





Plants	Animals including Humans	Everyday materials	Living things and their habitats	Working Scientifically
PII can observe and	Al I can notice that animals,	El I can identify and compare	LII can explore and compare the	WS I I can observe closely,
describe how seeds and	including humans, have	the suitability of a variety of	differences between things that are	using simple equipment and
bulbs grow into mature	offspring which grow into	everyday materials, including	living, dead, and things that have	measurement.
plants	adults	wood, metal, plastic, glass,	never been alive.	WS 2 I can identify and
		brick, rock, paper and cardboard		classify
		for particular uses.		
P2 I can find out and	A2 I can find out about and	E2 I can find out how the	L2 I can identify that most living	WS 3 I can perform simple
describe how plants need	describe the basic needs of	shapes of solid objects made	things live in habitats to which	tests
water, light and a suitable	animals, including humans,	from some materials can be	they are suited and describe how	
temperature to grow and	for survival (water, food and	changed by squashing, bending,	different habitats provide for the	
stay healthy	air)	twisting and stretching.	basic needs of different kinds of	WS 4 I can use my
			animals and plants, and how they	observations and ideas to
			depend on each other	suggest answers to questions
	A3 I can describe the		L3 I can identify and name a	WS 5 I can gather, record and
	importance for humans of		variety of plants and animals in	communicate data and findings
	exercise, eating the right		their habitats, including micro-	to help in answering questions.
	amounts of different types of		habitats.	
	food, and hygiene			
			L4 I can describe how animals	WS 6 I can use scientific
			obtain their food from plants and	language and read and spell
			other animals, using the idea of a	age-appropriate scientific
			simple food chain, and identify	vocabulary

SYPERSLEY  A	Year 2 Science		Conders For Learning Partnership,
		and name different sources of	
		food.	



# Year 2 Science Topic coverage



Autumn	Spring	Summer				
Where in the world is Knypersley?	Our Amazing African Adventure	Bright Lights Big City				
Working scientifically	Working scientifically	Working scientifically				
AI, A2, A3	LI, L2, L3, L4	EI, E2				
PI-P2						
Vocabulary						
Animals including humans	Living things and their habitats	Materials & their uses				
Survival, water, air,(oxygen) food, adult, baby,	Living, dead, never been alive, habitat,	As for YI + stiff, shiny, dull, rough, smooth,				
offspring, kitten, calf, puppy, foal	micro-habitat	waterproof, absorbent, transparent, opaque, brick,				
exercise, hygiene, types of food	energy, food chain, prey, predator	fabric, foil, squashing, bending, twisting, stretchin				
	woodland, pond, desert, seashore, ocean,	elastic				
	rainforest					
	<u>Plants</u>					
	Seeds, bulb, water, light, temperature, growth.					
	Revise roots, stem, leaves, petals from YI					

## Working Scientifically Vocabulary

Question, prediction, method, variables, fair test, recording, report, conclude, evaluate (NC)

#### Year 2 Science



Investigation, enquiry, what to change, what we used, what we did, what we found out

Investigation cycle, question, prediction, method answer, observe, observing, equipment, identify, classify, sort, group, record, diagram, chart, map data, compare, contrast, describe, biology, predict, method, results

#### I will know..

- the names of adult and baby animals and be able to match them.
- the stages of life in a human baby,
   toddler, child, teenager, adult,
   pensioner.
- that animals and humans need water, food, shelter and oxygen to survive.
- the names of the different food groups.
- which food belongs to which food group.
- that a balanced diet with a bit of everything in moderation is best.
- that daily exercise is important for us to stay healthy.
- that washing my hands, body, hair and clothes helps me to stay healthy.
- cleaning my teeth helps me to have strong teeth so that I can eat a healthy diet and be healthy.

- which things are alive and why.
- which things were alive and are now dead and why.
- which things have never been alive and why.
- how to identify and classify (the above).
- what a habitat is.
- that habitats are different depending of the need of the animal and plant.
- that both the habitats and animals/plants need each other to survive.
- what a micro habitat is.
- the names of a variety of animals and plants and their habitats.
- what a food chain is.
- why food chains are important for survival and keeping a balance.

- the names of different materials.
- why certain materials are used/chosen for specific objects and purposes.
- which materials are natural and which are manmade.
- how to investigate how some solid objects can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting.
- how to begin to carry out a simple test to find out which materials are best for a purpose.
- how to observe (look at) how materials change.
- how to record what I see and find out by drawing, writing, speaking and recording using technology (iPad).
- the meaning of the scientific words for each topic and will be reading, writing and using them confidently.





- how to identify and classify foods.
- how to carry out a simple test on how exercise effects the body.
- how to record what I see and find out by drawing, writing, speaking and recording using technology (iPad).
- the meaning of the scientific words for each topic and will be reading, writing and using them confidently.

- how to sequence a life-cycle.
- that animals eat other animals and plants.
- the names of different food sources
- how to carry out a simple test using the investigation cycle.
- how to record what I see and find out by drawing, writing, speaking and recording using technology (iPad).
- the meaning of the scientific words for each topic and will be reading, writing and using them confidently.
- the names of different materials.
- why certain materials are used/chosen for specific objects and purposes.
- which materials are natural and which are man-made.
- how to investigate how some solid objects can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting.



### Year 2 Science



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