Science - Year 2 Curriculum		
Uses of Everyday Materials	**Animals including Humans**	**Plants**
• Describe the simple properties of a variety of everyday materials. • Name and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials for particular purposes. • Know that the shape of some objects, made from some materials, can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting or stretching.	• Notice that animals including humans have offspring which grow into adults. • Identify and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air). • Describe the importance for humans of exercise and hygiene, and give examples of healthy types of food.	• Describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants • Find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy • Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants
Living things & their habitats	**Working Scientifically – Runs throughout all the units**	
• Compare and explore differences between things that are living, dead or have never been alive. • Identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and how they depend on each other. • Identify and name a variety of common animals and animals in their habitats. • Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals and put this into a simple food chain.	• Ask simple questions and know that there are different ways of finding scientific answers. • Make a prediction about what I think will happen in an investigation. • Confidently carry out simple tests in Science. • Use simple equipment to make observations and collect data to help answer questions. • Identify and classify a range of objects, materials and living things in simple tables, keys and diagrams • Beginning to report on findings from enquiries in class discussions and written work. • Use observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions. • Suggest more questions based on results and make further predictions • Beginning to use simple scientific language when talking and write about observations.	