

The Levett School Cornerstones Curriculum September 2026

Big idea	Concept/Aspect	Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Humankind	Human body	AOL: World Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants.	AOL: World Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants.	Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense. Covered x 2	Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults. Know key facts about puberty and the changing adolescent body, particularly from age 9 through to age 11, including physical and emotional changes. Covered x 3	Identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement. Covered x 3	Describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans. Covered	Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals. Covered	Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood. Covered x 4
	Staying safe	AOL: PSED Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly.	AOL: PSED Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly. Covered	Develop scientific knowledge and conceptual understanding through the specific disciplines of biology, chemistry and physics. breadth Know about safe and unsafe exposure to the sun, and how to reduce the risk of sun damage, including skin cancer. Covered x 2	Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air). Covered	Recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes. Know about safe and unsafe exposure to the sun, and how to reduce the risk of sun damage, including skin cancer. Covered x 2	Develop scientific knowledge and conceptual understanding through the specific disciplines of biology, chemistry and physics. Covered breadth	Develop scientific knowledge and conceptual understanding through the specific disciplines of biology, chemistry and physics. Covered breadth	Develop scientific knowledge and conceptual understanding through the specific disciplines of biology, chemistry and physics. Covered breadth
	Healthy lifestyle	AOL: PSED Give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions. Required coverage AOL: PSED Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices.	AOL: PSED Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices. Covered x 3	Are equipped with the scientific knowledge required to understand the uses and implications of science, today and for the future. breadth Know about personal hygiene and germs including bacteria, viruses, how they are spread and treated, and the importance of handwashing. Covered	Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene. Know the risks associated with an inactive lifestyle (including obesity). Know what constitutes a healthy diet (including understanding calories and other nutritional content). Know the characteristics of a poor diet and risks associated with unhealthy eating (including, for example, obesity and tooth decay) and other behaviours (e.g. the impact of alcohol on diet or health). Know the importance of sufficient good quality sleep for good health and that a lack of sleep can affect weight, mood and ability to learn. Know about dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene and dental flossing, including regular check ups at the dentist. Know about personal hygiene and germs including bacteria, viruses, how they are spread and treated, and the importance of handwashing. Covered x 9	Identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat. Know what constitutes a healthy diet (including understanding calories and other nutritional content). Covered x 2	Are equipped with the scientific knowledge required to understand the uses and implications of science, today and for the future. breadth Know the characteristics of a poor diet and risks associated with unhealthy eating (including, for example, obesity and tooth decay) and other behaviours (e.g. the impact of alcohol on diet or health). Know about dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene and dental flossing, including regular check ups at the dentist. Covered	Develop scientific knowledge and conceptual understanding through the specific disciplines of biology, chemistry and physics. breadth Know about personal hygiene and germs including bacteria, viruses, how they are spread and treated, and the importance of handwashing. Covered	Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function. Know the benefits of physical exercise, time outdoors, community participation, voluntary and service-based activity on mental wellbeing and happiness. Know the risks associated with an inactive lifestyle (including obesity). Know what constitutes a healthy diet (including understanding calories and other nutritional content). Know the characteristics of a poor diet and risks associated with unhealthy eating (including, for example, obesity and tooth decay) and other behaviours (e.g. the impact of alcohol on diet or health). Know the facts about legal and illegal harmful substances and associated risks, including smoking, alcohol use and drug taking. Covered x 3
Processes	Pattern seeking	AOL: World Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter.	AOL: World Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter. Covered x 2	Observe changes across the four seasons. Covered x 5	Develop scientific knowledge and conceptual understanding through the specific disciplines of biology, chemistry and physics. Covered breadth	Find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change. Covered	Find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it. Find patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it. Covered	Use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky. Covered x 3	Use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them. Covered
	Changes	AOL: World Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter. Covered	AOL: World Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter.	Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies. Covered	Find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching. Covered	Describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock. Covered	Observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, and measure or research the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius (°C). Covered x 3	Demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes. Explain that some changes result in the formation of new materials, and that this kind of change is not usually reversible, including changes associated with burning and the action of acid on bicarbonate of soda. Covered x 5	Recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago. Covered
	Earth	AOL: World Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter. Covered	AOL: World Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter. Covered x 5	Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies. Covered x 2	Develop scientific knowledge and conceptual understanding through the specific disciplines of biology, chemistry and physics. breadth	Recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter. Covered	Identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature. Covered	Describe the movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative to the Sun in the solar system. Covered x 8 Describe the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth. Covered x 3	Recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines. Covered Use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain that objects are seen because they give out or reflect light into the eye. Covered x 2 Explain that we see things because light travels from light sources to our eyes or from light sources to objects and then to our eyes. Covered x 2

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	Phenomena	AOL: World Develop scientific knowledge through play activities, sharing stories and non-fiction books and discussion. breadth	AOL: World Develop scientific knowledge through play activities, sharing stories and non-fiction books and discussion. Covered x 5 breadth	Develop scientific knowledge and conceptual understanding through the specific disciplines of biology, chemistry and physics. breadth	Develop understanding of the nature, processes and methods of science through different types of science enquiries that help them to answer scientific questions about the world around them. breadth	Recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light. Covered x 2 Recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by a solid object. Covered x 4	Identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating. Recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear. Covered x 4	Describe the Sun, Earth and Moon as approximately spherical bodies. Covered x 3	Develop scientific knowledge and conceptual understanding through the specific disciplines of biology, chemistry and physics. Covered x 3 breadth
	Forces	AOL: World Develop scientific knowledge through play activities, sharing stories and non-fiction books and discussion. Covered x 2 breadth	AOL: World Develop scientific knowledge through play activities, sharing stories and non-fiction books and discussion. Covered x 5 breadth	Develop understanding of the nature, processes and methods of science through different types of science enquiries that help them to answer scientific questions about the world around them. Covered x 4 breadth	Develop understanding of the nature, processes and methods of science through different types of science enquiries that help them to answer scientific questions about the world around them. Covered breadth	Notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance. Covered x 3	Identify whether or not a lamp will light in a simple series circuit, based on whether or not the lamp is part of a complete loop with a battery. Covered	Explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object. Covered	Associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in the circuit. Covered
	Modelling	AOL: World Develop scientific knowledge through play activities, sharing stories and non-fiction books and discussion. Covered breadth	AOL: World Develop scientific knowledge through play activities, sharing stories and non-fiction books and discussion. Covered x 3 breadth	Are equipped with the scientific knowledge required to understand the uses and implications of science, today and for the future. breadth	Develop scientific knowledge and conceptual understanding through the specific disciplines of biology, chemistry and physics. Covered x 3 breadth	Are equipped with the scientific knowledge required to understand the uses and implications of science, today and for the future. Covered breadth	Construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers. Recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuit. Covered x 3	Recognise that some mechanisms, including levers, pulleys and gears, allow a smaller force to have a greater effect. Covered x 5	Use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram. Covered x 3
Creativity	Report and conclude	AOL: CL Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate. Covered x 4	AOL: World Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants. Covered x 12	Use their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions. Covered x 17	Use their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions. Covered x 10	Report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions. Use results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions. Use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings. Covered x 8	Report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions. Use results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions. Use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings. Covered x 11	Use test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests. Report and present findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations. Identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments. Covered x 9	Use test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests. Report and present findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations. Identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments. Covered x 9
	Gather and record data	AOL: Maths Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity.	AOL: Maths Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity. Covered x 2	Gather and record data to help in answering questions. Covered x 11	Gather and record data to help in answering questions. Covered x 12	Gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions. Record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables. Covered x 8	Gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions. Record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables. Covered x 9	Record data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs. Covered x 9	Record data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs. Covered x 7
Investigation	Questioning	AOL: CL Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding. Covered x 3	AOL: CL Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding. Covered x 18	Ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways. Covered x 8	Ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways. Covered x 7	Ask relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them. Covered x 6	Ask relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them. Covered x 6	Plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary. Covered x 7	Plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary. Covered x 7
	Measurement	AOL: World Make observations about the world around them. breadth	AOL: World Make observations about the world around them. Covered x 2 breadth	Observe closely, using simple equipment. Covered x 9	Observe closely, using simple equipment. Covered x 4	Make systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, take accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers. Covered x 4	Make systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, take accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers. Covered x 3	Take measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate. Covered x 6	Take measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate. Covered x 7
	Investigation	AOL: Exp A&B Test their ideas. Covered breadth	AOL: Exp A&B Test their ideas. Covered x 7 breadth	Perform simple tests. Covered x 13	Perform simple tests. Covered x 8	Set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests. Covered x 11	Set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests. Covered x 7	Plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary. Covered x 11	Plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary. Covered x 8
	Observation	AOL: World Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants. Covered x 5	AOL: World Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants. Covered x 23	Identify and classify. Covered x 9	Identify and classify. Covered x 7	Make systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, take accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers. Identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes. Covered x 10	Make systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, take accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers. Identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes. Covered x 5	Take measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate. Covered x 4	Take measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate. Covered x 6

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Materials	Identification and classification	AOL: World Sort and group materials and resources and talk about how they are similar or different. Covered breadth	AOL: World Sort and group materials and resources and talk about how they are similar or different. Covered x 4 breadth	Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made. Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock. Covered x 4	Develop understanding of the nature, processes and methods of science through different types of science enquiries that help them to answer scientific questions about the world around them. Covered breadth	Notice that light is reflected from surfaces. Covered	Compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases. Covered x 2	Compare and group together everyday materials on the basis of their properties, including their hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity (electrical and thermal), and response to magnets. Covered x 2 Know that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution, and describe how to recover a substance from a solution. Covered	Develop understanding of the nature, processes and methods of science through different types of science enquiries that help them to answer scientific questions about the world around them. breadth
	Properties and uses	AOL: World Sort and group materials and resources and talk about how they are similar or different. Covered breadth	AOL: World Sort and group materials and resources and talk about how they are similar or different. Covered x 3 breadth	Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials. Covered x 3	Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses. Covered x 5	Compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties. Observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others. Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of whether they are attracted to a magnet, and identify some magnetic materials. Covered	Recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors. Covered x 2	Use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, including through filtering, sieving and evaporating. Covered x 4 Give reasons, based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, for the particular uses of everyday materials, including metals, wood and plastic. Covered x 2	Are equipped with the scientific knowledge required to understand the uses and implications of science, today and for the future. Covered breadth
Nature	Identification and classification	AOL: World Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants. Covered x 10	AOL: World Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants. Covered x 5	Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees. Covered x 8 Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. Covered x 5	Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats. Covered x 11 Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults. Covered x 5	Gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions. Identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement. Covered	Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways. Explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment. Covered x 8	Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals. Covered	Describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including micro-organisms, plants and animals. Covered x 9
	Parts and functions	AOL: World Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants. Covered x 4	AOL: World Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants. Covered x 16	Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees. Covered x 3 Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets). Covered x 2	Find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy. Covered x 7	Identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers. Covered x 4 Investigate the way in which water is transported within plants. Covered x 2	Identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions. Covered	Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals. Covered	Recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents Covered x 3
	Nutrition	AOL: World Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants.	AOL: World Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants. Covered x 3	Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores. Covered x 2	Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food. Covered x 9	Identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat. Covered x 3	Construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey. Covered x 2	Develop scientific knowledge and conceptual understanding through the specific disciplines of biology, chemistry and physics. Covered breadth	Describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans. Covered
	Survival	AOL: World Develop scientific knowledge through play activities, sharing stories and non-fiction books and discussion. Covered x 4 breadth	AOL: World Develop scientific knowledge through play activities, sharing stories and non-fiction books and discussion. Covered x 8 breadth	Develop scientific knowledge and conceptual understanding through the specific disciplines of biology, chemistry and physics. Covered x 4 breadth Use their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions. Covered x 2	Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air). Covered x 9	Explore the requirements of plants for life and growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow) and how they vary from plant to plant. Covered x 2	Are equipped with the scientific knowledge required to understand the uses and implications of science, today and for the future. breadth	Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals. Covered x 2	Identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution. Covered x 4
	Place and space	AOL: World Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants. Covered x 6	AOL: World Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter. Covered x 8		Identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other. Covered x 8	Develop scientific knowledge and conceptual understanding through the specific disciplines of biology, chemistry and physics. breadth	Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things. Covered x 2	Are equipped with the scientific knowledge required to understand the uses and implications of science, today and for the future. Covered x 2 breadth	Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics. Covered x 3
Comparison	Physical things	AOL: World Sort and group materials and resources and talk about how they are similar or different. Covered breadth	AOL: World Sort and group materials and resources and talk about how they are similar or different. Covered x 6 breadth	Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties. Covered x 3	Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive. Covered x 2	Describe magnets as having two poles. Predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing. Covered x 3	Identify common appliances that run on electricity. Covered	Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird. Covered x 5	Develop understanding of the nature, processes and methods of science through different types of science enquiries that help them to answer scientific questions about the world around them. breadth
	Phenomena	AOL: World Develop scientific knowledge through play activities, sharing stories and non-fiction books and discussion. Covered x 2 breadth	AOL: World Develop scientific knowledge through play activities, sharing stories and non-fiction books and discussion. Covered x 7 breadth	Develop understanding of the nature, processes and methods of science through different types of science enquiries that help them to answer scientific questions about the world around them. breadth	Develop understanding of the nature, processes and methods of science through different types of science enquiries that help them to answer scientific questions about the world around them. breadth	Compare how things move on different surfaces. Covered	Recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases. Covered	Identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction, that act between moving surfaces. Covered x 6	Compare and give reasons for variations in how components function, including the brightness of bulbs, the loudness of buzzers and the on/off position of switches. Covered
Change	Living things	AOL: World Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants. Covered	AOL: World Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter. Covered x 9	Develop understanding of the nature, processes and methods of science through different types of science enquiries that help them to answer scientific questions about the world around them. Covered x 5 breadth	Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants. Covered x 3	Explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal. Covered x 3	Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things. Covered	Describe the changes as humans develop to old age. Know key facts about puberty and the changing adolescent body, particularly from age 9 through to age 11, including physical and emotional changes. Covered x 5	Recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago. Covered x 2

