

WHOLE SCHOOL LONG TERM SUBJECT OVERVIEW

EYFS

Programme for Study	Understanding the world involves guiding children to make sense of their physical world and their community. The frequency and range of children's personal experiences increases their knowledge and sense of the world around them – from visiting parks, libraries and museums to meeting important members of society such as police officers, nurses and firefighters. In addition, listening to a broad selection of stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems will foster their understanding of our culturally, socially, technologically and ecologically diverse world. As well as building important knowledge, this extends their familiarity with words that support understanding across domains. Enriching and widening children's vocabulary will support later reading comprehension						
	Autumn 1	Autumn 1 Autumn 2 Spring 1 Spring 2 Summer 1 Summer 2					
El values	Be respectful	Be understanding	Be compassionate	Be responsible	Be patient	Be positive	
EYFS Theme	All About Us (Diversity)	Celebrations and Festivals (Values and Perception)	Friendship and Fairness (Social Justice)	Caring for our Environment (Sustainable development)	People who Help Us (Interdependence)	Changes (Aspirations)	
Ongoing Nursery	 Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials.(Chemistry) Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary. (Biology and Chemistry) Explore how things work(Physics) Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things (Biology) 						
Termly Objectives Breakdown Nursery	Explore how things work.(Physics) Electricity Knowledge Know that batteries provide energy Skills Can talk about what electrical devices do. Can switch battery-powered devices on and off. Light Knowledge Know that light can go through some objects		Explore and talk about different forces they can feel. (Physics) Magnets Knowledge Begin to understand that 'push' means move away and 'pull' means move towards. Skills Can play with the magnets talking about how they push away or pull towards each other. Can explore how magnets attract some objects		Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary.(Biology) Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal. (Biology) Animals Including Humans Knowledge Know some names of common animals Skills Animals With support can name and describe some common animals		



Skills

Forces Can describe how animals have changed over time Knowledae (caterpillars to butterflies). Can talk about what they see when they shine light onto or through different objects or materials. Begin to understand that some objects float and some Can spot their own reflection in objects. sink Skills Sound Can drop objects into water and observe what happens. Humans Knowledge Know that different objects can make a sound **Explore how things work (Physics)** babies. Skills Electricity Can make sounds using a range of objects. Knowledge Recap from Autumn Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary. Plants (Chemistry) Forces Knowledge Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural Knowledge materials.(Chemistry) Begin to understand that mechanical toys will perform bulb Materials Skills actions Knowledge Skills Understand that different things feel, smell, look, sound Explore and investigate mechanical or electrical toys and taste different. (turning dials, pushing buttons, turning switches on/off) then died. Skills Describe what they are doing (moving, making a sound, Can talk about objects using their senses to describe making a light) them Suggest ways to make items work if they stop working. With support, sort objects using their senses (battery and/or manual) Can talk about what they see when using a magnifying (toys such as bee bots, shopping tills, torches, remote flowers die. glass or an app on a tablet control cars, recording devices, ipads, hand held fans Can use all appropriate senses to explore the parts of etc.) plants on a walk, including for example the leaves, stems/trunks, flowers, seeds, berries and fruit. Talk about what they see, using a wide Explore collections of natural materials and talk about vocabulary.(Biology) them (e.g different colours leaves, size and shape of Plant seeds and care for growing plants. (Biology) Plants conker) Knowledge Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary. Begin to understand how to look after plants (Chemistry) Skills Talk about the differences between materials and With support can talk about simple noticeable changes they notice. (Chemistry) differences between seeds and bulbs. Materials Can talk about how they planted and cared for seeds Knowledge and bulbs. Children show care and encourage others to care for Begin to understand that some materials can be changed by heating them, cooling them down or by things they encounter in the natural environment. mixing them with other materials. Explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties. (Chemistry)

Skills Can talk about ingredients for recipes. Materials Can talk about how materials change when cooked. Can talk about how mixtures change when ingredients Knowledge Can talk about how to care for animals (caterpillars)-Farm Visit. Can match animals to their young and name them. Can talk about how they have changed since they were

Can describe humans at different ages/life stages Can talk about how to care for a baby

Begin to understand that a plant starts with a seed or a Can talk about plants as they grow.

Can explain that a seed or bulb grew into a plant and

Can use all their appropriate senses to explore the parts of plants, including the leaves, stems/trunks, flowers, seeds, berries and fruit, as they grow.

Can talk about how fruits and vegetables decay and

Children do not damage the living things they encounter in the natural environment. Can show care and encourage others to care for things

they encounter in the natural environment.



	are added.	Begin to understand that things have similar or different characteristics <u>Skills</u> With support children identify items that are the same or similar. Can choose from a range of materials when making models. Can join materials together to make something. With support children can name the material they have used. With encouragement and support children can talk about why they have chosen a particular material.	
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Ongoing Reception	 Explore the natural world around them. (Biology and Chemistry) Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them. (Biology) Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside (Biology and Chemistry) 					
Termly Objectives Breakdow n Reception	Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside (Biology) Explore the natural world around them. (Biology) Plants Knowledge Begin to recognise plants' parts Skills Ensure children are careful when exploring the plants and do not damage them in any way. Encourage children to talk about the plants they find. Explore the natural world around them (Chemistry) Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside (Chemistry) Knowledge Know that different things feel, smell, look, sound and taste different Skills Children can talk about the materials they explore, using their senses. Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside (Physics) Light Knowledge Begin to understand that light is needed to have a	Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside (Chemistry) Materials Knowledge Understand that some materials can be changed by heating them Understand that things have similar or different characteristics Skills Investigate and talk about the changes of states (melting, freezing) Children can choose from a range of materials, including natural materials, when making models and can talk about their choices. Encourage children to reuse materials and talk about what can be recycled to care for the natural world. Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside (Physics) Forces Knowledge Observe that objects will react differently when interacting with water and wind Skills Children observe and begin to talk about some	Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside (Biology) Living Things and their Habitats Knowledge Know the name of some minibeasts Skills Encourage children to talk about the minibeasts they find. Support children to name the minibeasts they find. Ensure children are respectful when observing minibeasts. Support children to name some plants. Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside (Chemistry) Materials Knowledge Know the name of some materials Skills Encourage children to start naming some materials Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside (Physics) Forces Forces Knowledge			



shadow <u>Skills</u> Encourage children to talk about the shadows that they see inside and outdoors.	materials that can float or sink. Encourage children to notice and talk about the objects in the playground that are moved by the wind Sound	Know some adjectives to describe how objects move <u>Skills</u> Encourage children to talk about how they changed how the cars rolled down ramps/gutters. Encourage children to talk about what happened when
Sound Knowledge Can recognise some sounds Skills Support children to identify what is making each sound. Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them. (Biology) Seasonal Changes Knowledge Begin to understand that seasons impact the temperature Skills Encourage children to talk about the clothes they wear in different seasons and why. Encourage children to talk about the weather throughout the year. Encourage children to talk about the changes in plants throughout the year.	KnowledgeKnow some adjectives to describe soundsSkillsEncourage children to describe the sounds they hear.Earth and SpaceEncourage children to talk about how binoculars or magnifying glasses make distant objects appear larger and closer.Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them. (Biology)Seasonal Changes KnowledgeBegin to understand that seasons impact the temperatureSkillsEncourage children to talk about how they feel in different types of weather/seasons.Encourage children to talk about the clothes they wear in different seasons and why.Encourage children to talk about the weather throughout the year.Encourage children to talk about the weather throughout the year.Encourage children to ask questions about the weather and seasonal changes.	Encourage children to talk about what happened when they poured sand/water through wheels and down gutters and how they changed this. Encourage children to describe how sand or water moves down pipes or gutters Sound <u>Knowledge</u> Know some adjectives to describe sounds Can recognise some sounds <u>Skills</u> Encourage children to ask questions about the sounds they hear and what is making them. Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them. (Biology) Seasonal Changes <u>Knowledge</u> Begin to understand that seasons impact the temperature <u>Skills</u> Encourage children to talk about how they feel in different types of weather/seasons. • Encourage children to talk about the clothes they wear in different seasons and why. Encourage children to talk about the weather throughout the year. Encourage children to ask questions about the weather



KS1/2

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
El values	Be respectful	Be understanding	Be compassionate	Be responsible	Be patient	Be positive
Whole School Theme	Diversity	Values & Perceptions	Social Justice	Sustainable Development	Interdependence	Aspirations
Year 1	SEASONAL CHANGES and PLANTS (ONGOING)	SEASONAL CHANGES and PLANTS (ONGOING)	SEASONAL CHANGES and PLANTS (ONGOING)	SEASONAL CHANGES and PLANTS (ONGOING)	SEASONAL CHANGES and PLANTS (ONGOING)	SEASONAL CHANGES and PLANTS (ONGOING)
	Jim Cantore (Meteorologist and storm tracker) Nehemiah Grew	Jim Cantore (Meteorologist and storm tracker) Nehemiah Grew	Jim Cantore (Meteorologist and storm tracker) Nehemiah Grew	Jim Cantore (Meteorologist and storm tracker) Nehemiah Grew	Jim Cantore (Meteorologist and storm tracker) Nehemiah Grew	Jim Cantore (Meteorologist and storm tracker) Nehemiah Grew
	ANIMALS INC HUMANS Identify, name, describe and compare common animals inc humans	ANIMALS INC HUMANS Identify, name, describe and compare common animals inc humans	ANIMALS INC HUMANS Identify, name, describe and compare common animals inc humans	EVERYDAY MATERIALS Identify, name and describe materials and their properties.	EVERYDAY MATERIALS Identify, name and describe materials and their properties.	EVERYDAY MATERIALS Identify, name and describe materials and their properties.
	(Celebrating beauty and difference of animals. Body parts looking at difference eg deaf, blind)	(Celebrating beauty and difference of animals. Body parts looking at difference eg deaf, blind)	(Celebrating beauty and difference of animals. Body parts looking at difference eg deaf, blind)	(What materials can go back into the environment sustainable) Charles Macintosh	(What materials can go back into the environment sustainable) Charles Macintosh	Charles Macintosh
	Leonardo Da Vinci (Anatomical drawing, 'Vitruvian Man')	Leonardo Da Vinci (Anatomical drawing, 'Vitruvian Man')	Leonardo Da Vinci (Anatomical drawing, 'Vitruvian Man')			
Year 2	PLANTS	PLANTS	PLANTS	PLANTS	PLANTS	PLANTS
	ANIMALS INC HUMANS Animal needs, offspring growing into adults (Offspring growing into adults, similarities and differences) Florence Nightingale (Nurse and founder of modern nursing)	ANIMALS INC HUMANS Animal needs, offspring growing into adults (Offspring growing into adults, similarities and differences) Florence Nightingale (Nurse and founder of modern nursing)	EVERYDAY MATERIALS Consolidation and deepening USES OF EVERYDAY MATERIALS Identify and compare materials Scientists John Dunlop, and John McAdam.	USES OF EVERYDAY MATERIALS Identify and compare materials (What materials can go back into the environment sustainable) Scientists John Dunlop, and John McAdam.	LIVING THINGS AND THEIR HABITATS Difference between alive and dead/ what lives where and why (Living things depend on their environment to survive. What and who do I depend on?) Prem Singh Gill (Polar Scientist who studies where Antarctic seals live, breed and feed, so we can know more about where they prefer to live) Dawood Qureshi (Marine Biologist who studies wildlife in the ocean)	LIVING THINGS AND THEIR HABITATS Difference between alive and dead/ what lives where and why (Living things depend on their environment to survive. What and who do I depend on?) Prem Singh Gill (Polar Scientist who studies where Antarctic seals live, breed and feed, so we can know more about where they prefer to live) Dawood Qureshi (Marine Biologist who studies wildlife in the ocean



Year 3	ROCKS (Land use in geography and stone age in history) Scientists, Mary Anning Florence Bascom (Geologist who studied the origin and formation of mountains)	ANIMALS INC HUMANS Animals and human nutrition / skeletons and muscles (Values connected to food choice and the way we live) Marie Curie (Physicist who invented the first mobile x-ray machine to treat soldiers wounded on the battlefield in WWI)	FORCES AND MAGNETS Contact and non contact forces (Action and consequence) Isaac Newton	PLANTS Structure and function of plants (Time of the year, leading into interdependence theme) Carl Linnaeus (Botanist who studied the conditions for successfully growing bananas and developed a method to reproduce them in Europe) Dr Kelsey Byers (Biologist who studies flower smells and how they attract insects)	PLANTS Structure and function of plants (Time of the year, leading into interdependence theme)	LIGHT (Distance of learning with year 5 light)
Year 4	LIVING THINGS AND THEIR HABITATS Classification (Diversity of living things and beauty of what is around us) Wangari Maathai (Biologist & Environmental Activist awarded the 2004 Nobel Peace Prize for her contribution to sustainable development)	ELECTRICITY Simple circuits. Conductors and Insulators. Thomas Edison (Inventor of the lightbulb and power grid) Lewis Howard Latimer (Electronic Engineer who improved the design of Edison's light bulb and brought street lighting to the world)	STATES OF MATTER Change of state / water cycle (Heating water will have consequences) Anders Celsius (Astronomer who invented the degrees Celsius temperature scale)	ANIMALS INC HUMANS Digestive system, food chains (Where food is coming from) William Beaumont (Surgeon who first observed and studied human digestion as it occurs in the stomach) Washington & Lucius Sheffield (Dentists who invented toothpaste in a tube)	SOUND Vibration, pitch, volume Aristotle (Philosopher who developed the concept that sound travels through air due to the movement of air particles)	SOUND Vibration, pitch, volume Aristotle (Philosopher who developed the concept that sound travels through air due to the movement of air particles)
Year 5	ANIMALS INC HUMANS Humans develop to old age (different ages of community have different needs - ageing populations globally and ethics) Virginia Apgar (Doctor & Medical Researcher who developed a method of evaluating the well-being of new-born babies)	LIVING THINGS AND THEIR HABITATS Life cycles and reproduction Scientists, David Attenborough and Jane Goodall.	FORCES Gravity, frictions and ways to enhance the effect of forces. (Link to theory of gravity - one person) Scientists, Archimedes (Mathematician who developed theories about how levers and pulleys can lift and move heavy objects) George Cayley (Aeronautical Engineer who designed the first successful glider to carry a human being) Brahmagupta (Mathematician &	FORCES Gravity, frictions and ways to enhance the effect of forces. (Link to theory of gravity - one person) Scientists, Archimedes (Mathematician who developed theories about how levers and pulleys can lift and move heavy objects) George Cayley (Aeronautical Engineer who designed the first successful glider to carry a human being) Brahmagupta (Mathematician &	PROPERTIES AND CHANCES OF MATERIALS (Last chemistry unit, distance to KS3) Scientists, Spencer Silver and Ruth Benerito Jamie Garcia (Chemist who discovered a fully recyclable plastic)	LICHT (Distance of learning with with Year 3 and KS3) Euclid (Mathematician who predicted that light travels in straight lines and we only see things that light falls on) Ibn al-Haytham (Alhazen) (Physicist & Mathematician who developed a theory that light travels in a straight line, and proved it by carrying out the first scientific experiment)



			Astronomer who was the first scientist to talk about gravity)	Astronomer who was the first scientist to talk about gravity)		
Year 6	ELECTRICITY (Connect with Global Issue of Electricity not available to all, Also in Term 1 to be close with year 4) Alessandro Volta (Physicist who developed the electric battery)	LIVING THINGS AND THEIR HABITATS Classification Agnes Arber (Botanist and first woman to become a fellow of the Royal Society who studied aquatic flowering plants and monocots, a group of flowering plants)	EVOLUTION AND INHERITANCE (inherit genetics but we can choose to make everyone equals) Scientists, Charles Darwin and Alfred Wallace Nettie Stevens (Geneticist who concluded that sex is inherited as a chromosomal factor and that males determine the gender of offspring)	EARTH AND SPACE (Connect with Neil Arnstrong - one person?Moved from Year 5 NC to build on Forces) Scientists, Galileo Galilei, Ptolemy, Alhazen and Copernicus Margaret Hamilton (Computer Scientist who was responsible for the software that allowed astronauts Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin to land on the Moon) Steven Hawking Katherine Johnson	ANIMALS INC HUMANS Circulatory system, diet/lifestyle, water transported (Impact of one's actions on self and others. Blood / bone marrow donors) William Harvey (Doctor who discovered the nature of blood circulation and the function of the heart as a pump) Richard Doll (Doctor who proved the link between lung cancer and smoking)	CONSOLIDATION OF UPPER KS2

BIOLOGY, CHEMISTRY, PHYSICS OVERVIEW

BIOLOGY

YEAR	торіс	торіс	ТОРІС	торіс
NUR	Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal	Plant seeds and care for growing plants.	Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things	
REC	Understand the effects of changing seasons on the natural world around them e.g. how animals and plants may change or behave differently	Understand the effects of changing seasons on the natural world around them e.g. how animals and plants may change or behave differently	Understand the effects of changing seasons on the natural world around them e.g. how animals and plants may change or behave differently	



	Explore the natural world around them (including plants and animals)	Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside (including plants and animals)	Recognise some environments that are different from the one in which they live	
YEAR 1	PLANTS	ANIMALS INC HUMANS		
YEAR 2	PLANTS	ANIMALS INC HUMANS	LIVING THINGS AND THEIR HABITATS	
YEAR 3	PLANTS	ANIMALS INC HUMANS		
YEAR 4		ANIMALS INC HUMANS	LIVING THINGS AND THEIR HABITATS	
YEAR 5		ANIMALS INC HUMANS	LIVING THINGS AND THEIR HABITATS	
YEAR 6		ANIMALS INC HUMANS	LIVING THINGS AND THEIR HABITATS	EVOLUTION AND INHERITANCE

CHEMISTRY

YEAR	торіс	торіс	торіс
NUR	Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials		
	Explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties		
	Talk about the differences between materials and changes they notice		
REC	Explore the natural world around them		
	Describe what they see, hear and feel while outside		
YEAR 1	EVERYDAY MATERIALS		
YEAR 2	USES OF EVERYDAY MATERIALS		
YEAR 3		ROCKS	
YEAR 4	STATES OF MATTER		



YEAR 5	PROPERTIES AND CHANGES OF MATERIALS	
YEAR 6		

PHYSICS

YEAR	ТОРІС	ΤΟΡΙΟ	ΤΟΡΙΟ	ΤΟΡΙΟ	ΤΟΡΙΟ	торіс
NUR	Explore and talk about different forces they can feel Explore how things work					
REC						
YEAR 1	SEASONAL CHANGES					
YEAR 2						
YEAR 3		LIGHT	FORCES AND MAGNETS			
YEAR 4				SOUND	ELECTRICITY	
YEAR 5		LIGHT	FORCES			
YEAR 6			EARTH AND SPACE		ELECTRICITY	