

Porters Grange Primary School

Science Learning Sequence

Seasonal Change/Earth and Space	
Nursery/ Reception	 Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another. They make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur and talk about changes.
Year 1	Observe changes across the four seasons
	 Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies.
	Vocabulary:
	Weather (sunny, rainy, windy, snowy etc.)
	Seasons (winter, summer, spring, autumn)
	Sun, sunrise, sunset, day length
Year 2	
Year 3	 Recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes. (Y3 - Light)
Year 4	
Year 5	Describe the movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative to the Sun in the solar system
	Describe the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth
	Describe the Sun, Earth and Moon as approximately spherical bodies
	 Use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky.
	• Vocabulary: Earth, Sun, Moon, (Mercury, Jupiter, Saturn, Venus, Mars, Uranus, Neptune), spherical, solar system, rotates, star, orbit, planets
Year 6	
Key Stage 3	 The seasons and the Earth's tilt, day length at different times of year, in different hemispheres.
	• Gravity force, weight = mass x gravitational field strength (g), on Earth g=10 N/kg, different on other planets and stars; gravity forces between
	Earth and Moon, and between Earth and Sun (qualitative only).
	Our Sun as a star, other stars in our galaxy, other galaxies.
	 The seasons and the Earth's tilt, day length at different times of year, in different hemispheres.
	The light year as a unit of astronomical distance.

NC Statements Vocabulary Science Milestones Linked Objectives