



	By the end of Year 1 children should be able to...	By the end of of Year 2 children should be able to...	Children working at a mastery level in year 2 should...
Thinking Scientifically	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions • Perform simple tests • Use their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions • Ask simple questions • Identify and classify • Use their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions • Gather and record data to help answer questions • Observe closely • Gathering and recording data • Observe closely, using simple equipment <p>Perform simple tests</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observe closely • Identify and classify • Gather and record data • Identify and classify • Observe closely, using simple equipment • Perform simple tests • Use their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions • Asking and answering simple questions • Gather and record data to help in answering questions • Ask simple questions, recognising that they can be answered in different ways 	
Biology- Animals Including Humans	<p>ANIMALS INCLUDING HUMANS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals • Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores • Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, reptiles, birds and mammals • Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets) 	<p>different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on one another</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats <p>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</p>	
<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Biology – Plants</p>	<p>PLANTS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees • Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy • Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants 	

Chemistry- Uses of Everyday Materials	<p>EVERYDAY MATERIALS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses • Find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching 	
Physics- Seasons	<p>SEASONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observe changes across the four seasons • Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies 		

Key performance indicators are in BOLD.