



We Are Scientists	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Leading Question	How do our bodies work?	What do all humans need to Survive?	What lies beneath our feet?	What happens to our food in our bodies?	What is Chemistry?	What is Evolution?
	Human Body and senses Seasons	Humans and their basic needs	Rocks and Soils	Humans Teeth and digestion	Properties and changes of Materials	Evolution and inheritance
Depth in Science	Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense	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) Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene	together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties. 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	Describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans. Identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions.	Know that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution, and describe how to recover a substance from a solution use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, including through filtering, sieving and evaporating. 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	Recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago. Recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents. Identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution
Technical drawing	Composing drawings that visually communicate how something functions or is constructed.	Composing drawings that visually communicate how something functions or is constructed.	Composing drawings that visually communicate how something functions or is constructed.	Composing drawings that visually communicate how something functions or is constructed.	Composing drawings that visually communicate how something functions or is constructed.	Composing drawings that visually communicate how something functions or is constructed.
Leading and supporting literature – Reading See teachers overviews for more literature.						
Writing Focus 4 weeks	Recount	Information Leaflet	Biography	Recount	Explanation/Method	Biography
RE and the Arts 7 days	Who do Christians say made the world? (6 hours) How should we care for the world and for others and why does it matter? (6 hours)	Who is a Muslim and how do they live? Part 2 (6 hours) What makes some places sacred to believers? (6 hours)	What kind of world did Jesus want? (8 hours) How and why do people try to make the world a better place? (8 hours)	What does it mean to be a Hindu in Britain today? (8 hours) How and why do people mark the significant events of life? (8 hours)	Christians and how to live: What would Jesus do? (8 hours) What matters most to Humanists and Christians? (8 hours)	Why do Hindus want to be good? (8 hours) How does faith help people when life gets hard? (8 hours)