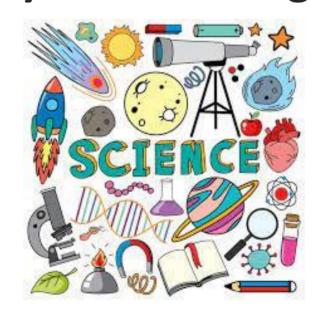


Branton Community Primary School and

Breamish Valley Community Nursery Cycle A Coverage







Branton Community Primary School and Breamish Community Valley Nursery Cycle A – Science Coverage

				Cycle A				
			EYFS/KS1 Topics	Seasonal changes (Autumn/Winter) Investigations	Animals including humans	Seasonal changes (Spring/Summe r) Everyday materials/ Uses of everyday materials	Stem - Investigations	Living things and their Habitats
			KS2 Topics	Rocks/ Evolution	Animals including Humans	States of Matter/ Properties and Changes of Materials	Light And Electricity	Habitats/ Living Things & Their Habitats
		Communication and Language	Understand simple questions about 'who', 'what' and 'where' (but generally not 'why').	~	✓	~	*	~
ΔĮ	0 to 3	Physical Development	Show an increasing desire to be independent, such as wanting to feed themselves and dress or undress.	*	~	~	*	~
Working Scientifically	0	Understanding the World	Repeat actions that have an effect. Explore materials with different properties. Explore natural materials, indoors and outside. Explore and respond to different natural phenomena in their setting and on trips.	*	~	~	*	~
		Communication and Language	Understand 'why' questions, like: "Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?"	~	~	~	*	~
	3 to 4	Physical Development	Make healthy choices about food, drink, activity and tooth brushing.	*	~	*	*	~

							8
	Understanding the World	Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials. Explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties. Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary. Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history. Explore how things work. Plant seeds and care for growing plants. Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal. Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things. Explore and talk about different forces they can feel. Talk about the differences between materials and changes they notice.		•			B COMPANY COMPANY
Rec	Communication and Language	Learn new vocabulary. Ask questions to find out more and to check what has been said to them. Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences. Describe events in some detail. Use talk to work out problems and organise thinking and activities. Explain how things work and why they might happen. Use new vocabulary in different contexts.	•	•	•	*	*
	Physical Development	Know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing: -regular physical activity - healthy eating -tooth brushing -sensible amounts of 'screen time' - having a good sleep routine - being a safe pedestrian	~	*	~	*	*

S Common

								E ~ G
	Understan World	ding the	Explore the natural world around them. Describe what they see, hear and feel while they are outside. Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live. Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them.	*	*	*	*	a Bearing Adjey Comment
	Commun ication and Language	Listenin g, Attenti on and Unders tanding	Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding.	*	~	*	~	~
ELG	Personal, Social and Emotion al Develop ment Managi ng Self Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices.		*	~	*	*	~	
	Understa nding the World	The Natural World	Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants.					
	Asking sin answered		tions and recognising that they can be ent ways	~		~	~	~
	Observing	g closely, ι	using simple equipment	~		~	✓	~
KS1	Performi	ng simple	tests	✓		✓	✓	~
	Identifyin	g and clas	ssifying	~		~	✓	~
	Using the questions		itions and ideas to suggest answers to	~		~	*	~

S No Common

					E -4 %
	Gathering and recording data to help in answering questions.	✓	✓	~	Breomitt Commence
	Asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer the	~	✓	~	✓
	Setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests	✓	~	✓	~
	Making systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers	~	~	~	*
LKS2	Gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions	~	✓	~	*
Ľ	Recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables	~	~	~	*
	Reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions	~	✓	~	*
	Using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions	~	✓	~	*
	Identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.	~	~	~	~
	Planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary	~	~	~	~
UKS2	Taking measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate	~	~	~	~
	Recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter	~	✓	~	*
	Graphs, bar and line graph	✓	✓	✓	~
_					

S Common

				1 -4 Sp
	Using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair test reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations	•		B BOOM TO COMPANY

Community Primar

			Cycle A					Olley Communi
		EYFS/	KS1 Topics	Seasonal changes (Autumn/Winter) Investigations	Animals including humans	Seasonal changes (Spring/Summer) Everyday materials/ Uses of everyday materials	Stem - Investigations	Living things and their Habitats
		KS	2 Topics	Rocks/ Evolution	Animals including Humans	States of Matter/ Properties and Changes of Materials	Light And Electricity	Habitats/ Living Things & Their Habitats
		Communication and Language	Understand simple questions about 'who', 'what' and 'where' (but generally not 'why').	~				
/Winter)	33	Physical Development	Show an increasing desire to be independent, such as wanting to feed themselves and dress or undress.	~				
Seasonal changes (Autumn/Winter) Investigations	0 to	Understanding the World	Repeat actions that have an effect. Explore materials with different properties. Explore natural materials, indoors and outside. Explore and respond to different natural phenomena in their setting and on trips.	*				
easonal		Communication and Language	Understand 'why' questions, like: "Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?"	~				
S	3 to 4	Physical Development	Make healthy choices about food, drink, activity and tooth brushing.	~				

					É	3
	Understanding the World	Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials. Explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties. Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary. Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history. Explore how things work. Plant seeds and care for growing plants. Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal. Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things. Explore and talk about different forces they can feel. Talk about the differences between materials and changes they notice.	•			Colley Comments
Rec	Communication and Language	Learn new vocabulary. Ask questions to find out more and to check what has been said to them. Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences. Describe events in some detail. Use talk to work out problems and organise thinking and activities. Explain how things work and why they might happen. Use new vocabulary in different contexts.	*			
	Physical Development	Know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing: -regular physical activity - healthy eating -tooth brushing -sensible amounts of 'screen time' - having a good sleep routine - being a safe pedestrian	*			

E N

							E Community Primary
		Understanding th	he World	Explore the natural world around them. Describe what they see, hear and feel while they are outside. Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live. Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them.			Lossey Community
		Communication and Language	Listening, Attention and Understanding	Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding.	~		
	EFC t	Personal, Social and Emotional Development	Managing Self	Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices.	~		
		Understanding the World	The Natural World	Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants.			
	1	To observe changes across the four seasons		✓			
	KS1	To observe and d	escribe weather a	associated with the seasons and how day length varies.	✓		
	LKS2	To compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties			~		
olution			To describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter.		~		
Rocks/ Evolution				e changed over time and that fossils provide t inhabited the Earth millions of years ago	~		
RC	UKSZ	_	t living things proc identical to their p	duce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring parents	~		

							9 ¹⁰	Community Primay
			Cycl	e A			B Bredunts	A Section of the sect
			EYFS/KS1 Topics	Seasonal changes (Autumn/Winter) Investigations	Animals including humans	Seasonal changes (Spring/Summer) Everyday materials/ Uses of everyday materials	Stem - Investigations	Living things and their Habitats
			KS2 Topics	Rocks/ Evolution	Animals including Humans	States of Matter/ Properties and Changes of Materials	Light And Electricity	Habitats/ Living Things & Their Habitats
		Communication and Language	Understand simple questions about 'who', 'what' and 'where' (but generally not 'why').		*			
nans	3	Physical Development	Show an increasing desire to be independent, such as wanting to feed themselves and dress or undress.		*			
Animals Including Humans	0 to	Understanding the World	Repeat actions that have an effect. Explore materials with different properties. Explore natural materials, indoors and outside. Explore and respond to different natural phenomena in their setting and on trips.		*			
Anim		Communication and Language	Understand 'why' questions, like: "Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?"		*			
	3 to 4	Physical Development	Make healthy choices about food, drink, activity and tooth brushing.		~			

				and the same	-4 g
	Understanding the World	Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials. Explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties. Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary. Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history. Explore how things work. Plant seeds and care for growing plants. Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal. Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things. Explore and talk about different forces they can feel. Talk about the differences between materials and changes they notice.	•	ag Breathing	Polley Community
Rec	Communication and Language	Learn new vocabulary. Ask questions to find out more and to check what has been said to them. Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences. Describe events in some detail. Use talk to work out problems and organise thinking and activities. Explain how things work and why they might happen. Use new vocabulary in different contexts.	~		
	Physical Development	Know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing: -regular physical activity - healthy eating -tooth brushing -sensible amounts of 'screen time' - having a good sleep routine - being a safe pedestrian	*		

					ant contract of the contract o	- 4 g
	Understanding the World	Describe what toutside. Recognise some different to the	eral world around them. They see, hear and feel while they are environments that are one in which they live. effect of changing seasons on the natural eem.	*	S BIOCOTORO	Common district
	Communication and Language	Listening, Attention and Understanding	Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding.	*		
ELG	Personal, Social and Emotional Development	Managing Self	Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices.	*		
	Understanding the World	The Natural World	Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants.			
	•	I ldentify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with which sense.		*		
	•	me a variety of cotiles, birds and	ommon animals including fish, mammals	*		
KS1	Identify and name	-	ommon animals that are carnivores,	*		
		•	cture of a range of common animals and mammals, including pets)	*		
	Notice that animadults	mals, including h	umans, have offspring which grow into	~		

S Common

				E 20-1 08
		Identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat	*	Tolley Community
		Identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.	~	
		Describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans	~	
SI	LKS2	Identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions	~	
Animals Including Humans		Construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey.	~	
ls Includii		Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air)	*	
Anima		Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene.	*	
		Describe the changes as humans develop to old age.	✓	
	UKS2	Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and 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	*	
		Describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans.	~	

Community Primar



			Cycl	e A				F/ COIFE
			EYFS/KS1 Topics	Seasonal changes (Autumn/Winter) Investigations	Animals including humans	Seasonal changes (Spring/Summer) Everyday materials/ Uses of everyday materials	Stem - Investigations	Living things and their Habitats
	KS2 Topics				Animals including Humans	States of Matter/ Properties and Changes of Materials	Light And Electricity	Habitats/ Living Things & Their Habitats
terials		Communication and Language	Understand simple questions about 'who', 'what' and 'where' (but generally not 'why').			~		
yday ma	33	Physical Development	Show an increasing desire to be independent, such as wanting to feed themselves and dress or undress.			~		
Everyday materials/ Uses of everyday materials	0 to	Understanding the World	Repeat actions that have an effect. Explore materials with different properties. Explore natural materials, indoors and outside. Explore and respond to different natural phenomena in their setting and on trips.			~		
ay mater		Communication and Language	Understand 'why' questions, like: "Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?"			~		
Everyda	3 to 4	Physical Development	Make healthy choices about food, drink, activity and tooth brushing.			✓		

					1 - 1 g
	Understanding the World	Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials. Explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties. Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary. Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history. Explore how things work. Plant seeds and care for growing plants. Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal. Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things. Explore and talk about different forces they can feel. Talk about the differences between materials and changes they notice.		•	Beauty Community
Rec	Communication and Language	Learn new vocabulary. Ask questions to find out more and to check what has been said to them. Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences. Describe events in some detail. Use talk to work out problems and organise thinking and activities. Explain how things work and why they might happen. Use new vocabulary in different contexts.		*	
	Physical Development	Know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing: -regular physical activity - healthy eating -tooth brushing -sensible amounts of 'screen time' - having a good sleep routine - being a safe pedestrian		•	

6 -

		Understanding the World	Describe what toutside. Recognise some different to the	environments that are one in which they live. effect of changing seasons on the ound them.		~	Bandary Community
		Communication and Language	Listening, Attention and Understanding	Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding.		~	
u u	ELG	Personal, Social and Emotional Development	Managing Self	Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices.		~	
		Understanding the World	The Natural World	Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants.		~	
		Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made				~	
		Identify and nar plastic, glass, m		veryday materials, including wood, rock		~	
KC1	KSI	Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of every day materials				~	
		Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties.			~		
		materials, inclu	Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses			~	

E A

					E Community Primary
		Find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.		*	Bearing to May Community
		Compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases		*	
	TKS2	Observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, and measure or research the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius (°C)		*	
		Identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature.		>	
/ Iaterials		Compare and group together everyday materials on the basis of their properties, including their hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity (electrical and thermal), and response to magnets		*	
States of Matter/ and Changes of N		Know that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution, and describe how to recover a substance from a solution		*	
States of Matter/ Properties and Changes of Materials	_	Use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, including through filtering, sieving and evaporating		~	
Proper	UKS2	Give reasons, based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, for the particular uses of everyday materials, including metals, wood and plastic		*	
		Demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes		*	
		Explain that some changes result in the formation of new materials, and that this kind of change is not usually reversible, including changes associated with burning and the action of acid on bicarbonate of soda.		*	



			Сусі	e A				CONTROLLER.
			EYFS/KS1 Topics	Seasonal changes (Autumn/Winter) Investigations	Animals including humans	Seasonal changes (Spring/Summer) Everyday materials/ Uses of everyday materials	Living things and their Habitats Stem - Investigations	Living things and their Habitats
	KS2 Topics			Rocks/ Evolution	Animals including Humans	States of Matter/ Properties and Changes of Materials	Light And Electricity	Habitats/ Living Things & Their Habitats
		Communication and Language	Understand simple questions about 'who', 'what' and 'where' (but generally not 'why').				*	*
abitats	3	Physical Development	Show an increasing desire to be independent, such as wanting to feed themselves and dress or undress.				*	~
Living things and their Habitats	0 to	Understanding the World	Repeat actions that have an effect. Explore materials with different properties. Explore natural materials, indoors and outside. Explore and respond to different natural phenomena in their setting and on trips.				*	*
Living t		Communication and Language	Understand 'why' questions, like: "Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?"				✓	~
	3 to 4	Physical Development	Make healthy choices about food, drink, activity and tooth brushing.				~	*

					E A S
	Understanding the World	Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials. Explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties. Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary. Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history. Explore how things work. Plant seeds and care for growing plants. Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal. Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things. Explore and talk about different forces they can feel. Talk about the differences between materials and changes they notice.			Bernard Community
Rec	Communication and Language	Learn new vocabulary. Ask questions to find out more and to check what has been said to them. Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences. Describe events in some detail. Use talk to work out problems and organise thinking and activities. Explain how things work and why they might happen. Use new vocabulary in different contexts.		*	*
	Physical Development	Know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing: -regular physical activity - healthy eating -tooth brushing -sensible amounts of 'screen time' - having a good sleep routine - being a safe pedestrian		>	*

6 -

							Community Primary
	Understanding the World	Describe what toutside. Recognise some different to the	environments that are one in which they live. effect of changing seasons on the ound them.			*	Boundary Community
	Communication and Language	Listening, Attention and Understanding	Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding.			~	•
ELG	Personal, Social and Emotional Development	Managing Self	Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices.			~	~
	Understanding the World	The Natural World	Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants.			~	~
	·	Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive				~	~
1	suited and desc	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				~	~
KS1	Identify and nai		lants and animals in their habitats,			~	~
	animals, using t		eir food from plants and other ple food chain, and identify and			~	*
							1

					- N Sg
		Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways			B Broomstart Lalley Community
	LKS2	Explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment			~
nd their Habitats		Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.			*
		Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird			~
Living things a	_	Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals.			~
Living	UKS2	Describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including microorganisms, plants and animals			~
		Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics			~

ommunity Primon



		Cycl	e A				DOY CONIES
		EYFS/KS1 Topics	Seasonal changes (Autumn/Winter) Investigations	Animals including humans	Seasonal changes (Spring/Summer) Everyday materials/ Uses of everyday materials	Living things and their Habitats Stem - Investigations	Living things and their Habitats
		KS2 Topics	Rocks/ Evolution	Animals including Humans	States of Matter/ Properties and Changes of Materials	Light And Electricity	Habitats/ Living Things & Their Habitats
		Recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light				*	
	25	Notice that light is reflected from surfaces				✓	
ŧ	LKS2	Recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by an opaque object find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change				*	
Light		Recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain that objects are seen because they give out or reflect light into the eye				~	
	UKS2	Explain that we see things because light travels from light sources to our eyes or from light sources to objects and then to our eyes				*	
		Use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them.				*	

							Est Community Primar
		Cycl	e A				Breaman
		EYFS/KS1 Topics	Seasonal changes (Autumn/Winter) Investigations	Animals including humans	Seasonal changes (Spring/Summer) Everyday materials/ Uses of everyday materials	Living things and their Habitats Stem - Investigations	Living things and their Habitats
	KS2 Topics			Animals including Humans	States of Matter/ Properties and Changes of Materials	Light And Electricity	Habitats/ Living Things & Their Habitats
		Identify common appliances that run on electricity construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers				*	
	LKS2	Identify whether or not a lamp will light in a simple series circuit, based on whether or not the lamp is part of a complete loop with a battery				>	
	-	Recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuit				*	
Electricity		Recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors					
		Associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in the circuit				*	
	UKS2	Compare and give reasons for variations in how components function, including the brightness of bulbs, the loudness of buzzers and the on/off position of switches				~	
		Use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram.				*	