

## SMALLS STEPS PROGRESSIONS OF CURRICULAR SUBSTANTIVE KNOWLEDGE

Science

Science – EYS and KS1 Small Steps Ref to Tig Tag scheme in brackets in purple

PHASE	Cycle Year	Working scientifically	Animals including humans	Living things and their habitats	Plants	Materials and properties
Rec/ Y1/Y2	A	Ask questions Collect data Observe Notice patterns Record findings Possible investigations Sorting keys/hoops for different animals (minibeasts) Which material is best for (an umbrella) materials Weather diaries (weather and seasons)	<ul> <li>My brilliant body (to include RSHE)</li> <li>Recognise and compare main external parts of the human body</li> <li>Describe other animals and what they look like</li> <li>Importance of hygiene, washing hands, cleaning teeth, showering</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Marvellous minibeasts</li> <li>Sort animals on observed characteristics</li> <li>Explain difference between animals including fins, arms, skin, feathers, scales etc</li> <li>Know that some animals are carnivores/herbivores and omnivores</li> <li>Identify that most living things have habitat</li> <li>Explore simple food chains and interdependence within a habitat</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Growth and care</li> <li>Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants</li> <li>Explore the importance of water, light and temperature for plants to grow and stay healthy.</li> </ul>	
	В	Ask questions Collect data Observe Notice patterns Record findings Possible investigations Observation – Let it grow	Growth         •       Understand animals have offspring that grow into adults         •       Compare differences between animals and how they grow         •       Explore simple life cycle of a human (baby/toddler/child/adolescent/adult)         Diet and health       •         •       Explore basic needs of animals for survival (water, food, air)         •       Importance of exercise for health         •       To begin to know which foods are good for us and what can make us unwell         •       Understand how medicine can make is better			<ul> <li>Exploring uses everyday materials</li> <li>Know the difference betw its material</li> <li>Name a variety of materia</li> <li>Describe simple physical p everyday materials</li> <li>Compare and group every based on simple physical p</li> <li>Explore suitability of every particular uses</li> <li>Find out how the shapes of can be changed</li> </ul>
	c	Ask questions Collect data Observe Notice patterns Record findings <b>Possible Investigations</b> <b>Collecting – totally natural</b> <b>Changes in shape of dough, when</b> <b>dropping it (forces)</b>	<ul> <li>Senses</li> <li>Identify, name and draw basic body parts associated with each of our senses</li> <li>Explore sense of smell, taste, touch, sight and hearing</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Animals</li> <li>Identify differences between what is alive, dead and never been alive</li> <li>Explore habitats, discussing adaptations can a polar bear live in a forest?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Introduction to Plants</li> <li>Identify and name a variety of common plants and trees</li> <li>Identify and describe the basic structure of a flowering plant and tree</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Forces and fun (machines/toys) <ul> <li>To compare how different</li> <li>Notice and describe how tslowly, quickly</li> <li>Sort objects (toys) accordinove</li> <li>Identify pushes, pulls and</li> <li>Identify pushes and pulls i</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Science – KS2 lower

PHASE	Cycle Year	Working scientifically	Animals including humans	Living things and their habitats	Plants	Materials and properties	States of matter
3/4	A	Ask questions Collect data Observe Notice patterns Record findings Possible investigations What happens if a plant has no leaves? What happens to our teeth if they are not cleaned? (eggs different drinks) Celery in food colouring to explore how water moves around a plant (plants)	Life cycles (to include RSHE)  Identify what a life cycle is Explore life cycle of plant Explore life cycle of frog/butterfly looking at metamorphosis Explore how humans change over their life time How do animals reproduce including egg laying, live birth and metamorphosis? Food and digestion and Bones – How do we move? Teeth Identify that humans and some animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement (The human skeleton) (Joints and muscles) Identify animals, including humans need the right types of nutrition (Diet and exercise) That they can't make their own food and gest ive system (The digestive system)	Classifying living things and their habitats (to include RSHE) <ul> <li>Construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, consumers, predators and prey (Food chains)</li> <li>Understand how to group living things and identify them using classification keys (Classifying living things)</li> <li>Recognise how changes in the environment affect living things</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Helping plants grow well <ul> <li>Explore what green plants need to stay alive</li> <li>Study the importance of leaves</li> <li>Study importance of roots (how water is transported)</li> <li>To name parts of the flower and what they do (Parts of a plant)</li> <li>Explore germination/pollination/seed dispersal (Reproduction and Fertilisation and dispersal)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Forces and magnets</li> <li>Compare how things move on different surfaces (friction)</li> <li>Explore floating and sinking</li> <li>Observe how magnets attract and repel (Magnetism)</li> <li>Describe poles in terms of magnets</li> </ul>	



Seasonal Changes	
<ul> <li>Weather and seasons</li> <li>Observe changes across the four seasons</li> <li>Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons</li> <li>Observe and describe how day length varies</li> </ul>	
	Weather and seasons           •         Observe changes across the four seasons           •         Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons

Electricity

Identify different types of teeth in     humans and their functions. (teeth)		
B     Ask questions Collect data Observe Notice patterns Record findings     Possible investigations Find patterns in how shadows can change/plot movement throughout the day (light)       Create own water cycles (solids, liquids and gasses)     Creating complete circuits investigating materials that are conductors or insulators (electricity)	Rocks and soils         •       Compare and group different kinds of rocks (sedimentary, metamorphic and igneous) (Rocks)         •       Describe how fossils are formed         •       Recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter (Soil)         Light and sound       •         •       Recognise that light is needed to see things (What is light?)         •       To understand that light is reflected from surfaces (Reflection)         •       Know that shadows form when light is blocked (Shadows)         •       Recognise that light from sun is dangerous and we must protect our eyes         •       Identify how sound is made (What is sound?)         •       Understand how sound	Solids, liquids and gases • Compare and gr together, accord state (Solid, liqu • Observe change heating and coo state) (Separatio evaporation) • Understand the temperature in the

## Science – KS2 upper

PHASE	Cycle	Working scientifically	Animals including humans	Living things and their habitats	Plants	Materials and their properties	Earth and space	Electricity
	Year							
5/6	A	Ask questions Collect data Observe Notice patterns Record findings Possible investigations Moon dairy Total eclipse of my lid Candle with care	<ul> <li>Human life cycles (to include RSHE)</li> <li>Describe changes as humans develop to old age (Life Cycles)</li> <li>Describe the life processes of reproduction in some plants and animals (Reproduction)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Living things and their habitats         <ul> <li>Describe the differences in life cycles between mammal, amphibian, insect and bird (Life Cycles)</li> <li>Explore habitat destruction and its impact on animals</li> <li>Describe how living things are classified into groups according to common observable characteristics, including micro-organisms (Why classify?)</li> <li>Give reasons for classifying animals (Classification Keys)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Light         <ul> <li>Recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines (What is light?)</li> <li>Use this idea to link to how we see by reflection</li> <li>To know that shadows are the same shape as the objects that cast them (The sun as a light source)</li> <li>Explain that light travels from a source to an object and then to our eyes</li> <li>To recognise the differences between transparent, opaque</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Understand what the Solar System is (Solar System)</li> <li>Describe the sun, Earth and moon as spherical bodies (Sun, Earth and Moon)</li> <li>Describe the movements of the Moon relative to Earth. (The Moon)</li> <li>Describe the movement of Earth and other planets relative to the sun.</li> <li>Explain day and night</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Compare and give reasons for variations in he components function, including brightness of bulbs, the loudness of buzzers (Electrical circuits?)</li> <li>Discuss voltage and cells</li> <li>Use recognised symbols when drawing circuit diagrams</li> </ul>
	В	Ask questions Collect data Observe Notice patterns Record findings Possible investigation Filtering mixtures coffee, sugar, water Sand, mud, water Utterly gene-ius	Heart and Health, Blood and transportation         •       Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory (The circulatory system)         •       Describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood         •       Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function         •       Recognise that living things have changed over time         •       Recognise that living things nave changed over time         •       Recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind		Plants         • Describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within plants         • Explore habitat destruction and its impact on plants         • Describe how living things are classified into groups according to common observable characteristics, including plants         • Give reasons for classifying plants         • Identify how plants are pasted to suit their environment in different ways	and translucent Forces  Explain the force of gravity and impact on a falling object (Gravity)  Identify effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction (Friction) Recognise that some mechanisms, including levers, pulleys and gears allow a smaller force to have a greater effect (Gears and pulleys) Materials and change Compare and group everyday materials on the basis of their properties (hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity (electrical and thermal) and response to magnets		
			Adaptations lead to evolution     (Adaptation and evolution)			<ul> <li>Give reasons based on evidence from comparative and fair tests for particular uses of materials, including metal, wood and plastic</li> <li>Know the three states of matter (Solid, liquid and gas)</li> </ul>		

group materials ording to their quid and gas) ges of state due to ooling (Changes of ition by he impact of in the water cycle	Electricity • •	Identify appliances that run on electricity Construct simple series electrical circuits, identifying and naming parts (Series and parallel circuits) Identify if a circuit would allow electricity to flow To understand and recognise common conductors and insulators (Conductors and dangers of electricity)

			•	Understand that some	
				materials are soluble and	
				recover a substance from a	
				solution	
			•	Using knowledge of solids,	
				liquids and gases to decide	
				how mixtures can be	
				separated. Using sieving,	
				filtering, evaporating	
			•	Demonstrate reversible	
				changes and explain that some	
				changes are irreversible	
				(Changes of state)	