• Science: Year 2



National Curriculum links:

- distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made
- identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock
- describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials
 - compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties.
- explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive
- 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
- identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats
- 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.
- notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults
- find out about 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.
- observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants
- find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.

Sequence of lessons:

<u>Autumn</u>		<u>Spring</u>		<u>Summer</u>	
Everyday materials	Life cycles and health	<u>Habitats</u>	<u>Microhabitats</u>	Plant growth	Plant based materials
Objects and materials	Human lifecycle	Life processes	Identifying and classifying minibeasts	What do seeds need to grow?	Reduce, reuse, recycle
Which material is suitable	Life cycles	It feels good to be alive	Introduction to scientific enquiry	Seeds and bulbs	From plants to products
Stretch it, twist it bend it, squash it!	Growth	Introduction to habitats	Minibeast hunt	Germination	Testing suitability
Testing stretchiness	Survival	Woodland habitats	Planning an experiment	Light and plant growth	Testing plant pots
Testing strength	Exercise and hygiene	Rainforest and ocean habitats	Woodlice experiment	Plant life cycle	Choosing materials
Eco friendly materials	Balanced diet	Food chains	What is a botanist	Plant care	

Key vocabulary:

Opaque	Transparent	Translucent	Reflective
Rigid	Offspring	Reproduction	Growth
Exercise	Hygiene	Living	Dead
Food Chain	Habitat	Shelter	Germinate
Sunlight	Shoot	Seedling	Bulb