

Y2 Science	TERM 1A		TERM 1B		TERM 2A		TERM 2B		TERM 3A	
	Electricity Materials Visits: Electricity focus day		Animals, including humans (Growth) Visits: KS2 pond / Creepers Playground to collect data on different animals/insects		Plants Visits: Kew Gardens to look at habitats and Forest school to look at microhabitats		Plants Forces Visits: Forces focus day		Living things and their habitats Visits: KS2 pond / Creepers Playground to collect data on different animals/insects	
	Key knowledge	Key skills	Key knowledge	Key skills	Key knowledge	Key skills	Key knowledge	Key skills	Key knowledge	Key skills
	<p>To know electricity powers devices (iPads, tablets, mobile phones) and appliances (kettle, toaster, washing machine).</p> <p>To know electricity can come from power stations, wind turbines, solar panels, water powers and batteries.</p> <p>To know electricity can only flow when a circuit is complete. Some items use batteries, some use mains power and some use both.</p> <p>To know electricity can create heat, light, movement and sound.</p> <p>To know everything is made from materials, all materials have properties and characteristics.</p> <p>To know objects are made from materials that suit their purpose. Some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.</p>	<p>To be able to sort devices that use mains power and batteries.</p> <p>To be able to make a simple electrical circuit.</p> <p>To be able to draw an electrical circuit.</p> <p>To be able to understand how to use electricity safely.</p> <p>To be able to identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses.</p> <p>To be able to find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed.</p> <p>To be able to set up a fair test to investigate different materials and their properties.</p>	<p>To know animals and humans have offspring which grow into adults.</p> <p>To know some animals have offspring that look like them, some have offspring that look very different, such as a frog and a tadpole.</p> <p>To know stages of human development: baby, toddler, child, teenager, adult, elderly person.</p> <p>To know babies, toddlers and children are smaller and need more care.</p> <p>To know as we get older, we grow, our bodies change.</p> <p>To know as we get older, we look after ourselves independently and sometimes look after others.</p> <p>To know humans and animals have basic needs: water, food, air and shelter to survive.</p> <p>To know humans need sleep, exercise, good nutrition and good hygiene to maintain good health.</p> <p>To know Florence Nightingale helped stop the spread of germs in Crimea.</p> <p>To know to be hygienic: wash hair, brush teeth, change underwear, shower and wash hands.</p> <p>To know when we exercise, our heart beats faster. Sometimes we become out of breath and our muscles ache.</p> <p>To know animals obtain their food from plants and other animals.</p>	<p>To be able to find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air).</p> <p>To be able to describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food and hygiene.</p>	<p>To know a seed is a small part produced by a plant from which a new plant grows.</p> <p>To know a bulb is a plant bud that grows underground.</p> <p>To know a bulb creates a new plant each year.</p> <p>To know seeds and bulbs need a suitable temperature, air and water to germinate.</p> <p>To know they can germinate without light, soil or space.</p> <p>To know plants usually need suitable temperature, air, water, light, space and soil to grow and remain healthy.</p>	<p>To be able to observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants.</p> <p>To be able to find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.</p> <p>To be able to set up a fair test to show how plants grow.</p>	<p>To know a seed is a small part produced by a plant from which a new plant grows.</p> <p>To know a bulb is a plant bud that grows underground.</p> <p>To know a bulb creates a new plant each year.</p> <p>To know seeds and bulbs need a suitable temperature, air and water to germinate.</p> <p>To know they can germinate without light, soil or space.</p> <p>To know plants usually need suitable temperature, air, water, light, space and soil to grow and remain healthy.</p> <p>To know items move by forces.</p> <p>To know difference between pushing or pulling.</p> <p>To know the amount of energy one exerts affects the amount of movement that will occur.</p> <p>To know friction is two surfaces rubbing against each other.</p>	<p>To be able to observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants.</p> <p>To be able to find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.</p> <p>To be able to set up a fair test to show how plants grow.</p> <p>To be able to exert a pulling and pushing force.</p> <p>To be able to explain how a pulling or pushing force can make us move.</p> <p>To be able to explain how a pushing or pulling force can make something else move.</p> <p>To be able to understand the amount of energy exerted will impact the amount something moves.</p> <p>To be able to understand what friction is and how it affects movement.</p>	<p>To know most living things live in habitats to which they are suited.</p> <p>To know habitats provide the basic needs for different kinds of animals and plants and they depend on each other.</p> <p>To understand how living things have adapted to their habitats.</p> <p>To know how to identify key adaptations and how they are important.</p>	<p>To be able to explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive.</p> <p>To be able to identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other.</p> <p>To be able to identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats.</p> <p>To be able to describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food.</p>

	Key vocabulary (tier 2) bend electricity flexible hard light material rough smooth soft squash stretch twist	Key vocabulary (tier 3) absorbent batteries circuit electric appliance and device opaque properties rigid transparent waterproof	Key vocabulary (tier 2) adult child diet eggs food health humans reproduce water	Key vocabulary (tier 3) air bacteria carbohydrates dairy germs hygiene life-cycle living things nutrition offspring protein pulse shelter survival	Key vocabulary (tier 2) flower grow leaves light petal seed soil temperature water	Key vocabulary (tier 3) bulb germination roots seed coat seedling stem	Key vocabulary (tier 2) difference energy pull push	Key vocabulary (tier 3) device exert force friction movement device solar power wind turbine	Key vocabulary (tier 2) animals dead diet food living plants	Key vocabulary (tier 3) adapting food chains habitat microhabitat nutrition organisms predator prey
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