Physics Progression Overview

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Will encounter the forces push and pull Forces & Magnets	activities which explore the solar system Space	Will encounter different items that use electricity Electricity	Will experience hearing different sounds Sound	Will encounter different sources of light
Will know that the force push or pull can be used to make something move	Will identify Earth, sun and moon Will be able to experience	Will use a switch to turn electrical devices on and off	Will explore making different sounds	Will notice light and dark
Will notice contact needs to be made for a push or pull force to happen	Will describe the Sun, Earth and Moon as approximately spherical bodies	Will identify common items that use electricity	Will be able to compare and describe sounds	Will recognise that he/she needs light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light.
Will be able to experience a range of forces and motion	Will be able to name some of the planets in the solar system	Will be able to experience using electrical devices for a purpose	Will be able to make different sounds purposefully	from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect eyes.
Will be able to respond to key vocabulary and know that friction can alter the force needed to move an object.	Will be able to identify some characteristics of different planets and the sun	Will name everyday items that use electricity and know how to use them safely	Will experience a range of activities that explore sound and vibration	Will experience a range of activities which explore a range of light effects Will recognise that light
Will compare how things move on different surfaces.	Will describe the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth	Will be able to make a basic circuit, identify some key components and how they contribute to operating an electrical appliance	Will identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating.	Will notice that light is reflected from surfaces
Will notice that magnetic forces can act at a distance	Will describe the movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative to the Sun in the solar system.	Will 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	Will have a basic understanding of how sound travels to the ear and how it can be affected.	Will respond to activities which explore the effects of light, dark and shadow
Will observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others.	Will understand how the movement of the earth relative to the sun affects our world. (e.g. day/night, seasons)	Will participate in activities which explore the impact of a switch opening and closing useful circuits	Will respond to key vocabulary linked to sound including pitch, vibrations and volume.	Will recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by an opaque object.
Will compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of whether they are attracted to a magnet,		Will compare and give reasons for variations in how circuit components function, including brightness of bulbs, loudness of buzzers and on/off switches, make connections with energy consumption, cost and how to minimise this	Will find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it.	Will notice that shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them
Will identify some magnetic materials.		Will recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors.	Will find patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it.	Will find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change
Will describe magnets as having two poles		Will use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram.	Will recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases.	Will recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines.
Predict whether two magnets Will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing			NACH	Will 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.
Will compare and give reasons for variations in how circuit components function, including brightness of bulbs, loudness of buzzers and on/off switches, make connections with energy consumption, cost and how to minimise this				Will 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.
Will recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors.				Will use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them
Will use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram.				