



	Years 1 and 2			Years 3 and 4			Years 5 and 6		
	Autumn	Spring	Summer	Autumn	Spring	Summer	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Science	<p>Everyday Materials (identify and name; properties; compare and group)</p> <p>Uses of Everyday Materials (compare suitability of different materials; explore how to change shape of solid materials)</p>	Plants (identify and name common plants; describe basic structure of variety of flowering plants)	<p>Animals including humans (offspring; basic needs, survival; exercise, food and hygiene)</p> <p>Seasonal Changes (seasons; weather; day length)</p>	<p>Light (darkness is absence of light; how light is reflected; how shadows are formed and how shadows change)</p> <p>Sound (how sound is made and how it travels; pitch; volume; vibrations)</p>	States of matter (solids, liquids and gases; changes of state; evaporation and condensation)	<p>Animals, including humans (digestive system, teeth, food chains)</p> <p>Animals including humans (nutrition; food sources; skeletons and muscles)</p>	<p>Light (how it travels; how objects are seen; how shadows have the same shape as their related objects)</p> <p>Electricity (associate brightness of lamp/volume of buzzer with the no. and voltage of cells in circuit; give reasons for variations in functions of components; symbols when drawing series circuits)</p>	<p>Living things and habitats (life cycles; reproduction; classification)</p> <p>Evolution and inheritance (fossils give us information about Earth millions of years ago; offspring; adaptation)</p>	<p>Properties and changes of materials (solubility, transparency, conductivity and response to magnets; solutions; separation; reversible and irreversible changes)</p>
Geography	Study of London (locational knowledge of UK; physical and human geography of city; similarities and differences to Suffolk)	Study of another area of the UK, e.g. Northumberland Coast Weather and seasonal changes in the UK	Study of a cold non-European country (locational knowledge in relation to North/South Poles; similarities and differences to UK; locational knowledge of 7 continents and 5 oceans)		Study of a mountainous region in Europe (mountains, volcanoes, water cycle; forests; physical and human characteristics of this environmental region; key topographical features etc.)	Local study to include geographical skills and fieldwork	Study of a contrasting region of UK, e.g. Northumbria (name and locate counties, cities and geographical regions of UK; key topographical features; human and physical geography; land-use patterns; changes over time)	Study of an area in North America (earthquakes; biomes; latitude, longitude, hemispheres, tropics, prime-meridian, time-zones)	Study of Liverpool (residential visit) (human geography: economic trade links, distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water)
History	An event beyond living memory that is significant nationally or globally, e.g. Great Fire of London	The life of a significant individual from the past who has contributed to national and international achievements, e.g.		Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age		A local historical study, e.g. Thomas Clarkson, our Victorian School etc.	The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor	A non-European society that provides contrasts with British history, e.g. Mayan civilisation c. AD 900	A study of an aspect or theme in British History that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066

