

Year 1 Autumn Term



Did you know?

- The blue whale can produce the loudest sound of any animal.
- Horses and cows sleep while standing up.
- Hummingbirds are so agile and have such good control that they can fly backwards.
- Insects such as bees, mosquitoes make noise by rapidly moving their wings.
- The horn of a rhinoceros is made from hair
- Sharks lay the biggest eggs in the world.
- Even when a snake has its eyes closed, it can still see through its eyelids.
- Unlike humans, sheep have four stomachs; each one helps them digest the food they eat.
- Despite the white, fluffy appearance of Polar Bears fur (which is transparent), it actually has black skin.

Key Vocabulary:

Working Scientifically

question	answer	observe	observing	equipment
identify	classify	group	sort	record
diagram	chart	map	data	compare
contrast	describe	biology	chemistry	physics

Animals including Humans

Fish	Amphibians	reptiles	birds	mammals
pets	senses	tongue	taste	eyes
see	vision	nose	smell	skin
touch	ears	hearing	head	Legs
face	arms	hair	knees	Eyes
mouth	elbows	ears	teeth	neck
omnivore	herbivore	carnivore	meat	plants

Things to find out or do at home:

- See how many different animals you can find in your local park or garden
- Look closely at the colours of the different birds that come to your garden and draw a picture of each
- Set up a bird table with water, seeds and nuts on and see which birds visit you
- Investigate - Are animal ears better than human ears? Make some big animal ears using paper funnels
- If you have a pet see what it eats, can you tell if it is a herbivore, carnivore or omnivore?
- Investigate - who has the best hearing in your house?



Key Vocabulary

Working Scientifically

question answer observe observing equipment identify classify sort group record diagram chart map data compare contrast describe biology chemistry physics

Materials

Material-wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, rock, brick, paper, elastics, fabrics, foil,
 Properties-hard/soft, shiny/dull, stretchy/stiff, rough/smooth, bendy/not bendy, waterproof/not waterproof, absorbent/not absorbent

Did you know?

- The material silk comes from a worm called the silk worm!
- We get paper from trees!
- Glass is actually made from sand!
- We get our cotton clothes from the cotton plant
- Metal is found buried deep inside certain rocks
- Many of the clothes we wear are made out of special plastic
- Diamond is the hardest natural material in the world and the only thing that can scratch a diamond is another diamond!!

Things to find out about at home:

- Recycle different materials in your home to make into toys or games
- Go on a walk and make a list of the all the natural materials that we see in the world around us such as 'rock'
- Hunt around your home for all the things that are made of wood or glass
- Can you find out how to make a sheet of paper stronger so it doesn't rip easily?
- Investigate which of the paper in your house is the strongest: tissue paper, newspaper, writing paper or grease proof paper
- Which material in your home keeps you are warmest on a cold day?

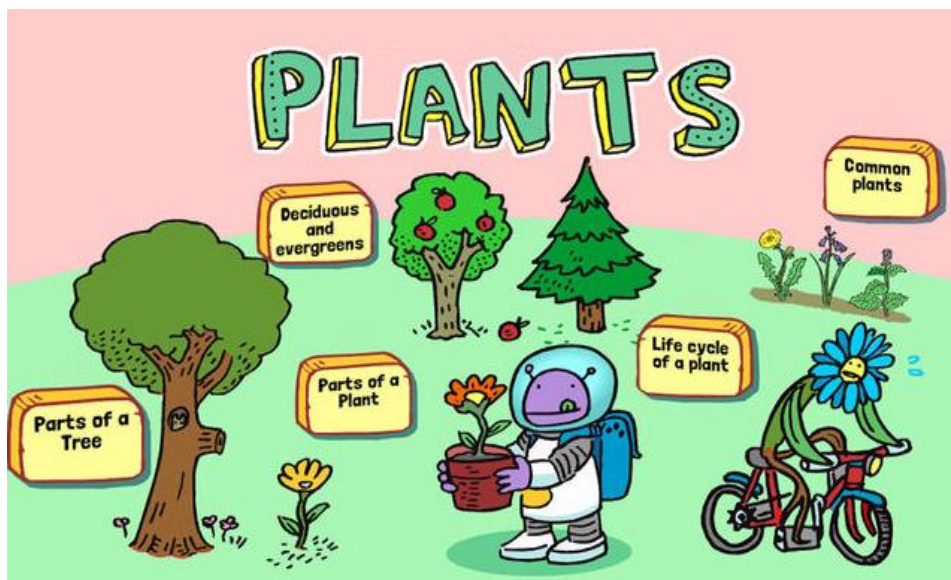
Working Scientifically

- I can ask simple scientific questions
- I can carry out simple tests
- I can identify and classify things
- I can suggest what I have found out
- I can use simple data to answer questions
- I can use simple equipment to make observations

Materials-Chemistry

- I can distinguish between an object and the material it is made of.
- I can explain the materials that an object is made from.
- I can name wood, plastic, glass, metal, water and rock,
- I can describe the properties of everyday materials.
- I can group objects based on the materials they are made from.

Year 1 Summer Term



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Working Scientifically

question	answer	observe	observing	equipment
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Plants

common	wild	plants	garden	seed
root	leaf	bulb	leaves	flowers
tree	branches	root	fruit	leaf
stem	bud	evergreen	deciduous	blossom
vegetables	petals	trunk		

Did you know?

- We human beings use more than 2000 different types of plants to create various delicious food items in our meals.
- Bamboo is a fast growing plant. Some bamboo plants can grow almost a metre in a one day.
- Most plant life is found in the ocean.
- Many plants are carnivores like the Venus Flytrap and eat tiny little insects and spiders to gain useful nutrients.
- Gingko Biloba which dates to about 250 million years ago is the oldest living tree species in the world.
- Banana is actually an Arabic word that means fingers.
- A cucumber is not a vegetable. It is a fruit because it has seeds.
- Bananas contain a natural chemical that makes people feel happy.

Things to find out or do at home:

- Can a plant survive on orange juice rather than water?
- What happens if plants are given coloured water?
- Where in your home do cress seeds grow the fastest?
- Can you make a rainbow using as many different coloured leaf petals as you can?
- Keep a book to draw all the different kinds of plants around you.
- Can you grow plants from foods in your house?
- Keep a pet daisy or dandelion, can you keep it healthy?
- How many different shapes of leaves can you find around your home?
- Make an animal leaf picture



Year 2 Autumn Term- Animals including Humans



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Animals including Humans

offspring	adult	survival	hygiene	nutrition
Reproduce	child	teenager	baby	toddler
grow	growth	water	food	air
exercise	egg	breath	healthy	unhealthy
cleanliness	diet			

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Things to find out or do at home:

- If you have a pet, find out about its basic needs that would keep it healthy
- Keep a food diary for a week and record what you eat at the end of the week to decide whether you think it is a balanced diet, how can you make it healthier?
- Make a paper plate life cycle of a human beings life
- Record over the week all the things you do that gives you exercise.
- Make a poster for your younger brother/sisters or friends explaining the importance of washing your hands

Year 2 Spring Term



Key Vocabulary

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Living Things and their Habitats

living	habitats	woodland	seashore	dry
dead	food chain	conditions	cold	damp
never alive	leaf litter	oceans	hot	wet
alive	shelter	conditions	warm	shade
dark	desert	dry	rainforest	stony path

Did you know?

- Cockroaches are really important in a habit as they eat dead plants and recycle the nutrients back into the soil, helping plants to grow.
- A shrimp has its heart in its head!!
- A snail can sleep for 3 years!!
- The fingerprints of a koala are so indistinguishable from humans that they have on occasion been confused at a crime scene!
- Elephants are the only animal that can't jump!
- A rhinoceros horn is made of hair!
- Bats always turn left when leaving a cave!
- An ostrich's eye is bigger than its brain!!

Things to find out:

- Search your garden to see how many different kinds of habitats there are
- Research animals that live in the north and south poles. What makes them able to adapt so well to their environment?
- Make a shoe box into a habitat and choose animals to make that would live in your habitat shoe box!
- Can you research what the dinosaurs habitat would be like and write a fact file on it, perhaps you choose your favourite

Living Things and their Habitats-Biology

- Identify things that are living, dead, never lived.
- Describe how a habitat provides for the basic needs of living things – plants/ animals.
- Identify and name plants and animals in different habitats.
- Match living things to their habitat
- Describe how animals find their food.
- Name some different sources of food for animals.
- Explain a simple food chain.
- Explain the basic stages in a life cycle for animals
- Describe what animals need to survive.

Year 2 Summer Term



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tree	branches	root	fruit	leaf
stem	bud	evergreen	deciduous	blossom
vegetables	petals	trunk	water	light
Suitable temperature	germination	reproduction	Grow healthy	

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- What happens if plants are given coloured water?
- Where in your home do cress seeds grow the fastest/slowest?
- Keep a book to draw the different kinds of plants around you.
- Can you grow plants from foods in your house?
- Keep a pet dandelion, can you keep it healthy?
- How many different shapes of leaves can you find around your home?
- What happens if you give plants micro waved water instead of tap water?