



Science Curriculum Map

Year Group	Term 1		Term 2		Term 3	
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Reception	<u>Colour Magic</u> (Autumn Walk local area) Investigation: The Skittles Experiment	<u>National Nursery Rhyme Week</u> Investigation: What is the best material to keep an egg safe?	<u>Winter Wonderland</u> Investigation: Observe the effect of fat/ blubber by using a 'glove of blubber'.	<u>Food Glorious Food</u> How our body works. Investigation: The glitter experiment How to wash our hands and the spread of germs.	<u>Traditional Tales</u> (Jim's Beanstalk.) Investigation: The growing of cress heads.	<u>Buds and Bugs</u> (Wildside visit) Investigation: food colouring rainbows showing how water is transported
Year 1	<u>Plants</u> Investigation – To develop observation skills by using magnifying glasses. Everyday Scientist – Chef.	<u>Seasonal change</u> Investigation – To make a simple rain gauge, read and record results and observe changes. Everyday Scientist – weather forecaster	<u>Everyday materials</u> Investigation – To raise and answer questions about everyday materials. What is the best material for an umbrella? Everyday Scientist – Us as scientists.		<u>Animals including humans</u> Investigation – To complete a local environmental study (learn how to treat and put living things back) To group animals based on a set criteria (e.g. what they eat) Everyday Scientist – Vets. Scientist – Florence Nightingale	
Year 2	<u>Uses of everyday materials</u> Identify and classify the uses of different materials and record observations Scientist – Dunlop Everyday Scientists – tradepersons (e.g. carpenter, builder, clothes designer)		<u>Animals including humans</u> Investigation – First hand observation of humans through time (length of wrist to elbow through the school) Everyday Scientist – School Nurse. Health visitor	<u>Living things in their habitat.</u> To sort and classify living things (Construct simple food chains) Everyday Scientist – Us – How can we look after our school environment?	<u>Plants</u> Investigation – To grow a bean from a seed. To grow a hyacinth from a bulb. To conduct a light and water comparative test. Everyday Scientist – A botanist (Alan Titchmarsh)	
Year 3	<u>Light</u> Investigation – To investigate patterns with shadows when the light source moves or changes distance. Scientist – Opticians.	<u>Rocks</u> Investigation: To investigate the hardness of rocks. Scientist – Mary Anning (fossils)	<u>Forces and Magnets</u> Investigation – To develop a fair test to explore the force of magnets through different surfaces and recording the results. To devise a way to use magnets in everyday life. Scientist – devised everyday use of the 1st magnet =William Gilbert Everyday Scientist – recycling plant/collector	<u>Plants</u> Investigation – The effect of different factors on plant growth. Water transportation using white carnations Scientist – Sir David Attenborough	<u>Animals including humans</u> Investigation – To make animal poo for the children to dissect and explore the diet of the animal.. To investigate and weigh out the sugar found in popular foods. Scientist – Marie Curie Everyday Scientist - dietician	

Year 4	<u>Sound</u> Investigation – To design the best ear muffs to insulate sound. Scientist – Alexander Graham Bell Everyday Scientist - audiologist	<u>Animals including humans</u> Investigation – First hand observations over time. (The measurement and investigation of wrist to elbow across the school) Scientist – Mary Seacole Everyday Scientists – Doctors, nurses	<u>Living things in their habitat</u> Investigation – use and make simple guides and keys to explore and identify local plants and animals Scientist – Conservationists (UK/Global) – Us as scientists	<u>Materials - States of matter</u> Investigation – To make slime and investigate changes in states of matter. Melting investigations, using of thermometers to make observations over a period of time. Scientist – Lonnie G Johnson (invented the water soaker)	<u>Electricity</u> Investigation – investigate conductors and insulators when creating their own switch Scientist – Thomas Edison Everyday Scientist - electricians
Year 5	<u>Materials – Properties and changes in materials</u> Investigation – To investigate and observe evaporation and condensation (reversible change) Bicarbonate and soda – To investigate chemical reactions to create irreversible changes e.g. vinegar and bicarbonate of soda. Scientist - Spencer Silver, who invented the glue for sticky notes or Ruth Benerito, who invented wrinkle-free cotton.	<u>Forces</u> Investigation – To design and test parachutes when observing air resistance,. Scientist – Isaac Newton, Galileo Galilei Everyday scientist – RAF, pilots	<u>Living things in their habitat</u> Investigation – To investigate asexual reproduction when growing a new plant. Scientist - Jane Goodall Everyday scientists – us as gardeners.	<u>Animals including humans</u> Investigation - Research the gestation period of animals and compare them with humans. Record data of length and mass of an infant as it grows. Scientist – Midwife/ health visitor	<u>Earth and space</u> Investigation – construct a simple sun dial. Scientist - Tim Peake Ptolemy Everyday scientist - astronomer
Year 6	<u>Electricity</u> Investigation – The effect of multiple batteries/buzzers/bulbs on each other. Scientist – Tesla, Volta, Faraday	<u>Light</u> Investigation – make a periscope. Investigate prisms and refraction of light Scientist - Sir Howard Grubb (engineer and manufacturer of optical and astronomical instruments)	<u>Living things in their habitat</u> Investigation – To conduct a nature count field study. Scientist – Linnaeus Everyday scientists - Us	<u>Animals including humans</u> Investigation – ‘Jelly snakes and skittles’ – An investigation to show osmosis and diffusion. Investigate pulse rate and link with PE and PSHE Everyday Scientist – dieticians, life style coaches, health care practitioners. Scientist -William Harvey (discovered the circulatory system) Paul Winchell (patented the artificial heart)	<u>Evolution and inheritance</u> Investigation – Darwin’s Finches (An investigation into the birds beaks and linking findings to Darwin’s) Scientist – Charles Darwin