



Primary Stage 2 Science for Year 2

Scientific enquiry

Ideas and evidence

- Collect evidence by making observations when trying to answer a science question.
- Use first-hand experience, e.g. observe melting ice.
- Use simple information sources.

Plan investigative work

- Ask questions and suggest ways to answer them.
- Predict what will happen before deciding what to do.
- Recognise that a test or comparison may be unfair.

Obtain and present evidence

- Make suggestions for collecting evidence.
- Talk about risks and how to avoid danger.
- Make and record observations.
- Take simple measurements.
- Use a variety of ways to tell others what happened.

Consider evidence and approach

- Make comparisons.
- Identify simple patterns and associations.
- Talk about predictions (orally and in text), the outcome and why this happened.
- Review and explain what happened.

Biology

Living things in their environment

- Identify similarities and differences between local environments and know about some of the ways in which these affect the animals and plants that are found there.
- Understand ways to care for the environment. Secondary sources can be used.
- Observe and talk about their observation of the weather, recording reports of weather data.

Chemistry

Material properties

- Recognise some types of rocks and the uses of different rocks.
- Know that some materials occur naturally and others are man-made.

Material changes

- Know how the shapes of some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and/or stretching.
- Explore and describe the way some everyday materials change when they are heated or cooled.
- Recognise that some materials can dissolve in water.

Physics

Light and dark

- Identify different light sources including the sun.
- Know that darkness is the absence of light.
- Be able to identify shadows.



Electricity

- Recognise the components of simple circuits involving cells (batteries).
- Know how a switch can be used to break a circuit.

The Earth and beyond

- Explore how the sun *appears* to move during the day and how shadows change.
- Model how the spin of the Earth leads to day and night, e.g. with different sized balls and a torch.