



Cliftonville Science Curriculum Endpoints

By the end of Y1:

- name and locate parts of the human body (PSHE)
- describe seasonal changes
- describe and compare the observable features of animals from a range of groups
- group animals according to what they eat
- distinguish objects from materials, describe their properties, identify and group everyday materials

By the end of Y2:

- name and locate parts of the human body, including those related to the senses
- describe the importance of exercise, a balanced diet and hygiene for humans
- describe the basic needs of animals for survival and the main changes as young animals, including humans, grow into adults
- identify whether things are alive, dead or have never lived
- describe how animals get their food from other animals and/or from plants, and use simple food chains to describe these relationships
- name different plants and animals and describe how they are suited to different habitats.
- describe the main changes as seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants
- describe the basic needs of plants for survival and the impact of changing these
- compare objects suitability for different uses.

By the end of Y3:

- name and describe the functions of the main parts of the musculoskeletal systems
- name, locate and describe the functions of the main parts of plants involved in transporting water and nutrients
- describe the requirements of plants for life and growth
- describe the characteristics of different states of matter and group materials on this basis
- describe how materials change state at different temperatures, using this to explain everyday phenomena
- use the idea that light from light sources, or reflected light, travels in straight lines to explain the formation of shadows
- describe the effects of magnetic forces, including those between like and unlike magnetic poles

By the end of Y4:

- name and describe the functions of the main parts of the digestive system
- identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions
- explain how environmental changes may have an impact on living things
- construct and interpret food chains
- describe how fossils are formed
- group rocks in different ways according to their properties, based on first-hand observation and identify them
- use simple apparatus to construct and control a series circuit
- use the idea that sounds are associated with vibrations, and that they require a medium to travel through, to explain how sounds are made and heard.

By the end of Y5:

- describe and compare different reproductive processes and life cycles in animals
- name, locate and describe the functions of the main parts of plants involved in reproduction
- identify and describe what happens when dissolving occurs in everyday situations;
- describe how water changes state at different temperatures, using this to explain the water cycle
- describe how to separate mixtures and solutions into their components
- identify, with reasons, whether changes in materials are reversible or not
- use the idea that light from light sources, or reflected light, travels in straight lines and enters our eyes to explain how we see objects
- use simple apparatus to construct and control a series circuit, and describe how the circuit may be affected when changes are made to it; and use recognised symbols to represent simple series circuit diagrams.

By the end of Y6:

- name and describe the functions of the main parts of the circulatory system
- describe the effects of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on how the body functions
- use the observable features of plants, animals and micro-organisms to group, classify and identify them into broad groups, using keys or other methods
- use the basic ideas of inheritance, variation and adaptation to describe how living things have changed over time and evolved
- describe how fossils provide evidence for evolution
- describe the effects of simple forces that involve contact (air and water resistance, friction) and gravity
- identify simple mechanisms, including levers, gears and pulleys, that increase the effect of a force
- describe the shapes and relative movements of the Sun, Moon, Earth and other planets in the solar system; and explain the apparent movement of the sun across the sky in terms of the Earth's rotation and that this results in day and night.