Year 1 and 2 Curriculum Plan 2026-27 Science



	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Year 1	**Seasonal changes** Recording observations of each season. **Humans** Name and identify parts of the body. Explore and understand senses. **Materials** Investigate the properties of materials. Test a theory.	**Seasonal changes** Recording observations of each season. **Animals** Group animals by diet – carnivore, omnivore, herbivore. Identity animal groups birds, mammals, reptiles, and amphibians.	**Seasonal changes** Recording observations of each season. **Plants** Name and understand the functions of part of plants. Understand how to grow a healthy plant.
Year 2	**Plants** Layers of the rainforest. Plant adaptions. **Animals** Food chains.	**Animals** Living things - Habitats Animals and adaptations. **Materials** Materials and working scientifically - floating and sinking	**Animals inc: humans** Basic needs to live, diet, healthy living

Science National Curriculum Expectations KS1	Year 1			Year 2		
	Autumn	Spring	Summer	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Working Scientifically • To ask simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways • To observe closely, using simple equipment • To perform simple tests • To identify and classify • To use their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions • To gather and record data to help answer questions.						
Plants • To identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees • To identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees.						

Animals, including humans • To identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals • To identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores • To describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets) • To identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.						
Everyday materials • To distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made • To identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock • To describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials • compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties						
Seasonal changes • To observe changes across the four seasons • To observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies.						
Living things and their habitats • To explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive • 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 • To identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro- habitats 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.						
Plants • To observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants • To find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.						
Animals, including humans • To notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults • To find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air) • To describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene.						
Uses of everyday materials • 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 • To find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.						