



Love

Trust

Courage

Forgiveness

Drake Primary School - Science Sequencing



Biology	Chemistry	Physics
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Reception and Key Stage 1:

	Autumn 2025				Spring 2026			Summer 2026			
Reception Understanding the world	Person				Blossom			Planet			
	Humans-my family	Sound, light & Earth and space	Materials machines	Forces-floating & sinking	River habitats & animals	States of matter	Plants-planting & growing	Woodland habitats & animals	Plants-trees & leaves	Human growth	Fruit & vegetables
	Seasonal changes- Autumn				Seasonal changes- Winter & Spring			Seasonal Changes- Summer			
Year 1	Mine				Nimbus			Compass			
	Seasonal changes		Animals, including humans- All about me		Everyday materials- Exploring everyday materials		Everyday materials- Building	Plants		Animals, including humans- All about animals	
Year 2	People				Explore			Connections			
	Uses of everyday materials		Living things and their habitats		Living things and their habitats- Habitats around the world		Animals, including humans- Growth	Animals, including humans- Life cycles		Plants	

Key Stage 2:

	Autumn 2025		Spring 2026		Summer 2026	
Year 3	Origins		Movement		Conflict	
	Rocks	Animals, including humans	Forces and magnets	Light	Plants	Scientific enquiry
Year 4	Folk		Compare		Us	
	Animals, including humans	Living things and their habitats	Living things and their habitats- Conservation	States of matter	Sound	Electricity
Year 5	Life and death		Beyond		Legacy	
	Living things and their habitats	Animals, including humans	Forces	Earth and space	Properties of materials	Changes of materials
Year 6	Sanctuary		Evolution		Adversity	
	Electricity	Light	Evolution and inheritance	Looking after our environment	Animals, including humans	Living things and their habitats

Big ideas of science

Physics

- The universe follows unbreakable rules that are all about forces, matter and energy.
- Forces are different kinds of pushes and pulls that act on all the matter in the universe. Matter is anything that takes up space and can be weighed.
- Objects can affect other objects at a distance.
- Changing the movement of an object requires a net force acting on it.
- The total amount of energy in the universe is always the same but energy can be transformed when things change or are made to happen.

Chemistry

- All matter in the universe is made of very small particles.
- The arrangement, movement and type of the building blocks of matter and the forces that hold them together determine the properties of matter (e.g. hot/cold, soft/hard, light/heavy, etc.).
- Matter can change if the arrangement of these building blocks changes.

Biology

- Organisms depend on a supply of energy and materials to survive, grow and reproduce.
- Organisms are organised on a cellular basis.
- Genetic information is passed from one generation of organisms to another.
- Living things all came from the same starting point 4.5 billion years ago.
- The different kinds of life, animals, plants and microorganisms, have evolved over millions of generations into different forms in order to survive in diverse environments, and in competition with other organisms.

Earth science

- The solar system is a very small part of one of millions of galaxies in the universe.
- The Earth is one of eight planets that orbit the sun.
- The Earth spins on its axis, leading to day and night.
- The Earth is tilted on its axis, leading to the seasons and the climate.
- The composition of the Earth and its atmosphere and the processes occurring within them shape the earth's climate.

Big ideas about science

- Science assumes that for every effect there is one or more causes.
- Scientific explanations, theories and models are those that best fit the facts known at a particular time.
- The knowledge produced by science is used in some technologies to create products to serve human ends.
- Applications of science often have ethical, social, economic and political implications.

Harlen, W. ed., 2010. *Principles and big ideas of science education*. Association for science education.