



St John's Church of England Academy

Science – Progression of Knowledge, Skills and Understanding					
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>Biology Humans name and locate parts of the human body, including those related to the senses Animals describe and compare the observable features of animals from a range of groups group animals according to what they eat Plants describe seasonal changes</p> <p>Materials distinguish objects from materials, describe their properties, identify and group everyday materials</p>	<p>Biology Humans describe the importance of exercise, a balanced diet and hygiene for humans Animals identify whether things are alive, dead or have never lived describe the basic needs of animals for survival and the main changes as young animals, including humans, grow into adults describe how animals get their food from other animals and/or from plants, and use simple food chains to describe these relationships Plants describe the basic needs of plants for survival and the impact of changing these and the main changes as seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants name different plants and animals and describe how they are suited to different habitats</p> <p>Materials compare their suitability for different uses</p>	<p>Biology Humans name and describe the functions of the main parts of the musculoskeletal system Plants describe the requirements of plants for life and growth name, locate and describe the functions of the main parts of plants, including those involved in transporting water and nutrients</p> <p>Chemistry Materials group and identify rocks Evolution describe how fossils are formed</p> <p>Physics Light explain the formation size of shadows Forces describe the effects of simple forces that that act at a distance (magnetic forces, including those between like and unlike magnetic poles)</p>	<p>Biology Humans name and describe the functions of the main parts of the digestive system Animals construct and interpret food chains Plants explain how environmental changes may have an impact on living things</p> <p>Chemistry Materials describe the characteristics of different states of matter and group materials on this basis; and describe how materials change state at different temperatures, using this to explain everyday</p> <p>Physics Sound use the idea that sounds are associated with vibrations, and that they require a medium to travel through, to explain how sounds are</p>	<p>Biology Animals describe and compare reproductive processes and life cycles in animals Plants name, locate and describe functions of the main parts of plants, including those involved in reproduction</p> <p>Chemistry Materials group and identify materials in according to properties, based on first-hand observation; justify the use of everyday materials based on properties; identify and describe what happens when dissolving occurs in everyday situations; describe how to separate mixtures/solutions into their components</p> <p>Physics Forces describe effects of simple forces that involve contact (air/water resistance/ friction and gravity identify mechanisms, incl levers, gears, pulleys, that increase the effect of a force Space describe shapes and relative movements of Sun, Moon, Earth and planets in the solar system; explain the apparent movement of sun across the sky in terms of the Earth's rotation and that this results in day and night</p>	<p>Biology Humans name and describe the functions of the main parts of the circulatory system describe the effects of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on how the body functions Plants use the observable features of plants, animals and microorganisms to group, classify and identify them into broad groups, using keys or other methods Evolution use the basic ideas of inheritance, variation and adaptation to describe how living things have changed over time and evolved and provide evidence for evolution</p> <p>Physics Light use the idea that light from light sources, or reflected light, travels in straight lines and enters our eyes to explain how we see objects and the shape of shadows Electricity use simple apparatus to construct and control a series circuit, and describe how the circuit may be affected when changes are made to it; and use recognised symbols to represent simple series circuit diagrams</p>