3. Curriculum Plan - Science Subject Leader: A.Jacques Year Group: Year 1

					_	Robert M
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Coverage Overview	Seasonal Changes: - Understand the changing seasons (Autumn) and link weather to season. Animals: - Classifying animals herbivore, omnivore, carnivore	Plants: - Deciduous and evergreen trees	Animals: Humans - To name and identify body parts and link to each sense. Seasonal Changes: - Understand the changing seasons (Winter) and link weather to season.		Animals: - Classifying animals (reptiles, amphibians, fish, birds, mammals) Everyday Materials: - Naming materials - Properties of materials - Grouping materials - Investigation based on materials	Seasonal Changes: - Understand the changing seasons (Summer) and link weather to season.
	To build on prior knowledge and	To build on prior	To build on prior knowledge and	To build on prior knowledge	To build on prior knowledge and	To build on prior
Core Knowledge and application.	know that Autumn is a name of a season and that the leaves change colour and fall off the trees. know conkers and chestnuts fall off the trees in Autumn. know fruit and vegetables are often ready to harvest in Autumn. know that the days get shorter and it is darker earlier at night in Autumn. know that the weather changes in Autumn and it becomes colder, wet and windier. Know what a forecast is and observe the weather, collecting data in different ways. identify and name some common garden animals (hedgehog, badger, fox, owl, rabbit, mouse). understand that animals can be classified into groups depending on what they eat. Know how to classify animals into herbivore, omnivores and carnivores. Know that classifying means grouping.	know the difference between an evergreen and deciduous tree and name them.	know and name the human body parts. Know and name the senses and understand what the function of each sense is. Know how to make predictions using my senses. Know how to answer questions based on my findings and what I already know. know that Winter is the name of a season and know that the weather gets colder and that sometimes the weather includes ice and snow. know the days get shorter and it is darker for longer in the Winter. understand what hibernate means. know some animals hibernate in winter. understand what migrate means. know some birds migrate in Winter to warmer areas.	of a season and know that the weather starts to warm up after winter. know the days will get longer so it will be lighter for longer. know that changes happen to plants and animals in the Spring e.g. buds start to appear on deciduous trees, some flowers start to grow, frogspawn is laid, some baby animals are born, some birds lay eggs.	understand that animals can be classified into groups. Know how to classify animals into reptiles, amphibians, fish, birds and mammals and name some of them. Know and explain why I have sorted classified them into those groups. understand what a material is. know that different objects are made from different materials know some properties of materials and describe them understand that we can group materials based on their properties. know how to make a prediction know how to carry out a simple investigation when modelled by the teacher. Notice and explain what happened in the investigation.	knowledge and know that Summer is the name of a season. know what seasons are and what order they appear within a yearly cycle. know that the weather will be warmer in Summer. know that the leaves and some flowers will be in full bloom in Summer. know the days will get longer so it will be lighter for longer. Know how to gather data to show the changes to the sunrise and sunset times. Know how to share my findings in different ways.

Curriculum Plan Science: Year 1 Page 1 of 2

Last updated: Sept'22 A.Jacques

Critical Vocab	Autumn, season, changes, compare, weather, investigation, chestnuts, conkers, rain gauge, thermometer, data, collect, classify, cold, forecast windy, wet / raining, temperature, observe, predict animal classification: - herbivore, omnivore, carnivore	deciduous, evergreen, forecast, Beech, Cedar,	human, body senses: smell, taste, tough, hearing, sight Winter, season, changes, cold, ice, snow, melt, day length, dark, migrate, hibernate	Spring, season, weather, insects, frogspawn, day length buds, flowers, plants, leaves, petals, stem, roots, trunk, branches, bulbs, seeds, fruit	animal classification: - mammals, fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds cold blooded, warm blooded, skeletons, live young, classify, predictions, hair/fur, scales, feathers, gills, fins, breathe, classify, explain materials: (wood, plastic, glass, metal, water rock) properties: hard/soft; stretchy/stiff; shiny/dull; rough/smooth; bendy/not bendy; waterproof/not waterproof; absorbent/not absorbent; opaque/transparent compare, classify, properties, predict, investigate, observe, explain, describe	Summer, season, weather, milder, bloom, day length, data, sunset/sunrise, dawn, data, recordings, findings,
Enrichment Opps	Autumnal walk around the school grounds – identifying what they can see.		Winter walk around the school grounds – identifying what they can see, compare to Autumn walk – what has changed? Ice/snow exploration	Spring walk around the school grounds – identifying what they can see, compare to Autumn/Winter walk – what has changed? Chicks to watch hatching. Woodland walk.	Visit from the RSPCA . Trip to a farm/zoo/ nature reserve. Tinker table- taking items apart to look at their materials and their properties (including materials not specifically taught: brick, paper, fabrics, elastic, foil).	Caterpillars to observe. Frogspawn to observe. Visit to Sherwood pines (pond dipping).
Assessment focus						
Assessing Impact	Multi-choice quiz – can you describe what happens in Autumn? What does deciduous mean? What does evergreen mean? What is an omnivore, herbivore and carnivore? Sort animals according to diet.	Create a picture of a deciduous tree in Autumn and then winter. What are the differences'? (verbal or written explanation).		True or false quiz – based on Spring and how it is different to other seasons taught so far. Labelling of a plant. Body parts – matching senses to picture of body. Carry out a small investigation using our senses. Which sense will you use for?	Group animals into amphibians, fish, reptiles, mammals and birds. Create animal fact files. Match materials to their properties. Group materials based on their properties.	Written quiz – Can you name the 4 seasons? What happens in summer?

Curriculum Plan Science: Year 1 Page 2 of 2 Last updated: Sept'22 A.Jacques