



Year 1 Science Objectives

Working Scientifically	Plants
<p><u>Planning Investigations:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ask simple questions when prompted. 2. Suggest ways of answering a question e.g. offer ways to gather evidence, discuss things to look for. <p><u>Conducting Experiments:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Make relevant observations e.g. observe growth of plants. 4. Conduct simple investigations and tests with support e.g. compare the properties of different materials. <p><u>Recording Evidence:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Suggest how findings could be recorded e.g. identify what would be useful to record. 6. Record findings in a simple way e.g. drawings, labels, measurements. <p><u>Reports Findings:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Identify key findings e.g. note how plants have changed over time. 8. Identify and classify e.g. name materials and group based on properties. <p><u>Conclusions and Predictions:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 9. Use observations to suggest answers to questions e.g. use given data to make a conclusion. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 10. Identify and name a range of plants including wild plants and garden plants e.g. buttercup, daisy, dandelion, nettles (wild) tulip, lily, daffodil, sunflower (garden). 11. Identify and name deciduous and evergreen trees e.g. oak, maple and pine, cedar. 12. Identify and name parts of plants, including trees.
	Animals including humans
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 13. Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. 14. Identify and name a range of common animals that are carnivores, herbivore and omnivores. 15. Describe and compare key features of a range of common animals e.g. a bird has wings but an elephant has 4 legs. 16. Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body. 17. Say which parts of the body are associated with each sense. 18. Use senses to describe surroundings and what things are like.
	Everyday Materials
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 19. Identify and name a variety of everyday materials e.g. wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, rock, elastic, fabric, foil. 20. Identify an object and the material from which it is made. 21. Describe the simple physical properties of a range of everyday materials e.g. wood is hard, metal is shiny, rock is rough. 22. Compare and group a range of everyday materials based on their physical properties.
Seasonal Changes	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 23. Observe and describe changes across the four seasons. 24. Observe and describe the weather associated with each season. 25. Relate day length to different seasons.