	Cycle 1					
Class	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer1	Summer 2
1	Seasonal changes - Autumn to Winter Season Spring Summer Autumn Winter Degrees centigrade Fahrenheit Day light Day Night Weather Observation Hibernate Migrate Adapt	Scientists and inventors Inventor Scientist Astronaut Biologist Veterinarian Mammal	Animals including humans Identify and name basic structure Amphibians Birds Fish Mammals Reptiles Carnivore Herbivore Omnivore Sight Hearing Touch Taste Smell	Seasonal changes - Spring to summer Degrees centigrade Sun rays Dehydrated Hydrated Observation	Everyday materials Names and simple properties Objects Materials Soft Hard Stretchy Shiny Dull Rough Smooth Bendy Waterproof Not waterproof Absorbent Not absorbent Transparent Opaque	Plants Identify and name basic structure Leaf Stem Leaves Root Flower Petals
2	Plants and conditions for growth, sequence of growth Germination Sprout Shoots Seed dispersal BEEFFS Nutrition	Animals including humans  Life processes and interdependence  Adult Develop Life cycle Offspring Young  Live young Diet Exercise Disease Germs  Hygiene Nutrition Pulse		Different materials and their uses - Rocks Igneous Sedimentary Metamorphic Magma Lava Sediment Permeable Impermeable Fossilisation	<u>Light</u> Light Light source Dark Reflection Reflect Reflective Ray Opaque Translucent Transparent	Animals and their habitats Living Dead Never alive Life processes Food chains Foos sources Habitat Microhabitat Depend Survive MRS GREN
3	States of matter Changes of state Melting Freezing Melting point Boiling point Evaporation Condensation Water Cycle Temperature	Plants Growth and functions Roots Stem/trunk Leaves Photosynthesis Pollen Pollination Seed formation Seed dispersal Germination	Electricity Simple circuits, conductors and insulators Bulb Electricity Electrical appliance Mains Electrical circuit Cell and battery Component Switch Conductor Insulator Wire		Living things and their habitats Grouping and classifying Organisms Respiration Sensitivity Excretion Nutrition Environment Endangered species Extinct Classification Vertebrates Invertebrates Specimen Characteristics Habitat	Animals inc. humans  Digestion and food chains  Producers Consumers  Prey Stomach Digest  Small intestine  Large intestine Rectum

4	Living things and	<u>Electricity</u>	Earth and Space	Properties and changes in materials	Animals including
	their habitats	<u>Circuit symbols,</u>	Sun Earth	<u>Separation</u>	<u>humans</u>
	Classifying and micro- organisms Classification Vertebrate Invertebrate Non-flowering plants Micro-organisms Linnaean system	changing circuits Circuit Circuit symbol Circuit diagram Cell Battery Switch Voltage	Moon Planets Solar System Orbit Star Rotate Asteroid Meteor	Dissolve Solution Soluble Insoluble Thermal insulator Thermal conductor Electrical insulator Electrical conductor Flexible Sieve Filter Evaporative Reversible change Irreversible change Permeable Absorbent	Health and circulation exercise and nutrients Heart Pulse Blood Blood vessels Lungs Circulatory System Diet Exercise Drugs Lifestyle

		Cycle 2				
Class	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
1	Seasonal changes - Autumn to Winter Season Spring Summer Autumn Winter Degrees centigrade Fahrenheit Day light Day Night Weather Observation Hibernate Migrate Adapt	Scientists and inventors Inventor Scientist Astronaut Biologist Veterinarian Mammal	Animals including humans Identify and name basic structure Amphibians Birds Fish Mammals Reptiles Carnivore Herbivore Omnivore Sight Hearing Touch Taste Smell	Seasonal changes - Spring to summer  Degrees centigrade Sun rays Dehydrated Hydrated Observation	Everyday materials Names and simple properties Objects Materials Soft Hard Stretchy Shiny Dull Rough Smooth Bendy Waterproof Not waterproof Absorbent Not absorbent Transparent Opaque	Plants Identify and name basic structure Leaf Stem Leaves Root Flower Petals
2	Plants and conditions for growth, sequence of growth Germination Sprout Shoots Seed dispersal BEEFFS Nutrition	Animals including humans  Life processes and interdependence  Adult Develop Life cycle Offspring Young  Live young Diet Exercise Disease Germs  Hygiene Nutrition Pulse		Different materials and their uses - Rocks Igneous Sedimentary Metamorphic Magma Lava Sediment Permeable Impermeable Fossilisation	Light Light Light source Dark Reflection Reflect Reflective Ray Opaque Translucent Transparent	Animals and their habitats Living Dead Never alive Life processes Food chains Food sources Habitat Microhabitat Depend Survive MRS GREN
3	<u>Sound</u> Vibrations Volume Pitch Sound insulation	Forces and magnets, friction Magnetic Non- magnetic Compass Gravity Friction Magnetism Magnet Poles Attract Repel	<u>Light</u> Shadows and reflection Shadow Rainbow Refraction Opaque Translucent Transparent Spectrum	Animals and teeth  Nutrition and movement  (muscles and bones)  Bacteria Contraction  Relaxation  Incisor Canine  Pre-molar Molar  Digestive system  Digestion Producer  Consumer Prey  Food chain	Rocks and soils  Properties and fossils  Rock Fossil Soil Peat Sandy Chalky Clay Sedimentary Metamorphic Igneous Limestone marble granite pumice sandstone Limestone Slate Basalt	

4	Evolutionand	<u>Light</u>	<u>Forces</u>	Living things and their	Animals including humans
	<u>inheritance</u>	Reflection and how we	Air and water resistance, gravity, friction, mechanisms	<u>habitats</u>	<u>Life cycles</u>
	Variation and adaptation	see, how light travels	Force meter Newton Air resistance Water	Grouping. Plant re -	Life cycle Reproduction
	Evolution Offspring	Incident ray	resistance Mechanisms Simple machines	production	Sexual reproduction
	Inherited	Reflected ray The	·	Asexual reproduction	Metamorphosis
	Characteristics	law of reflection		Fertilise Runner Bulb	
	Variation Adapted	Refraction		Cutting Tuber	
	Environment Species	Visible spectrum		_	
	Fossil	Prism			
		<u>Sound recap</u>			
		Vibrations Pitch			
		Volume Sound			
		insulation			