

## Robins Year 2) Science LTP: 2025/2026

Term	Topic	Curriculum Statement/additional notes
Autumn 1	Taking care of earth (1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• During this unit of work, children will learn that human activity can have impact (positive and negative) on the earth.</li> <li>• People use many of the Earth's natural resources, including fossil fuels such as oil and gas.</li> <li>• Trees are cut down to make things we need: houses, furniture, paper and more.</li> <li>• Logging also takes place so that people can grow crops and farm animals.</li> <li>• Trees are also lost to forest fires in places such as Australia, California and Brazil.</li> <li>• Removing trees from the surface of the earth is detrimental to the environment because trees absorb carbon dioxide from the Earth's atmosphere and produce the oxygen we need to breathe in return.</li> <li>• Recycle means to use things over again rather than throwing them away. Paper, cans, glass and plastics can all be recycled.</li> <li>• Recycling reduces the amount of waste we produce.</li> <li>• Pollution occurs when substances are released into the environment that contaminates it in some way.</li> <li>• The large majority of pollution is created by human activity. When we drive cars, use machines, throw away rubbish, burn things, we are often creating pollution.</li> </ul>
Autumn 2	The human body (2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Animals need water, food and air to survive.</li> <li>• Our skeleton is made up of bones.</li> <li>• Our muscles help us to move.</li> <li>• Digestion means breaking down the food we eat.</li> <li>• Our bodies take things (nutrients) we need out of the food we eat.</li> <li>• The heart is a muscle inside the body.</li> <li>• The heart pumps blood around the body.</li> <li>• Blood circulates (goes around and around) the body.</li> <li>• Germs can make us unwell.</li> <li>• We take care of our bodies through exercising, eating a healthy diet, keeping clean and resting.</li> </ul>
Spring	Living things (2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Things can be living, dead or never been alive.</li> <li>• Living things move, grow, need air and reproduce.</li> <li>• Dead things were once alive but are no longer alive.</li> <li>• A habitat is the name given to a place where animals or plants live.</li> <li>• Rainforests are hot and moist.</li> <li>• Deserts are dry and hot or cold.</li> <li>• Some animals live in underground habitats and are adapted to living underground.</li> <li>• A food chain describe 'who eats what' within a habitat.</li> <li>• A food chain can consist of producers, consumers and predators.</li> </ul>
Summer	Electricity (2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify things that use electricity</li> <li>• A battery is a store of electrical energy</li> <li>• Electricity is energy that we store and use to make things work</li> <li>• Electricity can be dangerous</li> <li>• An electrical circuit is a loop that allows electricity to travel around it</li> <li>• An electrical circuit must have wires and a battery</li> <li>• If a circuit is broken, electricity will not be able to flow around it</li> <li>• Materials that allow electricity to pass through them are conductors</li> <li>• Materials that do not allow electricity to pass through them are insulators</li> <li>• Many, but not all, metals conduct electricity</li> </ul>