



	Years 1 and 2			Years 3 and 4			Years 5 and 6		
	Autumn	Spring	Summer	Autumn	Spring	Summer	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Science	<p>Animals including humans (identify and name a variety of common animals; compare structures of different animals; identify, name and label human body parts etc.)</p>	<p>Living things and their habitats (differences between things that are living and dead, as well as things that have never been alive; how habitats provide for basic needs of plants and animals; microhabitats; food chains; sources of food)</p>	<p>Plants (how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants; what plants need to grow and stay healthy) Everyday materials (identify and name; properties; compare and group)</p>	<p>Living things and their habitats (animals groups; classification keys; how environmental changes can pose dangers) Rocks (compare and group according to properties; how fossils are formed; how soil is made)</p>	<p>Plants (functions of parts of plants; requirements for growth; transportation of water; pollination etc.)</p>	<p>Forces and magnets (repel and attract, poles etc.) Electricity (circuits; components; conductors and insulators)</p>	<p>Forces (gravity; air resistance, water resistance and friction; impact of mechanisms on effort needed to produce a force)</p>	<p>Earth and space (movement of Earth and planets in relation to the sun; movement of moon in relation to Earth; idea of Earth's rotation to explain day and night)</p>	<p>Animals including humans (changes to the human body as we develop to old age; circulatory system; diet, exercise, drugs; transportation of nutrients and water)</p>
Geography	<p>Local study – Suffolk (UK) (locational knowledge of local area; physical and human geography of coastal towns and villages)</p>	<p>Study of another country in UK (locational knowledge of UK; physical and human geography of mountainous region in a contrasting country in UK)</p>	<p>Study of a hot non-European country (locational knowledge of 7 continents and 5 oceans; locations in relation to Equator; similarities and differences to UK)</p>	<p>Physical geography: rivers Human geography: types of settlement and land use</p>	<p>East of England, focusing on Colchester (study of the human and physical characteristics of Colchester, today and in the past; understanding how the city has changed over time)</p>	<p>East Anglia (as well as North Germany and Denmark) (types of settlement and land use and physical/human geography; changes over time)</p>	<p>Study of an area in South America (biomes – forests; vegetation belts; climate zones; prime meridian/time zones; latitude, longitude, equator, hemispheres, tropics)</p>	<p>Study of Greece (locational knowledge of Europe; Athens; topographical features; human/physical geography and changes over time)</p>	<p>Study of Cornwall (residential to St Ives) (locational knowledge; natural resources; types of settlement and land use; human and physical features)</p>
History	<p>Significant events, people and places in their own locality</p>	<p>Changes within living memory</p>	<p>An event beyond living memory that is significant nationally or globally, e.g. Windrush</p>	<p>The achievements of the first civilisations (an overview and a depth study, e.g. Ancient Egypt)</p>	<p>Roman Empire and its impact upon Britain</p>	<p>Britain's Settlements by Anglo-Saxons and Scots</p>		<p>Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world</p>	<p>A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066, e.g. mining</p>