SCIENCE OBJECTIVES	S (YEAR 1)	A1	A2	A3	B1	B2	B3
Animals including	Name different common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.						
humans	Name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.						
	Describe and compare the bodies of different animals.						
	Name, draw and label basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body allows you to						
	sense.						
Seasonal changes	Watch out for changes across all four seasons.						
	Watch and describe weather seen in different seasons.						
	Watch and describe how the length of day changes.						
	Tell the difference between an object and the material it is made of.						
Materials	Name everyday materials (including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water and rock)						
	Describe properties (the way it looks, feels etc) of everyday materials.						
	Compare and group everyday materials.						

CIENCE OBJECTIVE	S (YEAR 2)	A1	A2	A3	B1	B2	B3
Living Things and	Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead and things that have never						
Habitats	been alive.						
	Describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants.						
	Identify that most living things live in habitats suited to their needs.						
	Understand that habitats, animals and plants depend on each other.						
	Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats including micro-habitats.						
Animals Including	Describe how animals get their food from plants and other animals.						
Humans	Draw simple food chains and identify different sources of food.						
	Investigate and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans.						
	Understand what animals humans need to survive (water, food, air and shelter).						
	Investigate the importance of exercise, hygiene and eating a healthy balanced diet.						
	Know that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults.						
Plants	I can find out and describe how plants need a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy						
	I can observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants						
Materials	I can identify an compare the uses of everyday materials for a particular purpose (wood, metal, plastic,						
	glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard)						
	I can investigate how solid objects can be bent, twisted, squashed or stretched.						

SCIENCE OBJECTIVES	S (YEAR 3)	A1	A2	A3	B1	B2	B3
Animals including	I can identify that animals (including humans) need the right types of nutrition						
humans	I understand that animals cannot make their own food and they get their nutrition from what they eat						
	Identify that humans and some animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and						
	movement.						
	Explore what a plant needs in order to live and grow.						
Plants	Investigate the way in which water is transported within plants.						
	Identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants.						
	Explore the part that flowers play in life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal.						
	Dur diet whether two we constructly attract on your descele attractions on which we les ous facing						
	Predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other depending on which poles are facing.						
	Compare and group a variety of materials on whether they are attracted to magnets.						
	Compare how things move on different surfaces.						
Forces and Magnets	Describe magnets as having two poles.						
	Observe how magnet attract and repel each other and attract some materials						
	Notice that some forces need contract between two objects, but magnetic forces can work at a distance.						
Rocks and Soil	Describe how facelle are formed when things that have lived are transad within real.						
ROCKS and SOII	Describe how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock.						
	Compare and group different kinds of rock by looking at their appearance and properties.						
	Recognise that soils are made from rock and organic matter						
	Recognise that we need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light.						
Light	Recognise that shadows are formed when light from a source is blocked by a solid object						
	Recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect your eyes						
	Find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change						
	Notice that light is reflected from surfaces.						

SCIENCE OBJECTIVES	5 (YEAR 4)	A1	A2	A3	B1	B2	B3
Living things and	Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways.						
habitats	Explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name living things.						
	Recognise that environments can change and this can sometimes cause dangers to living things.						
Animals and humans	Describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans.						
	Identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions.						
	Draw and discuss a variety f food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey.						
	Observe materials changing state when heated or cooled.						
States of matter	Measure and record temperature in (degrees Celsius).						
	Compare and group materials together, based on whether they are solids, liquids or gases.						
	Identify the roles of evaporation and condensation in the water cycle.						
	Find patterns between the volume of sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it.						
Sound	Explore how instruments make sound and discuss how to change the pitch.						
	Recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through sound waves to the ear.						
	Identify how sounds are made, associating these with vibrations.						
	Recognise that sounds become fainter as the distance from the sound increases.						
	Recognise some common conductors and insulators and associate metals with being good conductors.						
Electricity	Identify common appliances which run on electricity.						
	Construct a simple series circuit and name its basic parts. (cells, buzzers, wires, switches and bulbs.)						
	Identify whether or not a bulb will light in a simple series circuit,, based on whether or not the bulb is						
	part of a complete loop.						

SCIENCE OBJECTIVES	G (YEAR 5)	A1	A2	A3	B1	B2	B3
Animals and humans	Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird.						
	Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals.						
	Describe the changes as humans develop to old age.						
	Know that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution and describe how to recover a						
	substance from a solution.						
States of matter	Use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how materials might be separated (including						
	filtering, sieving and evaporating.)						
	Explain that some changes result in the formation of new materials and that this kind of change is not						
	usually reversible.						
	Give reasons based on evidence from testing, for the uses of everyday materials.						
	Demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes.						
	Compare and group together materials by their properties (including harness, solubility, transparency,						
	conductivity and response to magnets).						
	Describe the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth.						
Earth and space	Describe the Sun, Earth and moon as approximately spherical bodies.						
	Describe the movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative to the Sun in the solar system.						
	Use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the Sun						
	across the sky.						
	Explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity.						
Forces	Identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction.						
	Recognise that some mechanisms (including levers, pulleys and gears) allow a smaller force to have a						
	greater effect.						

SCIENCE OBJECTIVES	S (YEAR 6)	A1	A2	A3	B1	B2	B3
Animals and humans	I can identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system.						
	I can describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood.						
	I can justify my decision to group animals based on specific characteristics.						
	I can recognise that living things produced offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and						
	are not identical to their parents.						
	I can classify living things into groups, including micro-organisms, plants and animals.						
	I understand the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals including humans.						
Electricity	I can associate the brightness of a bulb or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells						
	used in a circuit.						
	I can compare and justify how components of a circuit function (the brightness of a bulb, the volume						
	of a buzzer and the on/off position of switches)						
	I can use the correct symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram						
Light	I can recognise that light travels in straight lines.						
	I can explain that we see things because light travels from light sources into our eyes or from light						
	sources to objects and then to our eyes.						
	I understand that when light travels in straight lines, objects are seen because they give out or reflect						
	light into the eye.						
Evolution and	I can recognise that living things have changed over time. I understand that fossils provide vital						
Inheritance	information about living things that inhabited the earth millions of years ago.						
	I can identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that						
	adaptation may lead to evolution.						