Science Long Term Plan

Including working scientifically objectives and enquiry-based questions.

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ear group		Autumn 1 A	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2 SCHO
,1&2	A&B	Seasonal cha	nges 1		Seasonal changes 2	Seasona	al changes 3
		(year 1)		(Year 1)	()	rear 1)
ed Year 1		Step 1 Changes in winter		Step 1 Changes in spri	<mark>ng</mark>	Step 1 Changes in summer	
ojectives		Step 2 Gather and record data		Step 2 Collect and rec	ord data	Step 2 Collect and record data	
		Plants 1 (year 1)				Step 3 What are the main chan	ges in each season
rey Year		Step 1 Plant – winter			Plants 2		
					(year 1)		ants 3
bjectives				Step 1 Observe chang	es		ear 1)
	Plants Step 2 Plant – spring					Step 1 Observe changes	
		(Year 2	•			Step 2 Plant - summer	
		Step 2 What do plants need to gr	OW?		Growing up		
		Step 3 Plan - bulbs and seeds		Chan 1 Duthanflu diam.	(year 2)		
		Step 4 Plant - bulbs and seeds		Step 1 Butterfly diary			
& 2	Α	Animals incl	uding		Plants	Living things and their habitat	Materials
		(Year 1))		(Year 1)	(year 2)	(year 2)
		Step 1 Identify and name parts of	of the human body	Step 1 Plant parts		Step 1 Habitats in my local	Step 1 Explore materials
		Step 2 Draw and label parts of th	e human body	Step 2 Tree parts		area	Step 2 Wood, paper and
		Step 3 Sight		Step 3 Wild and garde	<mark>n plants</mark>	Step 2 Polar habitats	cardboard
		Step 4 Sound		Step 4 Plants in my lo	The state of the s	Step 3 Desert habitats	Step 3 Brick and rock
		Step 5 Taste		Step 5 Deciduous tree	r	Step 4 Ocean habitats	Step 4 Glass and plastic
		Step 6 Touch		Step 6 Evergreen tree		Step 5 Woodland habitats	Step 5 Metal
		Step 7 Smell		Step 7 Trees in my loc	al area	Step 6 Microhabitats	Step 6 Fabrics
		Humans				Step 7 Habitats and diet	Step 7 Same object, different
		(year 2))		Diames 1	Step 8 Food chains	material
		Step 1 Exercise Step 2 Food			Plants 1	Step 9 Living, dead or never alive?	Step 8 Test materials - bend, squash, twist and stretch
		Step 3 Hygiene		Step 1 Findings - light	(Year 2)	alive	Step 9 Plan - waterproof
		Step 4 Teeth		Plants – bulbs and see			experiment
		Growing	ıın	Step 1 Bulb or seed?	43		Step 10 Investigate -
		(year 2)	=	Step I bails of seed.			waterproof experiment
		Step 1 Parent and offspring					water ргоот ехрептент
		Step 2 Life cycle of humans			Plants 2		
		Step 3 Life cycles of different ma	mmals		(Year 2)		Sustainability (plastic)
		Step 4 Life cycle of amphibians		Step 1 Findings - bulbs	,		(Year 2)
		Step 5 Life cycle of a butterfly					Step 1 How is plastic helpful
		Step 6 Are there patterns between	en the life cycles of				and harmful?
		different animals?					Step 2 How can we reduce our
						1	

	В	Animals including humans	Animal needs for survival	Sustainability	(year 2)	Growing and cooking (year 1)			
		(year 1)	(year 2)	Step 1 What does wildlife do for us?			Caring for our planet		
		Step 1 Mammals	Step 1 Mammals	Step 2 What can we do for wildlife?		Step 1 Where does my food	(year 1)		
		Step 2 Birds	Step 2 Birds	Materia	ls	come from?	Step 1 Why is it important to		
		Step 3 Fish	Step 3 Fish	(Year 1	.)	Step 2 What have I planted	care for our planet?		
		Step 4 Amphibians	Step 4 Amphibians	Step 1 Explore materials - wood, plas	stic, glass and metal	and grown this year?	Step 2 How can we care for our		
		Step 5 Reptiles	Step 5 Reptiles	Step 2 Explore materials – rock			planet?		
		Step 6 Compare and group	Step 6 Humans	Step 3 Objects and materials					
		animals		Step 4 Melt and freeze					
		Step 7 Carnivores		Step 5 Float or sink?					
		Step 8 Herbivores		Step 6 Does it absorb water?			ļ ļ		
		Step 9 Omnivores		Step 7 Investigate materials					
				Lower key stage 2					
3 & 4	Α	Animals including	g humans (Y3&Y4)	Rocks	<u>Light</u>	Electricity	Living things		
			etons	(Year 3)	(year 3)	(Year 4)	(Year 4)		
			ar 3)	Identify rocks	Step 1 Light sources	Common appliances that use	Teeth - carnivores, herbivores		
Yellow		Step 1 Identify and name bor	nes in the human body	Step 1 Groups	Step 2 The Sun	electricity	and omnivores		
<mark>Year 3</mark>		Step 2 Functions of the skele		Step 2 Rocks	Step 3 How we see	Build and draw series circuits	Human teeth		
objectives objectives		Step 3 Identify and name bor	nes in a range of animals	Step 3 Test rocks	Step 4 Shadows	What has gone wrong?	Layers of the teeth		
		Step 4 Animals with and with	<mark>iout a spine</mark>	Step 4 Local rock survey	Step 5 Opaque, translucent	Conductors and insulators	Plan - tooth decay experiment		
Green Year		Step 5 Are all skeletons the s	<mark>ame?</mark>		or transparent?	Conductivity within a circuit	The digestive system		
4					Step 6 Plan - shadow		The digestive system - model		
objectives		Enquiry question		Enquiry question	<mark>experiment</mark>	Enquiry question	Findings - tooth decay		
		How can animals be sorted a	nd grouped based on their	How can rocks be identified and	Step 7 Investigate - shadow	What materials are	experiment		
		skeletons?		grouped based on their properties?	<u>experiment</u>	conductors or insulators of			
					Step 8 Evaluate - shadow	electricity and is there a	Enquiry question		
		Working scientifically		Working scientifically	<u>experiment</u>	pattern?	What is the digestive system		
		3		5, 1, 6			and how does it work?		
					Working scientifically –	Working scientifically,			
			<u>vement</u>	Fossils	4, 8, 7	1, 8, 12, 4	Working scientifically		
			<u>rear 3)</u>	Step 1 Explore fossils			7,4, 14, 11,8, 3, 12,		
		Step 1 Joints		Step 2 Fossil formation					
		Step 2 How we move		Francisco					
		Working scientifically		Enquiry question How are fossils formed?					
		Working scientifically 10		How are rossiis formed?					
				Working scientifically					
				4, 3					
				, J					

	Step 1 Food groups Step 2 Understand the five food Step 3 Balanced diets Step 4 Compare diets Step 5 Animal diets Enquiry question What is a balanced diet and is Working scientifically 1,2, 3,	r <u>3)</u> od groups				
B	Forces and magnets (year 3) Step 1 Explore forces Step 2 Friction Step 3 Plan - friction experiment Step 4 Investigate - friction experiment Working scientifically 7, 2, 11, 12, 3	Animals including (Year 4) Step 1 Group animals Step 2 vertebrates and invertebrates Step 3 Classification keys (animals) Step 4 group plants classification keys (plants) Enquiry question How can living things be grouped and classified? Working Scientifically 1, 4, 6, 3,	Sound (Year 4) Step 1 Vibrations Step 2 The ear Step 3 Investigate sounds Step 4 Explore volume Step 5 Explore pitch Step 6 Plan - volume experiment Step 7 Investigate - volume experiment Step 8 Evaluate - volume experiment Enquiry question How does the distance from the sound source affect the volume of the sound? Working scientifically 9, 8, 5, 11, 7, 12		nsportation ants	States of matter (Year 4) Explore solids, liquids and gases Think differently - solids, liquids and gases Change states Step 4 Use equipment Plan - melting experiment Investigate - melting experiment The water cycle Plan - evaporation experiment Investigate - evaporation experiment Evaluate - evaporation experiment Enquiry question How does the temperature of the water affect the time it takes for ice to melt? Working scientifically
	Magnets (Year 3) Step 2 Magnetic and non- magnetic materials Step 3 Investigate metals	Food chains (year 4) Step 1 What is a food chain? Step 2 Interpret food chains		Step 1 plant growth	nts 2	1, 7, 9, 5, 6, 4, 12

		Poles attract and repel ha Working scientifically	ep 3 Draw food chains ep 4 What would ppen if? orking scientifically 3,3				
5 & 6 Pink Year 5 objective Turquoise Year 6 objective	A	Animals including (year 5) Step 1 Life cycles of mammals Step 2 Life cycles of amphibians (fr Step 3 Life cycles of insects Step 4 Life cycles of birds Enquiry question • How are the life cycles of animals they different? Working scientifically 21,20, 19	r <mark>ogs)</mark>	Living things (year 5) Reproduction 1 Step 1 Sexual reproduction in mammals Step 2 Reproductive parts in plants Step 3 Pollination Step 4 Asexual reproduction Step 5 Plan - cloning plants Step 6 Plant - cloning plants Working scientifically 21, 19, 20, 18, 23, 26,	Materials (year 5) Step 1 Dissolving Step 2 Separate materials - filtering and sieving Step 3 Solutions and evaporating Step 4 Reversible changes Step 5 Irreversible changes - burning Step 6 Irreversible changes - acid Enquiry question • Which material is the best insulator of heat? Working scientifically 21, 29, 26, 25, 19, 30	Light (year 6) Step 1 How we see Step 2 Light and straight lines Step 3 Shadow formation Step 4 Plan shadow experiment Step 5 Investigate - shadow experiment Step 6 Evaluate - shadow experiment Step 7 Refraction Step 8 Explore light Enquiry question How does the distance from a light source affect the size of the shadow? Working scientifically	Evolution and inheritance (year 6) Variation Step 1 Variation Step 2 Inheritance and characteristics Working scientifically 21, 19
		Life Cycles (year 5) Step 1 The human life cycle Step 2 Babies and children Step 3 Adolescence and puberty Step 4 Adults and the elderly Step 5 Gestation periods of mamm Step 6 Gestation periods and lifesp Working scientifically 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20	n <mark>als</mark>	Reproduction 2 Step 1 Findings - clone plants Step 2 Interpret data Working scientifically 29,	Plastic pollution Step 1 What is plastic pollution? Step 2 What are the impacts of plastic pollution on the planet? Working scientifically 27.28	23, 19, 17, 26, 19, 27, 33 Light pollution (year 6) Step 1 What is light pollution? Step 2 How can we reduce light pollution? Working scientifically 27, 31	Adaptions Step 1 Animal adaptations Step 2 Plant adaptations Step 3 Evolution Step 4 Charles Darwin Step 5 Natural selection Step 6 Darwin's finches Enquiry question Is the type of food a bird eats related to the shape of its beak? Working scientifically 35, 27, 36, 31,
	В	Living things and the (year 6) Step 1 Conditions for life Step 2 Group organisms Step 3 Classify animals Step 4 Classify plants Step 5 Microorganisms	eir habitats	Animals including (year 6) The circulartory system Step 1 The circulatory system Step 2 Blood Step 3 The heart Step 4 Blood flow in the heart Step 5 Oxygenated and deoxygenated blood	Forces and Magnets (year 5) Step 1 Friction Step 2 Air resistance Step 3 Plan – parachute experiment Step 4 Investigate - parachute experiment	Earth and space (year 5) Step 1 The Solar System Step 2 The planets Step 3 Modelling Step 4 Motion of the Earth and planets Step 5 The Solar System - ideas over time	Electricity – physics (year 6) Construct and draw series circuits using symbols Step 2 Complete and incomplete circuits Step 3 Variations within circuits Step 4 Plan - voltage experiment

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		Step 6 Dissection of the heart	Step 5 Evaluate – parachute	Step 6 Planet Earth	Step 5 Investigate - voltage
	Enquiry question		experiment	Step 7 Night and day	experiment
	How can animals, plants and microorganisms be	Enquiry question	Step 6 Plan - water	Step 8 The Moon	Step 6 Evaluate - voltage
	identified, grouped and classified?	What is the circulatory system and	resistance		experiment
		how does it work?	Step 7 Investigate - water	Enquiry question	
	Working scientifically		<mark>resistance</mark>	How have ideas about the	
		Working scientifically	Step 8 Explore gravity	Solar System changed over	Enquiry question
	18, 30, 32,31, 21	<u>34, 21,</u>	Step 9 Use small forces for	time?	How does the voltage in a
			greater effects		circuit affect the loudness of a
				Working scientifically	buzzer?
			Enquiry question	28, 21, 28, 19, 20, 27	
			Does the size of a parachute	_, , _, _,	Working scientifically
			affect the time it takes for it		
			to fall to the ground?		19, 25, 26, 29, 31
			to run to the ground.		13, 23, 23, 25, 31
			Working scientifically		
			21, 22 24, 25, 26, 27		
			21, 22 24, 23, 20, 27		
	Fossils	Diet, drugs and lifestyle	Global Warming	1	Renewable energy
	(year 6)	(year 6)	(year 5)		(year 6)
	Step 1 Fossil formation	X curricula with PSHE	What is global warming?		What is renewable energy?
		A Culticula With PSHE	Step 2 What are the impacts		
	Step 2 Explore fossils	Stop 1 Diet			Using renewable energy
	Step 3 Mary Anning	Step 1 Diet	of global warming on living		
	Francisconstinu	Step 2 Cinemature	things		NA/ and the analogue of the an
	Enquiry question	Step 3 Cigarettes	Mandian art artford		Working scientifically
	How have fossils changed over time and does this	Step 4 Plan - heart rate experiment	Working scientifically		27,28
	provide evidence for evolution?	Step 5 Investigate - heart rate	<u>27. 22</u>		
	Working scientifically	experiment			
	<u>36, 27, 31,</u>	Step 6 Evaluate - heart rate			
		experiment			
		Enquiry question			
		How does the duration of exercise			
		affect heart rate?			
		Working scientifically			
		<u>27, 35, 15, 26, 29</u>			

- 1. Talk about criteria for grouping, sorting and classifying (non-statutory).
- 2. using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.
- 3. Reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions
- 4. Asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them.
- 5. Making systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers
- 6. Gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions Identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes.
- 7. Recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts and tables
- 8. Asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them.
- 9. Communicate their findings in ways that are appropriate for different audiences (non-statutory).
- 10. Setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests.
- 11. Using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions
- 12. Use relevant scientific language to discuss their ideas and communicate their findings in ways that are appropriate for different audiences (non-statutory).
- 13. Recognise when and how secondary sources might help them to answer questions that cannot be answered through practical investigations (non-statutory).
- 14. Planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary.
- 15. Recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs.
- 16. Use relevant scientific language and illustrations to discuss, communicate and justify their scientific ideas (non-statutory).

- 17. Identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.
- 18. recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs.
- 19. Reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and a degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations.
- 20. Use relevant scientific language and illustrations to discuss, communicate and justify their scientific ideas (non-statutory).
- 21. Recognise which secondary sources will be most useful to research their ideas (non-statutory).
- 22. Planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary
- 23. using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate.
- 24. Planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary.
- 25. Taking measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate.
- 26. Identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.
- 27. Reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions
- 28. Using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests.
- 29. Use and develop keys and other information records to identify, classify and describe living things and materials (non-statutory).
- 30. Reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and a degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations
- 31. Use and develop keys and other information records to identify, classify and describe living things and materials, and identify patterns that might be found in the natural environment (nonstatutory).
- 32. Talk about how scientific ideas have changed over time (non-statutory).
- 33. Explore ideas and raise different kinds of questions (non-statutory).
- 34. Recognise which secondary sources will be most useful to research their ideas and begin the separate opinion from fact (non-statutory).
- 35. Use relevant scientific language and illustrations to discuss, communicate and justify their scientific ideas and should talk about how scientific ideas have developed over time (non-statutory).

1	Animals		plants	Materials					Seasonal				
	including								changes				
2	Animals	Living things	Plants	Materials									
	including												
<mark>3</mark>	Animals		plants		rocks						Light	Forces and	
	including											magnets	
<mark>4</mark>	Animals	Living things				States of	Electricity			sound			
	including					matter							
<mark>5</mark>	Animals	Living things		Materials				Earth and				Forces and	
	including							space				magnets	
<u>6</u>	Animals	Living things					Electricity				Light		Evolution and
	including												inheritance





















