

<u>Science</u>

EYFS 3-4 Year olds (Nursery)	Plant seeds and care for growing plants, Understand the key feature of a life cycle of a plant (and animal), Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things. Use all of their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials, explore collections of materials with similar and/ or different properties, talk about what they see using a wide vocabulary Explore how things work, Explore and talk about different forces that they can feel, talk about the differences between materials and changes they notice			
Children in	Explore the natural world around them,			
Reception (EYFS	Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside			
curriculum)	Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them			
National Curriculum	During Years 1 and 2 pupils should be taught to use the following practical scientific methods, processes and skills through the teaching of the programme of study content: • Asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways • Observing closely, using simple equipment • Performing simple tests • Identifying and classifying • Using their observations to suggest answers to questions • Gathering and recording data to help in answering questions This is known as Working Scientifically (WS)			
	Green = EYFS/ National Curriculum, Purple = key knowledge, Red = working scientifically,			



	Nursery	Reception	Y1 and 2 please refer to the notes and guidance in the NC programme of study for further planning support.	
Programme of study			Year 1	Year 2
National Curriculum Animals including Humans	Understand the key feature of a life cycle of an animal Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things.	Explore the natural world around them	Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. Identify and name common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores. Describe and compare the structure of common animals (fish, amphibians,	Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults. Find out the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food, air). Describe the importance of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types
			reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets). Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part is associated with each sense.	of food and hygiene.
Animals including humans Key Knowledge	To know we are kind to the animals in our environment (including insects) and should not harm them.	To be able to compare and classify animals in a simple way (e.g. animals that live on land, animals that live in water/ animals with feather, fur, scales etc)	To know the names of and be able to identify parts of the human body on a diagram. (including but not limited to head, neck, arms,	To know the life stages of a human (baby, toddler, child, teenager, adult, older adult) & other animal (spawn, tadpole, frog)



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	To know the lifecycle of a		elbows ,legs, knees, face,	To know that animals &
	butterfly	To be able to identify and	ears, hair, mouth and teeth)	humans need water, food
		describe simple		and air to survive
		characteristics of familiar	To draw and label parts of	
		animals	the human body	To know that humans need
				exercise and why we need to
		To know the names of and	To explain which part of the	keep our body, hands and
		be able to point to face,	body is linked to each sense	teeth clean
		head, arms and legs on their		
		own body	To name & identify from	To know the elements of a
			images a variety of common	balanced diet (fruit &
			animals including fish,	vegetables, carbohydrates,
			amphibians, reptiles, birds	dairy and milks, proteins,
			and mammals.	and fats) and be able to give
				examples of each
			To know how to classify and	
			identify animals into the	WS- Observing closely using
			categories of fish,	simple equipment (first-
			amphibians, reptiles, birds	hand experience/ photos
			and mammals by working	and videos)
			scientifically.	Using observations and
			,	ideas to offer answers to
			To know how to observe	questions
			closely to identify key	
			features of animals using	
			first-hand experience.	
			WS – Identifying and	
			classifying,	
			Observing closely using	
			simple equipment (first-	
			hand experience/ photos	
			and videos)	
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