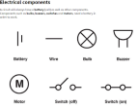


Knowledge Map – science

| Topic | Cycle A | | | | | | Cycle B | | | | | | Cycle C | | | | | |
|-------|---|---|---|----------------------------|--|--|---|-------------|--|----------|------------------------------|--|---|--|-----------------|-------------|--|--|
| | Autumn 1 | Autumn 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 2 | Summer 1 | Summer 2 | Autumn 1 | Autumn 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 2 | Summer 1 | Summer 2 | Autumn 1 | Autumn 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 2 | Summer 1 | Summer 2 |
| | Town & Country | Traditions | A New King | The Sinking of the Titanic | Our wonderful world! | I do like to be beside the seaside | All about me! | Fire! Fire! | Food | Tanzania | How our school used to be | Grace Darling | The Three Little Pigs | Poppies | Man on the moon | Mary Anning | Meerkat Mail | The hills are alive |
| R/1/2 | Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitat. | The four seasons. Different types of weather. The amount of daylight varies according to the season and where in the world they live. | Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water and rock. | | Names of common plants and trees. Basic structure of a plant – stem, stalk, roots, petal. | A plant needs water, light and suitable temperature to grow. | There are different types of animals. Humans are a type of animal. Offspring grow into adults. Animals need air, food and water to survive. To stay healthy humans must exercise, eat the right foods and have appropriate hygiene. | | How animals obtain their food from plants and other animals. | | Names of everyday materials. | Names of a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees. Basic structure of common flowering plants including trees. | A thing is either living, dead or never been alive A habitat is the home of an animal or a plant. A food chain is a sequence describing how different animals eat each other, showing the order in which living things depend on each other for food. | Everyday materials are materials we use on a regular basis and might encounter everyday. This includes wood, plastic, glass, metal, water and rock. Material properties include whether they are soft, hard, waterproof, absorbent, light, heavy, transparent, opaque, bendy, stiff, rough, smooth, warm, cold, stretchy, shiny, dull or pretty. | | | A plant has different parts – seed, stem, leaf, petal, root A seed grows into a plant Plants need certain conditions to grow | Know that a plant needs water, light and warmth to grow. |

| Topic | Cycle A | | | | | | Cycle B | | | | | |
|---------|--|--|------------|--|--|------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|---|----------|---|---|
| | Autumn 1 | Autumn 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 2 | Summer 1 | Summer 2 | Autumn 1 | Autumn 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 2 | Summer 1 | Summer 2 |
| | Cooking | Living things and their habitats | The Romans | South West England compared to Scandinavia | Rivers | D Day | Forces of nature | King Alfred and Winchester | Biomes | Mayans | The Human Body | Ancient Greece |
| 3/4/5/6 | What is light What is dark Looking at the sun is harmful. A shadow is formed when the light from a light source is blocked by an opaque object. | Living things can be grouped in a variety of ways. Environments can change and that this can pose dangers to living things. | | | Definition of evaporation Definition of condensation. Definition of a fair test. | How to make an electrical circuit. | Recognised symbols for a simple circuit in a diagram. A simple circuit can be made from a battery, a bulb and wires. For a circuit to be complete, there must be wires connected to both the positive and negative ends of the power supply.  | | Life cycle of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird. Life process of reproduction in some plants and animals. Understand that environments can change and this can sometimes pose dangers to living things | | Animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat. Humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement. Functions of human digestive system. Types and function of human teeth. How the human body changes as it grows older. Main parts of the human circulatory system and functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood. Impact of lifestyle on body. The circulatory system transports water and nutrients around the body. | Unsupported objects fall towards the earth because of the force of gravity acting between the earth and the falling object. The effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction, that act between moving surfaces. Some mechanisms, including levers, pulleys and gears, allow a smaller force to have a greater effect. |

| Topic | Cycle C | | | | | | Cycle D | | | | | |
|---------|-----------|--|---------------------|--|----------------|------------------------------------|---|---|--|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| | Autumn 1 | Autumn 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 2 | Summer 1 | Summer 2 | Autumn 1 | Autumn 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 2 | Summer 1 | Summer 2 |
| | Egyptians | Earth and Space | Portsmouth & Boston | Evolution | Local land use | Local history – history of Andover | Energy | Animals | Stone Age | Iron Age Hillforts | Food | Life in Anglo-Saxon times |
| 3/4/5/6 | | The movement of the earth, and other planets, relative to the sun in the solar system. The movement of the moon relative to the earth. Know the sun, earth and moon as approximately spherical bodies. Know the earth's rotation links day and night and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky. | | Living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the earth millions of years ago. Living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents. | | | Magnets have two poles. There are different types of forces. | Animals including humans need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat. Humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection Functions of the human digestive system. Types and function of human teeth. | How fossils are formed. Soils are made from rocks and organic matter. | How are sounds made. Sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases. | Know what a solid, liquid and gas is. | Know parts of a plant Know what a plant needs to grow Know how water is transported round a plant |