

Puttenham C of E Infant School Progression in Science

	Working Scientifically	Living things and their habitats	Plants	Animals, including humans
Reception Please see Development Matters for areas in Physical and UTW.	Ask questions Talk about changes Compare and contrast similarities and differences ELG: (Communication and Language) Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding.	 ELG: (Understanding the World) Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants. Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter. ELG: (Personal, Social and Emotional Development) Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices. 		
Year 1	During years 1 and 2, pupils should be taught to use the following practical scientific methods, processes and skills through the teaching of the programme of study content: • asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways • observing closely, teaching how to use simple equipment (links to Maths – Shape, space and measure, to Computing) • asking questions, planning and performing simple tests led by the teacher, predicting and discussing the results		 identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees 	 identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals including pets) identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense

 using their observ to suggest answer gathering and rec help in answering 	rs to questions ording data to		
help in answering asking simple questions, reperforming simple independently intesting, predicting the results asking questions, performing simple independently intesting, predicting the results asking questions, performing simple independently intesting, predicting the results asking questions, performing simple independently intesting, predicting the results asking questions, performing simple independently intesting, compactassifying into cargiving reasons ausing their observator suggest answer and making concl gathering and rechelp in answering independently received.	 explore and compare the differences between things that a living, dead, and things that have never been alive identify that most living things living habitats to which they are suit and describe how different habit provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other identify that most living things living habitats to which they are suit and describe how different habit provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitatincluding microhabitats describe how animals obtain the food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simp food chain, and identify and name different sources of food ations and ideas as to questions usions ording data to questions and 	 mature plants find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy 	 notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air) describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene

	Materials	Seasonal Changes	
Year 1	 Everyday materials Pupils should be taught to: distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties 	 observe changes across the 4 seasons observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies 	
Year 2	 Uses of everyday materials identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching 		

EYFS	Rabbit Y1 See also NC Working	Fox Y1/2 See also NC Working	Otter Y2 See also NC Working
Senses – describe what we can see, hear, feel, touch and smell Basic hygiene and personal needs (general hand washing and classroom hygiene – inc Nurse visit, teeth cleaning Seasonal changes- Autumn Animals – links to hibernation and nocturnal animals Light and dark– light travelling through transparent material and objects casting a shadow	Scientifically Animals including humans - Body parts & senses (senses testing) Identify and name common animals, animal classification and structure Basic hygiene and personal needs – inc general hand washing and classroom hygiene Materials introduction linked to Three Little Pigs Seasonal changes - Autumn and how day length varies	Scientifically Animals including humans - Body parts & senses. (Year 2 design experiment for Y1 - taste testing) Importance of exercise, different types of food, hygiene, basic needs for survival. How does exercise change our heart rate? Hand washing bread experiment Materials - identification of materials, man-made, natural, object x material, name, simple properties, uses of materials, compare. Y1: Testing waterproof materials Y2: Can we change objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching? Bread making, (clay in art)	Animals including humans - Importance of exercise, different types of food, hygiene, basic needs for survival How does exercise change our heart rate? Food diaries and five a day Pepper and soap experiment Materials - everyday materials – their uses, identification & properties. Experiment linked to Traction Man Can we change objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching? Bread making, (clay in art)
Materials Explore and sort a collection of materials with similar/different properties. Observe and interact with natural processes – ice melting	Materials – identification of materials, man-made, natural, object x material, name, simple properties, uses of materials, compare. Testing materials to keep us warm Seasons and its changes – Winter and how day length varies	Seasonal changes – Autumn and how day length varies Animals including humans - Y1: Identify and name common animals, animal classification and structure Y2: offspring, basic needs for survival Living things and their habitats – Y2: living x dead things, habitats, simple food chain & sources of food Seasons and its changes- Winter and how day length varies Spring and how day length varies	Living things and their habitats —living x dead things, habitats, simple food chain & sources of food Animals including humans — offspring, basic needs for survival
	Senses – describe what we can see, hear, feel, touch and smell Basic hygiene and personal needs (general hand washing and classroom hygiene – inc Nurse visit, teeth cleaning Seasonal changes- Autumn Animals – links to hibernation and nocturnal animals Light and dark– light travelling through transparent material and objects casting a shadow Materials Explore and sort a collection of materials with similar/different properties. Observe and interact with natural processes – ice	Senses – describe what we can see, hear, feel, touch and smell Basic hygiene and personal needs (general hand washing and classroom hygiene – inc Nurse visit, teeth cleaning Seasonal changes- Autumn Animals – links to hibernation and nocturnal animals Light and dark– light travelling through transparent material and objects casting a shadow Materials Explore and sort a collection of materials with similar/different properties. Observe and interact with natural processes – ice melting Sensons and tessences (senses testing) Identify and name common animals, animal classification and structure Basic hygiene and personal needs – inc general hand washing and classroom hygiene Materials introduction linked to Three Little Pigs Seasonal changes - Autumn and how day length varies Materials – identification of materials, man-made, natural, object x material, name, simple properties, uses of materials, compare. Testing materials to keep us warm Seasons and its changes – Winter and how day length	Senses – describe what we can see, hear, feel, touch and smell Basic hygiene and personal needs (general hand washing and classroom hygiene – inc Nurse visit, teeth cleaning Seasonal changes – Autumn Animals – links to hibernation and nocturnal animals Light and dark– light travelling through transparent material and objects casting a shadow Materials Materials Materials Materials – identification of materials, with similar/different properties, uses of materials, compare. Materials – identification of materials, animal classification of materials, man-made, natural, object x material, name, simple properties, uses of materials, can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching? Bread making, (clay in art) Materials – identification of materials, compare. Materials – identification of materials, compare. Materials – identification of materials, animal classification and stretching? Bread making, (clay in art) Seasonal changes – Autumn and how day length varies Materials – identification of materials, animal classification and stretching? Bread making, (clay in art) Seasonal changes – Autumn and how day length varies Materials – identification of materials, animal classification and stretching? Bread making, (clay in art) Seasonal changes – Autumn and how day length varies Materials – identification of materials, man-made, natural, object x material, name, simple properties, uses of materials, compare. Seasonal changes – Autumn and how day length varies Materials – identification of materials to keep us warm Seasonal changes – Winter and how day length varies Warm Seasons and its changes – Winter and how day length varies Winter and how day length varies Winter and how day length varies Spring and how day length varies

Summer

Growing - Life cycle of plants and animals.

Making observations and comparing and contrasting plants in different areas around the school
Growing plants – allotment and Hedgehog garden

ELG statement - Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class **Understand some** important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter

Plants – identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees in our local area. Look at basic structure of them.

Growing plants and what they

need. Growing in the allotment.

Seasons and its changes – Summer and how day length varies Plants – Y1: parts and structures of a plant, identify and name common plants/trees. Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees

Y2: Observe growth of seeds and bulbs. What do plants need to stay healthy. What happens when they die down? (seed pods etc)

Growing plants and what they need.
What is Growing in the allotment observe and describe.

Living things and their habitats – Y2: habitats

Seasons and its changes - Summer and how day length varies

Plants – Observation of seeds and bulbs growing. What do plants need to stay healthy? What happens when they die down? (seed pods etc)

Growing plants and what they need.

Take an element away. Growing in the allotment - observe and describe.