

Science Unit & National Curriculum Objectives	Working Scientifically non-negotiables skills (taken from FLIC)	Working Scientifically Skills activities
Seasonal Changes Year A	Begin to gather and record data to help in answering	Keep records of how plants have changed over time,
observe changes across the four seasons.	questions.	for example the leaves falling of trees and buds opening;
observe and describe weather associated		
with the seasons and how the length of the	Begin to use observations and ideas to suggest	Compare and contrast how different plants changes
day varies.	answers to questions.	over time. (Choose one evergreen tree, too).
		Work with weather charts and thermometers.
Living things and their habitats Year A	Identify and classify.	Sort and classify things according to whether they are
explore and compare the differences		living, dead or were never alive, and record findings
between things that are living, dead, and	Gather and record data to help in answering	using charts
things that have never been alive	questions.	
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.		
Everyday Materials Year A	Begin to observe closely, using simple equipment.	Test each of the materials to find out about their qualities
distinguish between an object and the material	,, 3	(hard/soft; stretchy/stiff; shiny/dull; rough/smooth;
from which it is made	Begin to ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways.	bendy/not bendy; waterproof/not waterproof; absorbent/not absorbent; opaque/transparent.
identify and name a variety of everyday	,	
materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock		Explore and experiment with a wide variety of materials.



describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials	Begin to gather and record data to help in answering questions.	Perform simple tests to explore questions such as: 'What is the best material for?
compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties.	Begin to perform simple tests.	
Uses of everyday materials Year A identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses.	Gather and record data to help in answering questions. Ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways.	Compare the uses of everyday materials in and around the school with materials found in other places (at home, the journey to school, on visits, and in stories)
find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching	Observe closely, using simple equipment. Use observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions. Gather and record data to help in answering questions. Perform simple tests.	Observe closely, identifying and classifying the uses of different materials, and record observations.
Animals, including humans Year B identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and	Begin to observe closely, using simple equipment.	Use observations to compare and contrast animals at first hand or through videos and photographs.
mammals identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.	Begin to identify and classify.	Describe how they identify and group them (grouping animals according to what they eat)



describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets) identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.	Begin to use observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions	Use senses to compare different textures, sounds and smells.
Animals, including humans Year B notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults.	Gather and record data to help in answering questions.	Conduct a survey to see how many children eat at least one piece of fruit each day and which is the most popular fruit.
find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air)	Observe closely, using simple equipment.	Observe, asking questions about what humans need to stay healthy.
describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene.	Use observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions.	
Plants Year B identify and name a variety of common wild and	Begin to observe closely, using simple equipment	Observe plants closely, using magnifying glasses.
garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees.	Begin to identify and classify.	Compare and contrast familiar plants
identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including		Describe how they were able to identify and group plants. Draw diagrams showing the parts of different plants and
trees.	Begin to gather and record data to help in answering questions	trees



Plants Year B	Observe closely, using simple equipment.	Observe and record the growth of a variety of plants
observe and describe how seeds and bulbs		as they change over time from a seed or bulb,
grow into mature plants	Use observations and ideas to suggest answers to	
	questions.	Or observe similar plants at different stages of
find out and describe how plants need		growth; setting up a comparative test to show that
water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.	Perform simple tests.	plants need light and water to stay healthy.
		Present children with plants that are healthy, light-
	Ask simple questions and recognise that they can be	starved and water-starved. Investigate stems from
	answered in different ways.	this.
Living Things and their Habitats Year B	Observe closely, using simple equipment.	Provide opportunities for children to identify using
identify and name a variety of plants and		pictures of plants and animals which are familiar to
animals in their habitats, including micro-	Identify and classify.	them.
habitats.		
		Identify animals found on the school grounds. Create
describe how animals obtain their food from		simple food chains in the local environment,
plants and other animals, using the idea of a		identifying and naming different sources of food.
simple food chain, and identify and name		
different sources of food.		