in an enquiry.
talk about why		scientific questions.	-Relate the outcomes from an enquiry to
things occur and		-Use diagrams, keys bar charts and	scientific knowledge in order to state
change (The World)		tables, using scientific language.	whether evidence supports or refutes and
		-Use findings to report in different	argument/ theory.
		ways, including oral and written	- Read, spell and pronounce scientific
		explanations.	vocabulary accurately
		-Draw conclusions and suggest	, ,
		improvements	
		Make a prediction with a reason	
		-Make a prediction with a redsolf.	



			-Identify differences, similarities and changes related to an enquiry.			
I can: -know the importance for good health of physical exercise and a healthy diet, and talk about ways to keep health and safe (health and selfcare) -know about the similarities between myself and others (People and Communities) - know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things	I can: (Plants) - identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees, e.g. five examples of each from the school's locality - identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees, and name parts, e.g. leaves, flowers, roots, stem/trunk.	I can: Plants -Observe and describe how bulbs and seeds grow into mature plants -Recognise and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature for survival and growth -explain why and how seeds are dispersed -investigate germination	Biology I can: Plants - name and locate the main parts of plants e.g. roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers and describe their functions -Describe the basic requirements of plants for life and growth, i.e. air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow , and how they vary from	I can: Living things and their habitats -Group living things in different ways -Use classification keys to group, identify and name living things. Including plants in the local and wider environment -Create classification keys to group, identify and name living things. Including	I can: Living things and their habitats. -Describe and compare differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird -Describe and compare different reproductive processes in some animals and plants, including asexual (e.g. taking cuttings) and sexual reproduction in plants and sexual reproduction in animals	I can: Living things and their habitats -Describe how living things have been classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including micro- organisms, plants and animals -Give reasons for classifying plants and animals in a specific way. -Identify and classify organisms in the local area -find out about Carl



-talk about the	-understand what a	Animals	-Investigate how	-Explain how	-to find out about	Linnaeus and his
immediate	plant is	(Including	water is	environments	the work of	classification system
environment and	-make observations	humans)	transported	can change and	naturalists	-explore ways of
how environments	of growing plans.	-notice that	within plants.	that this can		distinguishing
might vary from		animals,	-Name simple	sometimes pose	Changes and	between organisms
one to another	Animals (including	including humans	parts of a flower	dangers to living	reproduction	that have similar
(The World)	humans)	have offspring	and describe	things.		characteristics
-make observations	- Identify and name	which grow in to	their function,	-Identify a variety	-describe the	
of animals and	a variety of	adults	i.e. stigma, style,	of habitats and	changes as humans	Animals including
plants and talk	common animals	-describe the	carpel, ovary,	explore why	develop to old age	humans
about why some	including fish,	basic needs of	pollen	organisms live in	-know the stages in	-Name and locate
things occur and	amphibians,	animals they	-Describe the	different habitats	the gestation period	the main parts of
talk about changes	reptiles, birds and	have found,	part that flowers		of humans and	the human
(The World)	mammals	including	play in the life	Animals including	compare them to	circulatory system,
	-Identify and name	humans, for	cycle of flowering	humans	other animals	i.e. heart, blood
	a variety of	survival i.e.	plants, including	-Name and locate	-To recognise the	vessels and blood.
	common animals	water, food and	pollination, seed	the main parts of	stages of	-Describe the
	that are omnivores,	air.	formation and	the digestive	development during	function of the
	herbivores and	-describe the	seed dispersal	system, i.e.	childhood and link	heart, blood vessels
	carnivores	importance for	-understand the	mouth, tongue,	to needs	and blood.
	-Describe and	humans to	structure of	teeth,	-To understand	-Describe the
	compare the	exercise, have a	seeds and their	oesophagus,	bodily changes	effects of diet,
	structure of a	balanced diet and	importance as a	stomach, small	during puberty and	exercise, drugs and
	variety of common	use good hygiene	food source	intestine, large	how they differ for	lifestyle on how
	animals including	-understand the		intestine, in	boys and girls	their bodies
	pets	different ways		humans.	-Understand how	function.
					the body changes	



	-identify how to	animals	Animals	-Describe the	during adulthood	-Describe the ways
	take care of animals	reproduce	(including	functions of the	and old age	in which nutrients
	-collect data about	-explore the	humans)	organs in the		and water are
	animals and answer	environment as a	-identify that	human digestive		transported within
	questions	factor for survival	animals,	system.		animals including
	-identify, name,		including humans	-Identify and		humans.
	draw and label	Living things and	need the right	describe the		-Find out about how
	simple parts of the	their habitats	types and	different types of		scientific ideas
	human body,	-explore and	amount of	teeth in humans.		about food and diet
	including those	compare the	nutrition, and	-Describe the		were tested in the
	related to the	differences	they cannot	functions of		past and how that
	senses, e.g. parts of	between things	make their own	different human		contributes to our
	the face, arm,	that are alive,	food	teeth.		knowledge and
	shoulder, leg, knee,	dead, or have	-to understand	-Construct and		understanding of a
	wrist, hand, finger,	never been alive	that animals	interpret food		balanced diet
	ankle, toe, foot.	-describe the	including humans	chains to identify		-Explain why a
	Link parts of the	survival needs of	get nutrition	producers,		variety of foods is
	body to each sense.	animals,	from what they	predators and		important for a
	-know which part of	including humans	eat -Show	prey		healthy diet
	our bodies we use	- identify that	knowledge of	-Explore ways of		
	for different	most living things	simple food	keeping teeth		Evolution and
	activities	live in habitats to	groups	healthy		inheritance
	-explore each of the	which they are	– dairy,			-Describe how the
	senses in depth	suited and	vegetables and			earth and living
		describe how	fruit.			things have
		different habitats	-Explain how			changed over time
		provide for the	nutrients, water			and how a number



	basic needs of	and oxygen are		of factors can affect
	different kinds of	transported		a species' evolution
	animals and	within animals		-Explain how fossils
	plants, and how	and humans.		provide information
	they depend on	-Identify and		about living things
	each other	describe how		that inhabited the
	-describe how	humans and		Earth millions of
	animals and	some animals		years ago
	plants depend on	have skeletons		-Explain that living
	each other (links	and muscles for		things produce
	to food chains	support,		offspring of the
	and feeding	protection and		same kind and that
	relationships)	movement		normally these vary
	-identify and	-explore human		and are non-
	name a variety of	and animal		identical to parents
	plants and	skeletons		-Explain how
	animals in their	-Find out what		animals and plants
	habitats,	muscles are and		are adapted to suit
	including micro-	how skeletal		their environment
	habitats e.g.	muscles aid		in different ways.
	under log, on	movement		-Use the basic ideas
	stony path, under			of inheritance,
	bushes -describe			variation and
	how animals get			adaptation to
	their food from			describe how living
	other animals			things have
	and/or from			



		plants using the idea of a simple food chain and identify and name different sources of food (link to carnivores, herbivores and omnivores Y1)	Chemistry			changed over time and evolved. -Explain evolution and how the work of scientists has helped develop our understanding -To understand how human behaviour can affect change in species over time
l can:	I Can:	I can:	I can:	I can:	I can:	
-explore	- identify and name	identify and	(Rocks)	States of matter	Properties and	
characteristics of	a variety of	compare the uses	Compare and	-Compare and	changes to materials	
everyday objects	everyday materials,	of a variety of	group rocks in	group materials	-Compare and	
(shape, space and	e.g. a variety of	everyday	different ways	based on their	group materials	
measures)	objects/items made	materials	according to their	state of matter	based on their	
-know about	of wood, plastic,	including wood,	appearance and	(solid, liquid,	properties	
similarities and	glass, metal, water,	metal, plastic,	simple physical	gas).	– hardness,	
differences in	and rock	glass, brick, rock,	properties	-Observe and	solubility,	
relation to	- use simple	paper and	-Describe how	describe how a	transparency,	
materials (The	language to	cardboard for	fossils are	variety of	conductivity and	
World)	describe the	particular uses	formed and	materials change	response to	
-explore a variety	physical properties	-find out how	identify fossilized	state when they	magnets.	



menting with	e.g. soft/hard,	be changed by	-Explain, in	measure or	dissolve in liquid to	
texture (Exploring	rough/smooth,	squashing,	simple terms,	research the	form a solution, and	
and Using Media	shiny/dull	bending, twisting	that soils are	temperature at	describe how to	
and Materials)	- use the physical	and stretching	made when rocks	which this	recover a substance	
	properties of a	-identify a variety	are weathered	happens	from a solution	
	variety of everyday	of man-made and	and break down	- Describe the	-Describe processes	
	materials to	natural materials	into small	water cycle.	that might be used	
	describe and	and sort	particles which	-Understand the	to separate	
	compare and group	according to	combine with	process of	mixtures including	
	them	criteria	organic matter to	evaporation and	through filtering,	
	- distinguish	-Identify material	become soil.	condensation	sieving and	
	between an object	inventions and	-Describe and	-Explain the part	evaporating	
	and the material	discoveries	explain the	played by	-Show how to	
	from which it is		difference	evaporation and	recover a substance	
	made -describe why		between	condensation in	from a solution.	
	some materials		sedimentary and	the water cycle	-Give evidenced	
	used for certain		igneous rock.	and associate the	reasons why	
	objects are better		-Identify	rate of	materials should be	
	than others		naturally	evaporation with	used for specific	
			occurring rocks	temperature.	purposes including	
			-Identify rocks	-Identify and	metals, wood and	
			that are used for	explore the	plastic.	
			different	properties of	-Demonstrate that	
			purposes	gasses	dissolving, mixing	
					and changes of	
					state are reversible	
					changes	



			Physics		-Explain how some changes result in the formation of a new material and that this is usually irreversible (include changes associated with burning and the action of acid on bicarbonate of soda).	
I can: -Explore how objects move	I can: -observe and describe changes across four seasons, including changes to trees -observe and describe the weather and how it varies -observe and describe how day length changes at different times of the year	I can: -understand how animals and humans are affected by the seasons	I can: Light -Explain that we need light in order to see and that darkness is the absence of light - Explain that light is reflected from surfaces of a variety of objects (and this enables us to see them)	I can: Sound -Describe how sound is made, associating some of them with something vibrating. -Explain how vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to our ears.	I can: Earth and space -Describe and explain the movement of the Earth and other planets relative to the Sun. -Describe and explain the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth. -Describe the Sun, Earth and Moon	I can: Electrician - Explain how the number and voltage of cells in a circuit links to the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer. -Compare and give reasons for variations in how components function, including the brightness of



	-understand how	-Explain that	-Explain the place	(using the term	bulbs and the
	animals and	shadows are	of vibration in	spherical)	loudness of buzzers
	humans are	formed when	hearing	find out about the	and the on/off
	affected by the	light from a	-Find patterns	size of the Earth,	position of switches
	seasons	source is blocked	between the	Moon and Sun and	-Draw circuit
		by solid, opaque	pitch of a sound	how far they are	diagrams using
		object	and features of	away from each	recognised symbols.
		- Find patterns in	the object that	other	-Investigate how
		the way that shat	produced it	-Explain the	changing the wire in
		the size of	-Find patterns	apparent	a circuit affects bulb
		shadows change	between the	movement of the	brightness
		(based on	volume of a	sun across the sky in	
		practical	sound and the	terms of the earth's	Light
		investigations of	strength of the	rotation and that	-Recognise that light
		how shadows	vibrations that	this results in day	appears to travel in
		behave)	produced it	and night.	straight lines
		-Explore the sun	-Explain the	-Use data to draw	- Use the idea that
		as a light source	correlation	conclusions about	light travels in
		and identify the	between the	the Sun at different	straight lines to
		difference	volume of a	times of the year	explain that objects
		between night	sound and the		are seen because
		and day	distance from the	Forces	they give out or
		-Explain the	ear	-Explain that	reflect light into the
		danger of direct	-Investigate	unsupported	еуе
		sunlight and	whether sounds	objects fall towards	-Explain that we
		describe how to	can travel	the Earth because	see things because
			through different		light travels from



		keep eyes	materials and	of the force of	light sources to our
		protected.	recognise that	gravity	eyes or from light
			some materials	-Identify and explain	sources to objects
		Forces and	effectively	the effect of air	and then to our
		magnets	prevent this	resistance and of	eyes
		-Describe and		water resistance.	-Use the idea that
		compare how	Electricity	-Identify and	light travels in a
		things move on	-Identify and	explain the effect of	straight line to
		different surfaces	name appliances	friction.	explain why
		e.g. comment on	that need	- Explain how levers,	shadows have the
		the effects of	electricity to	pulleys and gears	same shape as the
		simple forces like	function.	allow a smaller	objects that cast
		friction on the		force to have a	them
		way objects	-Construct a	greater effect.	-Plan and
		move	simple series		investigate how
		-Explore what	electrical circuit,		shadows behave
		forces are and	identifying and		-Explore the
		explain how	naming its		difference between
		some forces	components		shadow and
		require contact	-Draw a circuit		reflection
		between two	diagram.		-Investigate
		objects but	-Predict and test		reflections from a
		magnetic forces	whether a lamp		variety of surfaces
		can act at a	will light within a		
		distance	circuit, based on		
		-Observe how	whether or not		
		magnets attract	the lamp is part		



		or repel each	of a complete	
		other and attract	loop with a	
		some materials	battery	
		and not others	-Recognise that	
		-Predict and	a switch opens	
		investigate	and closes a	
		whether objects	circuit and create	
		will be magnetic	associate this	
		and carry out an	with whether or	
		enquiry to test	not a lamp lights	
		this out.	in a simple series	
		-Compare and	circuit	
		group materials	-Name common	
		on the basis of	conductors (such	
		whether they are	as metals and	
		magnetic or not	water) and	
		-Describe	insulators (such	
		magnets as	as wood, plastic)	
		having two poles	and associate	
		-Predict whether	materials with	
		magnets will	being good	
		attract or repel	conductors	
		and give a	-Investigate the	
		reason.	difference	
			between a mains	
			and battery	
			powered circuit	



		-Plan and carry	
		out an	
		experiment to	
		see how to	
		change the	
		brightness of a	
		bulb	