	Nursery to Year 1 Subject Progression EYFS Topic Links; Forest School Sessions; Ready, Steady, Grow!; On the Farm; Mad about Minibeasts						
	2- 3 Year Olds The Natural World	3-4 Year Olds The Natural World	Reception The Natural World	Early Learning Goal The Natural World	KS1 National Curriculum	Key stage 1 National Curriculum	
Science Changes	Children at the expected level will be able to: Changes -I can notice changes with some adult supportI can talk about what I see, using basic vocabulary.	Children at the expected level will be able to: Changes -I show an awareness of change, as I can talk about the differences between materials and changes that I notice using simple terms to describeI can bake with an adultI can tell you what happens when something goes into the ovenI know chocolate meltsI can explore ice and I begin to understand why ice meltsI can make ice melt in a variety of ways (water, salt, heat)I can see my shadowI can explore with a torchI can go in the dark denI know when the light is onI can make shadows with lightI can explore a dark den and tell you how it looks and feels.	Children at the expected level will be able to: The Natural World -I can observe the natural world outside my classroomI can use my senses to explore the natural world. Changes -I can understand that living things, objects and materials can changeI can describe what I see, hear, and feel whilst exploring inside and outsideI understand through books and making observations that living things and materials can change.	Children at the expected level will be able to: Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants. • Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter. The Natural World Changes I understand that some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changes in the natural world	Children at the expected level will be able to: Working Scientifically -I can ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different waysI can observe closely, using simple equipmentI can perform simple testsI can Identify and classifyI can use my observations and ideas to suggest answers to questionsI can gather and record data to help in answering questions.	The national curriculum for science aims to ensure that all pupils: • develop scientific knowledge and conceptual understanding through the specific disciplines of biology, chemistry and physics. • develop understanding of the nature, processes and methods of science through different types of science enquiries that help them to answer scientific questions about the world around them. • are equipped with the scientific knowledge required to understand the uses and implications of science, today and for the future. Plants: Pupils should be taught to: - Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees - Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees Animals – including humans: Pupils should be taught to: - Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and	
Materials	Materials -I can talk about materials. (Collections of the same materials, e.g. shells, leaves)I can talk about what I can seeI can explore natural	Materials -I can explore collections of different materials with similar and different propertiesI can name some common materials, e.g. sand, wood, glass, brick, clay, fabric, etc.	Materials -I can name some common materials e.g. sand, wood, brick, clay, fabricI can use language to describe common features of materials e.g. colour, texture and sizeI can describe and make	Materials -I can experiment with making changes to materialsI can ask and answer 'how' and 'why' questions, such as how things happened and how they workI can choose how I classify	Everyday Materials -I can distinguish between an object and the material it is made fromI can describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materialsI can identify and name a	mammals - Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores - Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including	

Forces and Movement	materials both indoors and outside, using my senses to discover textures, shapes and more. Forces and Movement -I can explore how things workI notice what happens if I snap a twigI can push a trikeI can pull a chair to where I need itI can move water.	Forces and Movement -I can explore how things work, and I can talk about 'contact' forces such as pushes and pullsI can use a magnetI can notice when I put something heavy in the water that it sinks downI can tell you what cannot bendI can explore floating and sinking and experiment with different objects.	comparisons between materials. -I can talk about the changes to materials that I notice. Forces and Movement -I can explore 'non-contact' forces such as gravity or magnetism. -I can describe what I see, hear and feel whilst exploring inside and outside.	objects according to their properties. Forces and Movement -I can notice links between cause and effect as I explore changes such as speed, direction, shape or magnetismI can describe and make comparisons.	variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water and rock. -I can compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties. -I can identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses. -I can explain how shapes can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.	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 Everyday Materials: Pupils should be taught to: - Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made - Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock - 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
Seasonal Changes	Seasonal Changes -I can talk about how the weather changes, and that different places/countries have different weatherI can name some types of weather e.g. rainy, sunny, windy, snowy, cloudy, and stormy.	Seasonal Changes -I can talk about some natural features that I see and feel during different seasons, including different weatherI can talk about the clothes that I need for different seasons/weather and whyI am beginning to explore my five senses (taste, touch, listen, sight, smell)I can describe what I see/hear/ feel using extended vocabulary	Seasonal Changes -I can name the four seasonsI can order the four seasonsI can describe how the seasons can affect the natural world and how things grow. E.g. acorns and conkers are found in autumn and some trees have no leaves in the winterI can use descriptive words to describe what I can seeI can talk about the weather and describe it.	Seasonal Changes -I can notice and describe seasonal weather patterns. I can ask how and why questions.	Seasonal Changes -I can observe and describe changes across the four seasonsI can observe and describe the weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies.	properties Seasonal Changes: Pupils should be taught to: Observe changes across the four seasons Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies Working Scientifically: During years 1 and 2, pupils should be taught to use the following practical scientific methods, processes and skills through the teaching of the programme of study content:
Living Things- Animals	Living Things- Animals -I can name some animals correctlyI can use simple language to describe animals.	Living Things- Animals -I can examine animals to find out more about themI can use my senses to exploreI can use the correct basic scientific vocabulary to describe parts on animalsI can explain a simple lifecycle e.g. butterfly, chicks	Living Things- Animals -I can talk about what animals need to survive and grow healthyI can explain where a range of animals liveI can describe habitats and some microhabitatsI can identify an animalI can say bird names familiar to my outdoors.	Living Things- Animals -I can make close observations of animals in the natural worldI can make comparisons and identify similarities and differencesI understand through books and observations that animals change, and I explain a range	Animals including humans -I can identify and name a variety of animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammalsI can identify and name a variety of animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivoresI can describe and compare the	- Asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways - Observing closely, using simple equipment - Performing simple tests - Identifying and classifying - Using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions - Gathering and recording data to

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or frogs.	-I can say animal names.	of lifecycles.	observable features of animals	help in answering questions.
-I can tell you that a chick		-I understand how animals	from a variety of common	
comes from an egg.		grow and change.	animals (fish, amphibians,	
			reptiles, birds and mammals,	
			including pets).	
			-I can identify, name, draw and	
			label the basic parts of the	
			human body.	
			-I can link the correct part of the	
			human body to each sense.	
			-I can find out about and	
			describe the basic needs of	
			animals and humans for survival	
			(water, food and air).	
			-I can describe why exercise, a	
			balanced diet and good hygiene	
			are important for humans.	
			-I can notice that animals,	
			including humans, have	
			offspring which grow into adults	
			Living Things and their	
			habitats	
			-I can identify, explore and	
			compare the differences between	
			things that are alive, dead and	
			have never lived.	
			-I can identify a variety of plants	
			and animals in their habitats,	
			including microhabitats.	
			-I can identify that most living	
			things live in habitats that they	
			are suited to.	
			-I can describe how different	
			habitats provide for the basic	
			needs of different kinds of plants	
			and animals, and how they	
			depend on each other.	
			-I can describe how animals get	
			their food from other animals/	
			plants and identify and name	
 <u>l</u>	I		plants and identity and name	

Living Things- Plants	Living Things-Plants -I can name some plants correctlyI can use simple language to describe plants e.g. colour and size. Living Things-	Living Things-Plants -I can examine plants to find out more about themI can use the correct basic scientific vocabulary to describe parts of a plantI can explain a simple lifecycle e.g. sunflower or oak treeI can plant a seed, bulb or bean and observe it growingI can talk about how a seed, bulb or bean grows. Living Things-	Living Things-Plants -I can talk about what plants need to survive and grow healthyI can explain where some plants growI can describe habitats and some microhabitatsI can identify a plantI can tell you familiar plants and name themI can tell the difference between bushes and trees. Living Things- Conservation	Living Things-Plants I can make close observations of plants in the natural world -I can make comparisons and identify similarities and differencesI understand how plants grow and change. Living Things-	different sources of food. -I can use simple food chains to describe these relationships. Plants -I can identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen treesI can identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees. -I can describe the basic needs of plants for survival and the impact of changing these (water, light	
Things- Conservation	Conservation -I can show some awareness that living things need to be cared for and treated with respect. I understand that living things need to be cared for and treated with respect.	Conservation -I can show care and respect for living thingsI can pick up rubbish outdoors and talk about why (it harms the environment)I can sort the rubbish, so we are recycling (plastic and paper).	-I can show care and respect for living things and the environment in which they live.	Conservation -I understand some important processes in the natural world around me.	and suitable temperature)I can describe the main changes as seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants.	
Sound	Sound I can talk about familiar sounds at home and school.	Sound -I understand that sounds can come from a range of sources.	Sound -I can identify and describe the source of a range of soundsI can explore how to change soundsI can describe changes in sound such as loud, quiet, fast and slow.	Sound -I can explain how and why sounds can be changed.		