Bloxham 2023

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Science	Courses	1 Animal Parts	M Bright Lights,	M Chop, Slice an	M Everyday Mat	Man Senses	M Plant Parts	M Seasonal Cha	M Shade and Sh	Mal Survival	Coastline	Y2 Habitats	Muman Survival	Mant Survival	Ma Push and Pull	YZ Remarkable R	Wall Uses of Mater	Y3 Animal Nutriti	Y3 Cook Well, Ea	Y3 Forces and M	Y3 Light and Sha	Y3 Making It Move		Y4 Electrical Circ			V4 Sound	Y5 Beast Creator	YS Earth and Spa	YS Forces and M	Ys Properties an	YS Sow, Grow an	Ye Can you send	Yo Circulatory Sy	Y6 Electrical Circ	_	Y6 Frozen Kingd	Y6 Light Theory
Science Working	Coverage (K3) (15) (P. of Study) Ask simple questions and recognise	2			1	2	1	2		0		1	0	0			3																					
scientifically Working	that they can be answered in different ways.	2			8	8	2	3					2	8			1																					
scientifically	P. of Study Observe closely, using simple equipment.												Ŭ																									
Working scientifically	(R. of Study) Perform simple tests.	2			6	4		2				1	3	2			2																					
Working scientifically	(KS1 17 (P. of Study) Identify and classify.	1	1		3	3	8	1				8	1	1			3																					
Working scientifically	(F. of Study) Use their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions.	1			2	9	2	6		1			3	3			3																					
Working scientifically	KS1 23	3			3	8	8	2		3		1	4	2			2																					
Plants	Image: Second						0	1																														
Plants	P of Study J ldentify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees.						3																															
Animals including humans	P of Study Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.	4				3																																
Animals including humans	(ear)	2																																				
Animals including humans	(e.d) Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets).	8				8																																
Animals including humans	(Prof Study) Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.					2																																
Everyday materials	Year1 (P. of Study) Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made.				3				0																													
Everyday materials	PofStudy llentify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock.				3				8																													
Everyday materials	Year1 3 (P. of Study) Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials.				3																																	
Everyday materials	(P. of Study) Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties.				3																																	
Seasonal changes	Year 5 P. of Study Observe changes across the four seasons.							6																														
Seasonal changes	(P. of Study) Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies.							3																														
Aims and purpose	(e. gtsudy) (optional) Develop scientific knowledge and conceptual understanding through the specific disciplines of biology, chemistry and physics.	3				3	0	1		1					3									1				2			3	1						4
Aims and purpose	(3) () Develop understanding of the nature, processes and methods of science through different types of science enquiries that help them to answer scientific questions about the world around them.						3	6			8					1																						
Aims and purpose	(Red Study) (optional) Are equipped with the scientific knowledge required to understand the uses and implications of science, today and for the future.			0																		0			3							2						3
Living things and their habitats	(P. of Study) Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive.											2																										
Living things and their habitats	(R of Study) 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									2		6		3																								
Living things and their habitats	plants, and how they depend on each other.									3		6		2																								

		irts	hts,	e an	Mat	suses	s	Cha	l Sh	Irvival			urvival	/ival	In a	De K	later		Z	ossil	Sha	Move	ritio	lics	Circ	the	and	unta		Matt	ator	Spa	 М М	s an	v an	end	y Sy	Circ	and	ngd	ory
		Animal Parts	Bright Lights,	Chop, Slice an	Everyday Mat	Human Senses	Plant Parts	Seasonal Cha	Shade and Sh.	Animal Survival	Coastline	Habitats	Human Survival	Plant Survival	Push and Pull	Remarkable K.	Uses of Mater	Cook Well Fa	Enree and M	How do fossil	Light and Sha	Making It Move	Plant Nutritio	Rocks, Relics	Electrical Circ	Food and the	Grouping and	Misty Mounta	Sound	States of Matt	Beast Creator	Earth and Spa	Forces and M.	Properties an	Sow, Grow an	Can you send	Circulatory Sy	Electrical Circ	Evolution and	Frozen Kingd	Light Theory
Science	Coverage	×		5	ш Х	т F	E F	л П		A N													E E	× ×	14 14	ц Ц	5					ΥS Έ	۲ ۳	۲ ۲	Y5 S	2	8	⊒ %			۲I ۱۹
Living things and their	Year2 2 (P. of Study) Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the									2		0																													
habitats	idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food.																																								
Plants	(P. of Study) Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants.													3																											
Plants	P. of Study Find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.													0																											
Animals including humans	Year2 6 P. of Study Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults.									5		0	3																												
Animals including humans	(Year2) 10 (P. of Study) Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air).									4		6	1																												
Animals including humans	(P. of Study) Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene.											(9																												
Everyday materials	(Pi of Study) (Pi of Study) Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses.									2						6	3																								
Everyday materials	Find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.															¢	3																								
Working scientifically	LKS2 12																¢	•	e		1		2		8	1	8	(2												
Working scientifically	LKS2 18																6		6	0	3	'	3		1	0		(2	9											
Working scientifically	(KS) (2) (P of Study) Make systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, take accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including																•		6		5		9		0	2	1			4											
Working scientifically	thermometers and data loggers. LKS2 (a) (P. of Study) Gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions.																e	•	6		2		2		8	1	2	(1	3											
Working scientifically	US2 (6) (P. of Study) Record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables.																6	•	6		2		2		0	1	2	(1	3											
Working scientifically	P. of Study Report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions.																e		•) ()	2		2		2	2	4		1	2											
Working scientifically	Use results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions.																•		6	9 8	2		2		2	2	4	(1	2											
Working scientifically	LK52 15																(6		3		4		0	1	1			2											
Working scientifically	KS2 @0 [P. of Study] Use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.																¢		•	0	2		2		2	2	4	(1	2											
Plants	(P. of Study) Identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers.																¢						3																		
Plants	(P. of Study) Explore the requirements of plants for life and growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow) and how they vary from plant to plant.																¢						1																		
Plants	Year 3 2 P. of Study Investigate the way in which water is transported within plants.																						2																		
Plants	Year 3 3 P. of study Explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal.																						3																		
Animals including humans	(Pi of Study) (Pi of Study) Identify that 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.																•																								
Animals including humans	Years (P. of Study) Identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.																•																								

		Mimal Parts	Chop, Slice an		YI Shade and Sh	Y2 Animal Survival	Y2 Coastline	Muman Survival			v3 Animal Nutriti			Y3 Light and Sha		Y3 KOCKS, Kelics	Ya Food and the		Y4 Misty Mounta	V4 Sound				YS Sow, Grow an			V6 Light Theory
Science Rocks	Coverage (P. of Study) Compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties.																										
Rocks	Year 3 2 (P. of Study) Describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock.												1		(3											
Rocks	(P. of Study) Recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter.														•	9											
Light	Year3 2 (P. of Study) Recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light.													2													
Light	Ver 3 1 (P. of Study) Notice that light is reflected from surfaces.													1													
Light	Year 3 2 (P. of Study) Recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to													2													
Light	protect their eyes.													4													
Light	Year 3 1 P. of Study Find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change.													1													
Forces and magnets	Year3 1 (P. of Study) Compare how things move on different surfaces.											1															
Forces and magnets	Year 3 3 (P. of Study) Notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance.											3															
Forces and magnets	Year 3 (1) (P. of Study) Observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others.											•															
Forces and magnets	Voirs Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of whether they are attracted to a magnet, and identify some magnetic materials.											•															
Forces and magnets	(P. of Study) Describe magnets as having two poles.											3															
Forces and magnets	Year 3 (2) (P. of Study) Predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing.											3															
Living things and their habitats	Year & Image: Comparison of the second																	8									
Living things and their habitats	(R of Study) Explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment.																	8									
Living things and their habitats	Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.																		2								
Animals including humans	(Re of Study) Describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans.																1										
Animals including humans	(P. of Study) Identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions.																1										
Animals including humans	(P. of Study) (P. of Study) Construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey.																1										
States of matter	(P. of Study) Compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases.																				2						
States of matter	(Ref Study) (P of Study) Change state when they are heated or cooled, and measure or research the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius (°C).																				3						
States of matter	(R of Study) Identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature.																		1								
Sound	(P. of Study) Identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating.																			4							
Sound	(P. of Study) Recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear.																			4							

		Animal Parts		Chop, Slice an Everyday Mat		Plant Parts	Seasonal Cha		Animal Survival			Plant Survival		Uses of Mater	Animal Nutriti							Kocks, Kelics Electrical Circ		Misty Mounta		Earth and Spa		Properties an	Sow, Grow an	Can you send					Light Theory
Science	Coverage	۲	5	7	5	۲1	¥	71	72	72	2		7	Y2	۲3	₹	₹	۲.	⊀3	33	F	×1	74	× (- S	ΥS	¥5	YS	۲S	٨	٩٨	9			%
Sound	$ \begin{array}{c} \hline \hline \\ $																																		
Sound	(P. of Study) Find patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it.																																		
Sound	$\label{eq:constraint} \begin{array}{ c c } \textcircled{Vear d} & \textcircled{\begin{tabular}{ll} \label{eq:constraint} \begin{tabular}{ll} \hline V & of Study \end{tabular} \end{tabular} \\ \hline \hline V & of Study \end{tabular} \end{tabular} Recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases. \end{array}$																																		
Electricity	Year 4 • P. of Study Identify common appliances that run on electricity.																					1													
Electricity	(Vor Study) Construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers.																					3													
Electricity	(P of Study) Identify whether or not a lamp will light in a simple series circuit, based on whether or not the lamp is part of a complete loop with a battery.																					1													
Electricity	(Recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuit.																					3													
Electricity	Yeard 2 P. of Study Recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors.																					2													
Working scientifically	Pan different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary.																								2	1	6	6	1	1	3	2	3 (3 (3
Working scientifically	(VC3) (2) (P of Study) Take measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate.																										3	6			3	2	3	•	4
Working scientifically	UKS2 17																								4		1	4		1	2	8	2	•	2
Working scientifically	UKS2 17																								1	1	2	4			1	9 (4	•	3
Working scientifically	(NS2) () R of Suby: Report and present findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations.																								4	8	2	4			4	8	4		3
Working scientifically	UKS2 (7) (P. of Study) Identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.																								3	1	2	4			8	8	3	•	3
Living things and their habitats	(Vors) (P. of Study) Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird.																								8				8						
Living things and their habitats	(P. d Study) Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals.																								1				3						
Properties and changes of materials	Read Subject Compare and group together everyday materials on the basis of their properties, including their hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity (electrical and thermal), and response to magnets.																											2							
Properties and changes of materials	(Word) (P. of Study: (P. of Study: Know that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution, and describe how to recover a substance from a solution.																											1							
Properties and changes of materials	(Red Study) Use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, including through filtering, sieving and evaporating.																											4							
Properties and changes of materials	(Red Study) Give reasons, based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, for the particular uses of everyday materials, including metals, wood and plastic.																											2							
Properties and changes of materials	(Years) () (P. of Study) Demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes.																											6							
Properties and changes of materials	(eds) (P. of Study) 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.																											5							

		Animal Parts	Bright Lights,	Chop, Slice an Evervdav Mat	Human Senses	Plant Parts	Seasonal Cha	Shade and Sh	Animal Survival	Coastline	Habitats	Human Survival	Plant Survival	Push and Pull	Kemarkable K	Uses of Mater	ok well, Ea	Forces and M How do fossil	Light and Sha	Making It Move	Plant Nutritio	Rocks, Relics	Electrical Circ	Food and the	Grouping and	Misty Mounta	Ctatos of Matt	Beast Creator	Earth and Spa	Forces and M	Properties an	Sow, Grow an	Can you send	Circulatory Sy	Electrical Circ Evolution and	Frozen Kingd	Light Theory
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Science Earth and space	Coverage Year 5: dot [?. of Study] Describe the movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative to the Sun in the solar system.																												8								
Earth and space	Year5 3 (P. of Study) Describe the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth.																												3								
Earth and space	Normal Study Describe the Sun, Earth and Moon as approximately spherical bodies.																												3								
Earth and space	P of Study Use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky.																												2								
Forces	(Vers) (P. of Study) Explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the curve of the force of																													3							
Forces	falling object. (P. of Study) Identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction, that act between moving surfaces.																													6							
Forces	P of Study Recognise that some mechanisms, including levers, pulleys and gears, allow a smaller force to have a greater effect.																													9							
Animals including humans	M P. of Study Describe the changes as humans develop to old age.																																				
Living things and their habitats	(Red Study) Describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including micro-																																		2	3	1
Living things and their habitats	organisms, plants and animals. (P. of Study) Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics.																																		2) ())
Animals including humans	Red Study Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood.																																	4			
Animals including humans	(P. of Study) Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function.																																	3			
Animals including humans	(e of study) Describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans.																																	3			
Evolution and inheritance	(P. of Study) Recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago.																																		3	•	
Evolution and inheritance	(P. of Study) Recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents																																		3	,	
Evolution and inheritance	(Red Study) Identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution.																																		2	2	1
Light	Year 6 1 (P. of Study) Recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines.																																				1
Light	(Void) Use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain that objects are seen because they give out or reflect light into the eye.																																				2
Light	(Ref of Study) Explain that we see things because light travels from light sources to our eyes or from light sources to objects and then to our																																				2
Light	eyes. Prof Study: Use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them.																																				8
Electricity	(Voir C) Associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in the circuit.																																	•			
Electricity	(P. of Study) Compare and give reasons for variations in how components function, including the brightness of bulbs, the loudness of buzzers and the on/off position of switches.																																3	•			
Electricity	Year 6 () (P. of Study) Use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram.																																1	•	•		

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