

Individually Strong, Collectively Stronger!



Science			Year 2		
Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
Living Things and their Habitats:	Solution Materials:	Y1 Consolidation:	Animals including Humans:	Animals including Humans:	Plants:
LI: To explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive. LI: To identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and sort animals into habitats. LI: To describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants. LI: To compare animal and plant life in micro habitats. LI: To describe how different animals and plants depend on each other. LI: To describe how animals get their food from plants and animals using a food chain	L.I: To identify materials and how they are used to make different things. L.I: To compare materials and explain why materials are suitable or unsuitable for different jobs. L.I: To recognise that different objects made from the same material can have different properties. L.I: To sort objects according to how their shapes can be changed. L.I: To test a variety of properties of materials. (whether materials are flexible, rigid, stretchy, squashy, elastic or stiff). L.I: To test the stretchiness of a material (elastic)	Y1 consolidation: L.I: To consolidate knowledge of a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees. L.I: To consolidate understanding of the structure of common flowering plants, including trees. L.I: To consolidate knowledge of classifying animals in groups (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals). L.I: To consolidate understanding of carnivores, herbivores and omnivores and identify animals in each group. L.I: To compare the structure of common animals (fish, birds, mammals, amphibians, reptiles).	LI: To describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air). LI: To use your own criteria to sort foods into groups. LI: To sort food by food groups. LI: To apply knowledge of food groups to create a balanced meal. LI: To observe the effects of exercise. LI: To describe different ways to stay hygienic.	LI: To recognise what babies need to survive and where babies come from. LI: To record observations over a baby's lifetime. LI: To recognise the different stages of the human lifecycle and understand how they are different. LI: To understand the life cycle of a frog.	LI: To observe and draw seeds and bulbs, using a magnifying glass. LI: To observe over time and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants. LI: To predict and plan an investigation to find a suitable temperature for a plant to grow and stay healthy. LI: To record results of an investigation and write a conclusion. LI: To investigate how plants need light to grow and stay healthy.