

Ensuring Excellence through an enriched curriculum

Trinity School



Science Investigations

### Subject coverage for Science Nursery and Reception

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Can talk about some of the things they have observed such as plants, animals, natural and found objects. R4</li> <li>• Shows care and concern for living things and the environment. R5</li> </ul> <p>Makes observations of animals and plants and explains why some things occur and talks about changes. ELG</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enjoys playing with small world reconstructions, building on first-hand experiences, e.g. visiting farms, garages, train tracks, walking by river or lake. R4</li> <li>• Shows care and concern for living things and the environment. R5</li> </ul> <p>Makes observations of animals and plants and explains why some things occur and talks about changes. ELG</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Notices detailed features of objects in their environment. (parts of plants)</li> <li>• Can talk about some of the things they have observed such as plants, animals, natural and found objects. R4               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Developing an understanding of growth, decay and changes over time.                   <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shows care and concern for living things and the environment R5</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Begin to understand the effect their behaviour can have on the environment. R6.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Knows about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. R6</li> </ul> <p>Makes observations of animals and plants and explains why some things occur and talks about changes. ELG</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Talks about why things happen and how things work. R5</li> <li>• Developing an understanding of growth, decay and changes over time. R5</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Notices detailed features of objects in their environment. (weather) R4</li> <li>• Talks about why things happen and how things work. R5</li> <li>• Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter. ELG</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enjoys playing with small world reconstructions, building on first-hand experiences, e.g. visiting farms, garages, train tracks, walking by river or lake. (small world construction) R4</li> <li>• Comments and asks questions about aspects of their familiar world such as the place where they live or the natural world. R5               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shows care and concern for living things and the environment. (Ocean pollution) R5                   <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Begin to understand the effect their behaviour can have on the environment. R6</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>• Talks about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another. R6</li> </ul> <p>Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. ELG</p>

### Subject coverage for Science Year 1

<b>Ourselves and other animals</b> Can you leap like a frog? or Who's poo?	<b>Pushes and Pulls</b> How does it move?	<b>Growing plants</b> Are all leaves the same? or How do leaves change?
<b>Sounds and Hearing</b> What makes the loudest sound?	<b>Sorting and grouping materials</b> Can you be a superhero? or What keeps us dry?	<b>Seasons</b> Does it snow in summer? or How big is a raindrop?

### Subject coverage for Science Year 2

<b>Health and Growth</b> How do germs spread? Why should I exercise?	<b>Forces and Movement</b>	<b>Living things in their habitats</b> What's on your wellies?
<b>Using electricity</b>	<b>Variation</b> How many arms does an octopus have?	<b>Everyday Materials</b> Can you find the treasure? Why do boats float?

### Subject coverage for Science Year 3

<b>Feeding, Moving and growing</b> Is it safe to eat? What are our joints for? What do owls eat?	<b>Forces and magnets</b> Can you block magnetism? How mighty are magnets? Why do magnets attract or repel?	<b>Helping plants to grow well</b> Do plants have legs?
<b>Light and shadows</b> Why do cat's eyes glow at night?	<b>Using materials</b> Why did Icarus fall from the sky?	<b>Rocks and soils</b> How do fossils form? What is sand? What is soil?

### Subject coverage for Science Year 4

<b>Teeth and eating</b> How does toothpaste protect teeth? What is spit for?	<b>Changing sounds</b> How can we change a sound?	<b>Habitats and Survival</b> Are all sea creatures the same?
<b>Circuits and conductors</b> What conducts electricity?	<b>Solids, liquids and gases</b> Are all liquids runny?	<b>Keeping warm</b>

### Subject coverage for Science Year 5

<b>Life cycles</b> What is the life cycle of a meal worm? Why do birds lay eggs?	<b>Forces and gravity</b> How do levers help us? How do rockets lift off? Why are zip wires so fast?	<b>Interdependence and adaptation</b>
<b>Changing state</b> Which materials conduct heat?	<b>The Earth and Space</b> Can we track the sun? How do we know the earth is round? How does the moon move? Why do planets have craters?	<b>Dissolving</b> Can you clean dirty water? Do all solids dissolve?

### Subject coverage for Science Year 6

<b>Fuel for life</b> How does blood flow? What can your heart rate tell you? What is blood?	<b>Forces and movement</b>	<b>Evolution and inheritance</b> How do animals stay warm? How does inheritance work?
<b>Changing circuits</b> Can you send a coded message? Can you turn a light down?	<b>Reversible and Irreversible Changes</b> Can we slow cooling down?	<b>How we see things</b> Can you see through it? How does light travel? How have our eyes evolved?