		Year 1 Seasonal changes	Year 5 Earth and space
Scientific knowledge and understanding	Key facts	To know the name and order of the four seasons; spring, summer, autumn and winter. To know that it is unsafe to look directly at the Sun.	To know that the Sun is a star at the centre of our solar system. To know that the Sun, Earth and Moon are approximately spherical bodies. To know the names, order and relative positions of the planets and other main celestial bodies. To know that a moon is a celestial body that orbits a planet and give examples of moons that orbit other planets.
	Forces in motion	To know weather associated with the four seasons and how it changes (in the UK). To understand that day length varies across the four seasons, with fewer daylight hours in the winter and more in the summer.	To know that the Earth and other planets orbit around the Sun. To know that the tilt of the Earth and its orbit around the Sun causes the seasons. To know that the Moon orbits around the Earth. To understand how the Earth's rotation causes day and night and the apparent movement of the Sun across the sky.
	Factors affecting forces		

		Year 3 Forces and magnets	Year 5 Imbalanced forces
Scientific knowledge and understanding	Key facts	To know some examples of contact and non-contact forces. To know that some forces are a result of contact between two surfaces, but some forces can act at a distance (e.g. magnetism). To know the North and South poles of a magnet. To know some examples of magnetic materials, including iron and nickel, and how they react to a magnet and each other. To know some different examples of magnets, including bar, horseshoe, button and ring, To know some uses of magnets.	To know that gravity is a non-contact force that pulls objects together. To know that air resistance and water resistance are both types of friction.
	Forces in motion	To know that friction is a contact force that acts between two surfaces to slow an object down. To know that magnetism is a non-contact force that affects objects containing magnetic metal. To understand that the opposite poles of a magnet attract one another and like poles repel one another.	To know that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of gravity. To know that friction, air resistance and water resistance act in the opposite direction to a moving object. To know that when forces are imbalanced, the speed, shape or direction of an object changes. To know that when forces are balanced the speed, shape or direction of an object stays the same. To know that some mechanisms including levers, pulleys and gears allow a smaller force to have a greater effect.
	Factors affecting forces	To know that rougher surfaces have more friction between them than smoother surfaces. To understand that the strength of different magnets may vary.	To know that rougher surfaces have more friction between them than smoother surfaces and how that may affect movement. To know that the larger the surface area of an object the greater the air or water resistance it creates.