

## BECOMING REFLECTIVE, INDEPENDENT & ASPIRATIONAL LEARNERS FOR LIFE

Immersion Curriculum: Y1/2
Cycle A

At Amberley, each unit of Science contains the key elements of - working scientifically, biology (understand plants, animals and humans, investigate living things evolution and inheritance), chemistry (investigate materials), physics (understand movement, forces and magnets, light and seeing, investigate sound and hearing, understand electrical circuits, Earth's movement in space.)



## Intent:

For all learners to have...

- The ability to think independently and raise questions about working scientifically and the knowledge and skills that it brings.
  - Confidence when using practical skills, for example, planning and carrying out scientific investigations.
- Excellent scientific knowledge and understanding which is demonstrated in written and verbal explanations, solving challenging problems and reporting scientific findings.
  - A passion for science and being a scientist.

Focus:		Milestone for end of Key stage one (Year 1/2)	National Curriculum Objectives: By the end of the Key stage (Year 2)
Sea	sons	<ul> <li>Observe the apparent movement of the Sun during the day.</li> <li>Observe changes across the four seasons.</li> </ul>	Pupils should be taught to:
Duration	Cycle	Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies.	<ul> <li>observe changes across the 4 seasons</li> <li>observe and describe weather associated with the seasons</li> </ul>
1 week	A Term 1		<ul> <li>and how day length varies</li> <li>asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways</li> <li>observing closely, using simple equipment</li> <li>performing simple tests</li> <li>identifying and classifying</li> <li>using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions</li> </ul>
Making	g it Real	Ongoing Milestones:  • Ask simple questions.	gathering and recording data to help in answering questions
Scavenger hunt during the Autumn Term; looking at shadows throughout the day.		<ul> <li>Observe closely, using simple equipment.</li> <li>Perform simple tests.</li> <li>Identify and classify.</li> <li>Use observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions.</li> <li>Gather and record data to help in answering questions.</li> </ul>	Key Vocabulary: Autumn, Spring, Summer, Winter, seasons, axis, hours, days, months of the year, earth, sun, moon, spins, movement, shadow.

Focus:		Milestone for end of Key stage one (Year 1/2)	National Curriculum Objectives: By the end of the Key stage (Year 2)
For	ces	Notice and describe how things move, using simple comparisons such as faster and slower.	Working scientifically:  • asking simple questions and recognising that they can be
Duration	Cycle	Compare how different things move.	<ul><li>answered in different ways</li><li>observing closely, using simple equipment</li></ul>
2 weeks	A Term 3		<ul> <li>performing simple tests</li> <li>identifying and classifying</li> <li>using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions</li> <li>gathering and recording data to help in answering questions</li> </ul>
Making	; it Real	Ongoing Milestones:	
Look at forces in the real world (playground)		<ul> <li>Ask simple questions.</li> <li>Observe closely, using simple equipment.</li> <li>Perform simple tests.</li> <li>Identify and classify.</li> <li>Use observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions.</li> <li>Gather and record data to help in answering questions.</li> </ul>	Key Vocabulary: Forces, push, pull, friction, comparing, faster, slower, movement.

Focus:		Milestone for end of Key stage one (Year 1/2)	National Curriculum Objectives: By the end of the Key stage (Year 2)
Materials an	d their uses	Find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and	Pupils should be taught to:
Duration	Cycle	stretching.	identify and compare the suitability of a variety of
2 weeks	A Term 4	• Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick/rock, and paper/cardboard for particular uses.	<ul> <li>everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses</li> <li>find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching</li> <li>asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways</li> <li>observing closely, using simple equipment</li> <li>performing simple tests</li> <li>identifying and classifying</li> </ul>
Making	it Real	Ongoing Milestones:	<ul> <li>using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions</li> </ul>
	mantanis Is	<ul> <li>Ask simple questions.</li> <li>Observe closely, using simple equipment.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>gathering and recording data to help in answering questions</li> </ul>
Compare materials practically, looking at everyday items and their suitability.		<ul><li>Perform simple tests.</li><li>Identify and classify.</li></ul>	Key Vocabulary: Solids, squashing, twisting, bending, stretching, suitability, materials, use.
		<ul> <li>Use observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions.</li> <li>Gather and record data to help in answering questions.</li> </ul>	

Focus: Milestone for end of Key stage one (Year 1/2)	National Curriculum Objectives: By the end of the Key stage (Year 2)
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Light and sound		Observe and name a variety of sources of light,	Working scientifically:
Duration	Cycle	including electric lights, flames and the Sun, explaining that we see things because light travels from them to our eyes.	<ul> <li>asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways</li> <li>observing closely, using simple equipment</li> </ul>
2 weeks	A Term 5	Observe and name a variety of sources of sound, noticing that we hear with our ears.	<ul> <li>performing simple tests</li> <li>identifying and classifying</li> <li>using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions</li> <li>gathering and recording data to help in answering questions</li> </ul>
Making	it Real	Ongoing Milestones:	
		Ask simple questions.	
		Observe closely, using simple equipment.	Key Vocabulary:
Environme	•	Perform simple tests.	Light, sound, travelling, source.
eco-friendly		Identify and classify.	
		• Use observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions.	
		Gather and record data to help in answering questions.	

Focus:	Milestone for end of Key stage one (Year 1/2)	National Curriculum Objectives: By the end of the Key stage (Year 2)
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nans	Identify name, draw and label the basic parts of the human	Pupils should be taught to:
Cycle	sense.	<ul> <li>notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults</li> <li>find out about and describe the basic needs of animals,</li> </ul>
A Term 2	<ul> <li>Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults.</li> <li>Investigate and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air).</li> <li>Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food and hygiene.</li> <li>Identify how humans resemble their parents in many features.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>including humans, for survival (water, food and air)</li> <li>describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene</li> </ul>
g it Real	Ongoing Milestones:	
ntal issues; iendly	<ul> <li>Ask simple questions.</li> <li>Observe closely, using simple equipment.</li> <li>Perform simple tests.</li> <li>Identify and classify.</li> <li>Use observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions.</li> <li>Gather and record data to help in answering questions.</li> </ul>	Key Vocabulary: Foetus, child, toddler, teenager, adult, elderly adult, sense, survival, water, food, air, exercise, food types, hygiene.
	Cycle  A Term 2	body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.  Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults.  Investigate 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.  Identify how humans resemble their parents in many features.  Ongoing Milestones:  Ask simple questions.  Observe closely, using simple equipment.  Perform simple tests.  Identify and classify.  Use observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions.



## BECOMING REFLECTIVE, INDEPENDENT & ASPIRATIONAL LEARNERS FOR LIFE

Immersion Curriculum: Y1/2
Cycle B

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## Intent:

For all learners to have...

- The ability to think independently and raise questions about working scientifically and the knowledge and skills that it brings.
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  - A passion for science and being a scientist.

Focus		Milestone for end of Key stage one (Year 1/2)	National Curriculum Objectives: By the end of the Key stage (Year 2)
Elect	ricity	<ul> <li>Identify common appliances that run on electricity.</li> <li>Construct a simple series electrical circuit.</li> </ul>	Non Statutory
Duration  2 weeks	Cycle B Term 1	• Diagnose faults in battery operated devices (such as low battery, water damage or battery terminal damage).	
	; it Real	Ongoing Milestones:  • Ask simple questions.	
Eco-friendly Saving energy Appliances in the home		<ul> <li>Observe closely, using simple equipment.</li> <li>Perform simple tests.</li> <li>Identify and classify.</li> <li>Use observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions.</li> <li>Gather and record data to help in answering questions.</li> </ul>	Key Vocabulary:  Appliances, electricity, construct, circuit, bulb, battery, motor, buzzer, fault.

Foo	cus	Milestone for end of Key stage one (Year 1/2)	National Curriculum Objectives: By the end of the Key stage (Year 2)
Pla	nts	Identify and name a variety of common plants, including garden plants, wild plants and trees and those	Pupils should be taught to:
Duration  2 weeks	B Term 3	<ul> <li>classified as deciduous and evergreen.</li> <li>Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers.</li> <li>Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants.</li> <li>Find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees</li> <li>identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees</li> <li>observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants</li> <li>find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy</li> </ul>
Looking at p the so	g it Real lants around chool; seeds and at growth	Ongoing Milestones:	Key Vocabulary:  Plants, wild, garden, trees, deciduous, evergreen, flowering, roots, stem, trunk, leaves, flower, bulb, mature, water, light, temperature, grow, healthy.

Focus		Milestone for end of Key stage one (Year 1/2)	National Curriculum Objectives: By the end of the Key stage (Year 2)
Properties (	of materials	• Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made.	Pupils should be taught to:
Duration  2 weeks	B Term 4	<ul> <li>Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water and rock.</li> <li>Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials.</li> <li>Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made</li> <li>identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock</li> <li>describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials</li> <li>compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties</li> </ul>
Looking at ob	git Real  Djects around  Dl and the  S made from	Ongoing Milestones:  Ask simple questions.  Observe closely, using simple equipment.  Perform simple tests.  Identify and classify.  Use observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions.  Gather and record data to help in answering questions.	Key Vocabulary:  Object, material, wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, rock, physical properties, compare, group.

Focus		Milestone for end of Key stage one (Year 1/2)	National Curriculum Objectives: By the end of the Key stage (Year 2)
Living	Things	Identify and name a variety of common animals that are birds, fish, amphibians, reptiles, mammals and invertebrates.	Pupils should be taught to:
Duration  2 weeks	B Term 5	<ul> <li>Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (birds, fish, amphibians, reptiles, mammals and invertebrates, including pets).</li> <li>Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, that are dead and that have never been alive.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive</li> <li>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</li> <li>identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats</li> <li>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</li> </ul>
Making it Real  Identifying animals and habitats within our community and school grounds.		<ul> <li>Ongoing Milestones:</li> <li>Ask simple questions.</li> <li>Observe closely, using simple equipment.</li> <li>Perform simple tests.</li> <li>Identify and classify.</li> <li>Use observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions.</li> <li>Gather and record data to help in answering questions.</li> </ul>	Key Vocabulary:  Animals, birds, fish, amphibians, reptiles, mammals, invertebrates, structure, pets, living, dead, alive.

Focus		Milestone for end of Key stage one (Year 1/2)	National Curriculum Objectives: By the end of the Key stage (Year 2)
Animals and their habitats		Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.	Pupils should be taught to:
Duration	Cycle	Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults.	<ul> <li>identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals</li> </ul>
Identifying	B Term 6  git Real and naming animals	<ul> <li>Investigate and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air).</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Ongoing Milestones:</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores</li> <li>describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals including pets)</li> </ul>
(including pets)		<ul> <li>Ask simple questions.</li> <li>Observe closely, using simple equipment.</li> <li>Perform simple tests.</li> <li>Identify and classify.</li> <li>Use observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions.</li> <li>Gather and record data to help in answering questions.</li> </ul>	Key Vocabulary: carnivores, herbivores, omnivores, offspring, adult, habitat, suited, animals, plants, depend, habitat, micro-habitat, obtain, food chain, sources, food.