

Science Knowledge Progression Map



Unit	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	KS2
Plants	 Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another. They make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur and talk about changes. 	 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. 	 Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants. Find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy. Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats. (Y2 - Living things and their habitats) 	 Observe and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers. Explore the requirements of plants for life and growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow) and how they vary from plant to plant. Investigate the way in which water is transported within plants. Explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal.
Living things and their habitats	 Children know about the similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another. They make observations of animals and plants and 	 Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees. (Y1 - Plants) Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees. (Y1 - Plants) Identify and name a variety of common animals 	 Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive. 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, 	 Explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal. (Y3 - Plants)

explain why some things occur and talk about changes.including fish, amphibian reptiles, birds and mammals. (Y1 - Animals including humans)Identify and name a varie of common animals fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds including humans)Identify and name a varie of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including humans)Animals including humansChildren know about about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another.Identify and name a varie of common animals including fish, amphibian reptiles, birds and mammals.Identify and name a varie of common animals materials and plants and explain why some things occur and talk about changes.Identify and name a varie of common animals including fish, amphibian reptiles, birds and mammals.Identify and name a varie of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.Identify and name a varie of common animals that or carnivores, herbivores and ommon animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets).Identify and name a varie of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets).Identify name, draw and dabel the basic parts of th human body and say white	 each other. Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats. 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. Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults. (Y2 - Animals including humans) ty Notice that animals including humans, have offspring which grow into adults. Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air). E Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene. e Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene.

Seasonal Change	 Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another. They make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur and talk about changes. 	 part of the body is associated with each sense. Observe changes across the four seasons. Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies. 		 Recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes. (Y3 - Light)
Materials	 Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another. They make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur and talk about changes. 	 Dustinguish 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 properties. 	 Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses. Find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching. 	 Compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties. (Y3 - Rocks) Describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock. (Y3 - Rocks) Notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance. (Y3 - Forces and magnets)