

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)**

Year 2

- To identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials. (Materials)

Progression in learning about Earth and Space

Lower Key Stage 2

Year 3

- To recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light (Light)
- To notice that light is reflected from surfaces (Light)
- To recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes (Light)
- To recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by a solid object (Light)
- To compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties (Rocks and Soils)
- To describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock (Rocks and soils).
- To recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter. (Rocks and soils).

Year 4

- To recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things. (living things and their habitats)
- To compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases (States of Matter)
- To observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, and measure or research the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius (°C) (States of Matter)
- To identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature. (States of Matter)

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)**
- **To describe the movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative to the Sun in the solar system (Earth and Space)**
- **To describe the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth (Earth and Space)**
- **To describe the Sun, Earth and Moon as approximately spherical bodies (Earth and Space)**
- To explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object (Forces).

Year 6

- To recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines (Light)
- 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 (Light)
- 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 (Light)