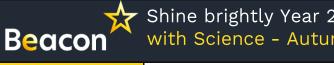


Beacon	with Science - Autumn	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	°. 2	
Topic:	Animals Inc. Humans	Strand: Biology		
Be Brilliant CULTURAL DIVERSITY Enables our children to develop a growth mindset, by exposure to challenging experiences that allow our children to question and explore opportunities that will enable them to become confident and resilient in all areas of their lives.	Sequence of lessons	Outcome	Working Scientifically skills	
	As scientists, we are learning to explore our previous knowledge.  'Never heard the word', knowledge organiser quiz, knowledge harvest	Children can identify previous knowledge that can support learning in this topic.	Asking questions	
	As scientists, we are learning to identify things that are living, dead or have never heen alive.  Explore the outside environment regularly to find objects that are living, dead and have never been alive.	Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive	Identifying, grouping and classifying Observation	
POSSIBILITIES Allows our children to explore the world around them, knowing that the experiences they gain will enhance their lives and open doors to new adventures.	As scientists, we are learning to identify habitats and micro-habitats. Classify objects in the local environment. Identify habitats and micro-habitats and what these provide for the life that can be found there.	Identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other	Classifying Observation Recording data	
	As scientists, we are learning to observe animals and plants in their habitat and suggest why it is suited to them.  Explore local habitats and micro-habitats and observe animals and plants within them carefully, drawing and labelling diagrams. Explain why the habitats and micro-habitats they are in are suitable for them.	Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats.	Pattern seeking Asking questions Observation Communication	
Bebrave A ADVENTURE Exposes our children to a rich and diverse world that is full of colour, music, creativity and celebration. Providing our children with the opportunity to see a world beyond their own, that will inspire and influence their future choices.	As scientists, we are learning to create a food chain from first-hand observation.  Create simple food chains for a familiar local habitat from first-hand observation and research.	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	Classifying Communication	
	As scientists, we are learning to create a food chain from learned information.  Create simple food chains from information given e.g. in picture books (Gruffalo, etc)	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	Classifying Communication	
	Composite: Children create a wildlife documentary video abou	ut an animal in their habitat.		



	Shine brightly Year 2 with Science - Autumn			
Topic:	Everyday materials	Strand	I: Chemistry	
our  -to  -	Sequence of Jessons		Outcome	Working

e ow our e hem to in all	Sequence of lessons		Outcome	Working Scientifically skills	
Be Brilliant CULTURAL DIVERSITY Enables our children to develop a growth mindset, by exposure to challenging experiences that allow our children to question and explore opportunities that will enable them to become confident and resilient in all areas of their lives.	1	As scientists we are learning to explore our previous knowledge  Never heard the word, knowledge organiser quiz and knowledge harvest.	Children can identify previous knowledge that can support learning in this topic.	Asking questions	
	2	As scientists we are learning to investigate the properties of materials.  Discover the different ways materials can be affected by pushing, pulling squeezing, squashing and stretching.	Children can identify the properties of different materials.	Comparison Observation	
Believe Mallows our children to explore the world around them, knowing that the experiences they gain will enhance their lives and open doors to new adventures.	3	As scientists we are learning to sort materials by their properties.  Sort materials in different ways, grouping them by different properties.	Children have grouped materials in a variety of ways, explaining their reasoning.	Grouping and classifying Communicating results	
	4	As scientists we are learning to discover which material is the most absorbent.  Explore which material would be best for absorbing spilled water.	Children investigate the absorbency of different materials and order them for efficiency.	Pattern-seeking Making predictions	
NTURE nd rur, n.	5	As scientists we are learning to choose a material for a purpose.  Investigate which material would make the best rainhat and coat.	Children explore the waterproofness of different materials and select the best one to make a rain hat and coat.	Problem solving Setting up tests Evaluating	
Bebrave ADVENT Exposes our children to a rich and diverse world that is full of colour, music, creativity and celebration. Providing our children with the opportunity to see a world beyond their own, that will inspire and influence their future choices.	COMPOSITE As scientists we are learning to identify materials in our environment and explain why they have been used. Children go on a materials hunt and identify why they have been used in our school setting. Children explore the school, identifying different materials in the environment and suggesting which properties explain why they were used. Identifying and classifying Recording data				

## COMPOSITE



Beacon		hine brightly Year 2 pring - Science			
Topic:	F	Plants	and:	Biology	
Be Brilliant CULTURAL DIVERSITY Enables our children to develop a growth mindset, by exposure to challenging experiences that allow our children to question and explore opportunities that will enable them to become confident and resilient in all areas of their lives.		Sequence of lessons		Outcome	Working Scientifically skills
	1	As Scientists we are learning to explore our previous knowledge  Never heard the word, knowledge organiser quiz and knowledge harvest.	what	ren make links with they have learned ously.	Asking questions
	2	As Scientists we are learning to observe and explore seeds and bulbs.  Explore a variety of seeds and bulbs, identifying colour, size, shape, etc.	range	ren can explore a e of seeds and e observations.	Identifying, grouping and classifying Asking questions Observation
Believe A POSSIBILITIES Allows our children to explore the world around them, knowing that the experiences they gain will enhance their lives and open doors to new adventures.	3	As Scientists we are learning to classify and group seeds and bulbs.  Use their observations to classify and group seeds and bulbs in a variety of ways, explaining how they have done so.	and g bulbs	ren can classify group seeds and s, explaining their ons for this.	Identifying, grouping and classifying Observation Communication
	4	As Scientists we are learning to plant seeds and hulbs.  Plant a variety of seeds and bulbs, considering what they will do to help them grow and what they think the seeds and bulbs will grow into.	Plant plant	ing – draw how ed	Changes over time Prediction Making a test
ADVENTURE Berich and All All Acolour, we bration. export the the debyond addices.	5	As Scientists we are learning about how to germinate and care for plants.  Create a short-burst writing piece about planting seeds and caring for plants.	childi inforr seeds	t-burst writing - ren create an mation text about s, planting and g for plants.	Cross-curricular writing opportunity – information texts Communication

As Scientists we are learning to observe the changes in plant growth. Take measurements and observations as the seeds and bulbs grow over time.

Composite Children plant and grow a range of seeds and bulbs, recording their observations, how they care for them and the measurements of growth.

Children can make observations and

as they grow.

measurements of plants

Changes over time

Recording data

Taking measurements

**AD**y Exposes our children to a rich diverse world that is full of co opportunity to see a world be their own, that will inspire ar influence their future choices Providing our children with t

Beacon		ine brightly Year 2 Immer - Science			
Topic:	Liv	ving things and their habitats Stra	nd:	Biology	
Be Brilliant CULTURAL DIVERSITY Enables our children to develop a growth mindset, by exposure to challenging experiences that allow our children to question and explore opportunities that will enable them to become confident and resilient in all areas of their lives.		Sequence of lessons		Outcome	Working Scientifically skills
	1	As scientists, we are learning to explore our previous knowledge. 'Never heard the word', knowledge organiser quiz, knowledge harvest		Children can identify previous knowledge that can support learning in this topic.	Asking questions
	2	As scientists, we are learning to identify things that are living, dead or have never been alive.  Explore the outside environment regularly to find objects that a living, dead and have never been alive.	.re	Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive	Comparison Asking questions Sorting

Pattern-seeking

Pattern seeking

Observation

Categorising

Observation

Categorising

Recording

Asking questions

Observation

Identify that most living things live in

habitats to which they are suited and

animals and plants, and how they

animals in their habitats, including

depend on each other

micro-habitats.

describe how different habitats provide

for the basic needs of different kinds of

Identify and name a variety of plants and

Describe how animals obtain their food

from plants and other animals, using the

idea of a simple food chain, and identify

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

	'Never heard the word', knowledge organiser quiz, knowledge harvest
2	As scientists, we are learning to identify things that are living, dead or have never been alive.

hand observation and research.

3

found there.

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Allows our children

**ADVENTURE** 

Bebrave M Exposes our children to a rich and

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POSSIBILITIES

As scientists, we are learning to identify habitats and micro-habitats. Classify objects in the local environment. Identify habitats and micro-habitats and what these provide for the life that can be

As scientists, we are learning to observe animals and plants in their habitat and suggest why it is suited to them.

Explore local habitats and micro-habitats and observe animals

and plants within them carefully, drawing and labelling diagrams. Explain why the habitats and micro-habitats they are in are

- suitable for them. As scientists, we are learning to create a food chain from first-hand observation. Create simple food chains for a familiar local habitat from first-
- As scientists, we are learning to create a food chain from learned information. Create simple food chains from information given e.g. in picture

books (Gruffalo, etc) and name different sources of food

Composite: Children create a page or video for a class guide to school habitats and creatures.