Key Stage 1

Year 1

- To describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials (materials)
- To compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties. (Materials)
- To observe changes across the four seasons (Seasonal Change)
- To observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies. (Seasonal Change)
- identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense (Animals including humans).

Year 2

- To identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials. (Materials)
- To find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy. (Plants)
- To 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. (Living things and their habitats)

Lower Key Stage 2

Year 3

- 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
- recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light
- notice that light is reflected from surfaces
- recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes
- recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by a solid object
- find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change

Year 4

 To recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things. (living things and their habitats)

Progression in learning about Light

Upper Key Stage 2

Year 5

- To compare and group together everyday materials on the basis of their properties (Properties of Materials)
- To give reasons, based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, for the particular uses of everyday materials (Properties of materials)
- To use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky. (Earth and Space)

Year 6

- To recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines
- To 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
- To explain that we see things because light travels from light sources to our eyes or from light sources to objects and then to our eyes
- To use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them.