

SUBJECT CURRICULUM OVERVIEW – Science **Biology**, **Chemistry**, **Physics**

Subject	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 1	<p>Seasonal change</p> <p>Key Scientists John Dalton (1766 – 1844) Famous for the amount of time he kept a weather diary for.</p>	<p>Everyday Materials</p> <p>Key Scientists John Boyd Dunlop (1840 – 1921) - Charles Macintosh (176 – 1843) - John McAdam (1756 – 1836) -</p>	<p>Animals including humans</p> <p>Key Scientists Carl Linnaeus (1707-1778) - The inventor of modern scientific classification. Amy Vedder (1951 -) – Wildlife biologist and conservationist</p>	<p>Seasonal change</p> <p>Key scientists Gabriel Fahrenheit (1686 – 1736) – Inventor of the first modern thermometer.</p>	<p>Plants</p> <p>Key scientists Barbara McClintock (1902 – 1992) Joseph Banks (1743 – 1820) Gregor Mendel (1822 -1884) Carl Linnaeus (1707 – 1778) George Forrest (1873 – 1932)</p>	<p>Seasonal Change</p> <p>Key scientists Inez Fung (1941 -) – Studies climate change</p>
Year 2	<p>Uses of everyday Materials</p> <p>Key Scientists Leo Hendrik Baekeland (1863 -1944) - Goodyear(1800- 1860) –</p>	<p>Uses of everyday Materials</p>	<p>Living things and their habitats</p> <p>Key scientists Kate Humble (1968 -) – naturalist and presenter on BBC of wildlife programs Steve Backshall (1973 -)– naturalist and presenter on BBC of wildlife programs Chris Packham (1961 -) - naturalist and presenter on BBC of wildlife programs</p>	<p>Living things and their habitats</p>	<p>Animals including humans</p> <p>Key scientists David Attenborough (1926 -) http://www.davidattenborough.co.uk/biography/ Key scientists David Attenborough (1926 -) http://www.davidattenborough.co.uk/biography/</p>	<p>Plants</p> <p>Key scientists Barbara McClintock (1902 – 1992) Joseph Banks (1743 – 1820) Gregor Mendel (1822 -1884) Carl Linnaeus (1707 – 1778) George Forrest (1873 – 1932)</p>

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<p>Year 3</p>	<p>Forces and Magnets</p> <p><u>Key Scientists</u></p> <p>William Gilbert (1544 – 1603) -</p> <p>Hans Christian Oersted (1777 – 1851) –</p>	<p>Forces and Magnets</p>	<p>Animals including humans</p> <p><u>Key scientists</u></p> <p>Diane France (1954 -) Diane France solves mysteries and crimes by deciphering the stories bones tell her</p>	<p>Rocks</p> <p><u>Key scientists</u></p> <p>Professor Ian Stewart (contemporary geologist)</p> <p>Adriana Ocampo (1955 -) Space geologist</p> <p>http://iwaswondering.org/inez_homepage.html</p> <p>Friedrich Mohs (1773-1839)</p> <p>Inge Lehmann (1888-1993)</p> <p>Alfred Wegener (1880 – 1930)</p> <p>Tuzo Wilson (1908- 1993)</p> <p>Marie Tharp(1920 – 2006)</p> <p>Dorothea Bate (1878 – 1951)</p>	<p>Light</p> <p><u>Key Scientists</u></p> <p>James Clerk Maxwell (1831- 1879) -</p> <p>http://www.clerkmaxwellfoundation.org/html/who_was_maxwell_.html</p> <p>Thomas Young (1773 – 1829)</p>	<p>Plants</p> <p><u>Key scientists</u></p> <p>Barbara McClintock (1902 – 1992)</p> <p>Joseph Banks (1743 – 1820)</p> <p>Gregor Mendel (1822 -1884)</p> <p>Carl Linnaeus (1707 – 1778)</p> <p>George Forrest (1873 – 1932)</p>
<p>Year 4</p>	<p>Electricity</p> <p><u>Key Scientists</u></p> <p>Benjamin Franklin (1706- 90).</p> <p>Charles Augustine Coulomb (1736-1806).</p> <p>Alessandro Volta (1745- 1827).</p> <p>Andre-Marie Ampere (1775- 1836).</p>	<p>Sound</p> <p><u>Key Scientists</u></p> <p>Robert Boyle (1627- 1691)</p> <p>Ernst Mach (1838-1916). Described how shock waves are formed.</p> <p>Heinrich Hertz (1857-94).</p>	<p>States of matter</p> <p><u>Key Scientists</u></p> <p>Alfred Barnhard Nobel (1833- 1896) -</p> <p>http://www.nobelprize.org/alfred_nobel/</p> <p>Royal Society of Chemistry</p>	<p>States of matter</p> <p><u>Key Scientists</u></p> <p>Alfred Barnhard Nobel (1833- 1896) -</p> <p>http://www.nobelprize.org/alfred_nobel/</p> <p>Royal Society of Chemistry</p>	<p>Animals including humans</p> <p><u>Key scientists</u></p> <p>Al-Jahiz (9th Century) – Provided one of the earliest descriptions of food webs. He was working in Baghdad, Iraq, in the early 800s.</p> <p>Charles Elton (1900 – 1991) – Initiated the study of animal ecology</p>	<p>Living things and their habitats</p> <p><u>Key scientists</u></p> <p>Carl Linnaeus (1707 – 1778) – Developed a method for classifying all living things on the planet.</p> <p>http://www.nhm.ac.uk/nature-online/science-of-natural-history/biographies/linnaeus/</p>
<p>Year 5</p>	<p>Animals including humans</p> <p><u>Key Scientists</u></p> <p>Professor Robert Winston (1940 -) – contemporary scientist</p>	<p>Properties and changes of materials</p> <p><u>Key Scientists</u></p> <p>Antoine Lavoisier (1743 - 1794)</p> <p>Dmitri Mendeleev (1834 - 1907)</p>	<p>Earth and space</p> <p><u>Key Scientists</u></p> <p>Aristarchus (310 – 230 B.C.). He was the first to figure out that the Earth travels around the Sun.</p> <p>Nicolas Copernicus (1473 – 1543). Had the idea that Earth revolves on its axis and</p>	<p>Living things and their habitats</p> <p><u>Key scientists</u></p> <p>There are plenty of contemporary scientists working in this field. Look out for current information on science related to reproduction. For example:</p>	<p>Forces</p> <p><u>Key Scientists</u></p> <p>Sir Isaac Newton (1642 – 1727) – Formulated the laws of motion - http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/historic_figures/newton_isaac.shtml</p> <p>Christopher Cockerell (1910- 1999) – Inventor of the hovercraft -</p>	<p>Forces</p>

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		<p>Sir Humphry Davy (1778 - 1829)</p> <p>John Dalton (1766 - 1844)</p> <p>Marie Curie (1967-1934)</p> <p>Royal Society of Chemistry – 'The 175 Faces of Chemistry' provides information on contemporary chemists and chemists of the past - http://www.rsc.org/diversity/175-faces/all-faces</p>	<p>the Earth and other planets orbit around the Sun</p> <p>Galileo Galilei (1564 – 1642)</p> <p>Edwin Hubble (1889-1953).</p> <p>William Huggins. Showed that stars are made up of the same elements that exist on Earth.</p> <p>Cecilia Payne-Gaposchkin (1900-79).</p> <p>Arthur Eddington (1882-1944). He was the first to work out what the inside of a star was like.</p> <p>Professor Brian Cox (1968 -) Contemporary physicist, presents many BBC programmes)</p> <p>Heidi Hammel (1960 -) Astronomer</p>	<p>Kansas State University is currently investigating how to shut down the reproductive ability and desire in pest insects - http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2013/08/130826182917.htm</p> <p>Berry J. Brosi, an assistant professor at Emory University in Atlanta, and Heather M. Briggs, a graduate student at the University of California, Santa Cruz found that a loss of bees affects a plant's ability to reproduce. http://www.nytimes.com/2013/07/23/science/loss-of-bees-can-affect-plants-ability-to-reproduce-study-finds.html?_r=0</p>	<p>http://www.design-technology.info/inventors/page11.htm</p> <p>Archimedes (c.287 - c.212 BC) – Greek inventor - http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/historic_figures/archimedes.shtml</p>	
<p>Year 6</p>	<p>Living things and their habitats</p> <p>Key scientists</p> <p>Carl Linnaeus (1707-1778)</p> <p>The following video outlines the work of Carl Linnaeus - http://www.nhm.ac.uk/nature-online/science-of-natural-history/biographies/linnaeus/</p> <p>Evelyn Cheesman (1881 – 1969)</p> <p>The following video outlines the work of Evelyn Cheesman - http://www.nhm.ac.uk/nat</p>	<p>Electricity</p> <p>Thomas Edison (1847-1931). Inventor of the fuse.</p> <p>Benjamin Franklin (1706-90). Showed that lightning is caused by electricity.</p> <p>Charles Augustine Coulomb (1736-1806).</p> <p>Alessandro Volta (1745-1827). Invented the first battery. The volt, the unit of electromotive force, is named after him.</p> <p>Andre-Marie Ampere (1775-1836).</p>	<p>Evolution and inheritance</p> <p>Key Scientists</p> <p>Charles Darwin (1809 – 1882) The following video outlines the work of Charles Darwin - http://www.nhm.ac.uk/nature-online/science-of-natural-history/biographies/charles-darwin/index.html</p> <p>Alfred Russel Wallace (1823 - 1913) The following video outlines the work of Alfred Russel Wallace - http://www.nhm.ac.uk/nature-online/science-of-natural-history/biographies/wallace/index.html</p>	<p>Animals including humans</p> <p>Key scientists</p> <p>William Harvey (1578 – 1657) Discovered the circulatory system. http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/historic_figures/harvey_william.shtml</p>	<p>Animals including humans</p>	<p>Light</p> <p>Key Scientists</p> <p>Thomas Young (1773 – 1829) – Wave theory of light. Double-slit experiment.</p> <p>Sir David Brewster (1781 – 1868) - Deduced "Brewster's law" giving the angle of incidence that produces reflected light which is completely polarized; invented the kaleidoscope and the stereoscope, and improved the spectroscope</p> <p>Jean-Bernard-Leon Foucault (1819-1868) – Accurately measured the speed of light</p>

	<p>ure-online/science-of-natural-history/biographies/evelyn-cheesman/index.html</p> <p>Sir Hans Sloane (1660 – 1753)</p> <p>The following video outlines the work of Sir Hans Sloane - http://www.nhm.ac.uk/nature-online/science-of-natural-history/biographies/hans-sloane/index.html</p> <p>Gilbert White (1720 – 1793)</p> <p>The following website outlines the work of Gilbert White - http://www.nhm.ac.uk/nature-online/science-of-natural-history/biographies/gilbert-white/index.html</p>		<p>Richard Owen (1804 – 1882) The following website outlines the work of Richard Owen - http://www.nhm.ac.uk/nature-online/science-of-natural-history/biographies/richard-owen/index.html</p>			
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