Year 4	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2 & Summer 1	Summer 2
Science Topic	Living Things & Their Habitats	Animals Including Humans	Electricity	Materials States of Matter	Sound
Science Substantive Knowledge	Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways.     Explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment.     Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.	<ul> <li>Describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans.</li> <li>Identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions.</li> <li>Construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identify common appliances that run on electricity.</li> <li>Construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers.</li> <li>Identify whether or not a lamp will light in a simple series circuit, based on whether or not the lamp is part of a complete loop with a battery.</li> <li>Recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuit.</li> <li>Recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases.</li> <li>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).</li> <li>Identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating.</li> <li>Recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear.</li> <li>Find patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it.</li> <li>Recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases.</li> <li>Find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it.</li> <li>Recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear</li> </ul>

Plan		Do			Review	
Ask questions and	sk questions and Set up an enquiry		Observe and measure	Record	Interpret and report	Evaluate
plan an enquiry ???	1		Q		₹	<b>(4)</b>
Ask relevant questions and	Set up simple pr	actical	Make systematic and careful	Gather, record, classify and	Report on findings from	Use results to draw simple
use different types*of	enquiries, comparative and		observations and, where	present data in a variety of	enquiries, including oral and	conclusions, make predictions
scientific enquiries to answer	fair tests.		appropriate, take accurate	ways to help in answering	written explanations, displays	for new values, suggest
them.			measurements using standard	questions. Record findings	or presentations of results	improvements and raise
			units, using a range of	using simple scientific	and conclusions. Identify	further questions. Use
			equipment, including	language, drawings, labelled	differences, similarities or	straightforward scientific
			thermometers and data	diagrams, keys, bar charts,	changes related to simple	evidence to answer questions
			loggers.	and tables.	scientific ideas and processes.	or to support their findings.