Name basic body parts	Term 1 My family-discuss body and face names. Who do they look	8 2 A B	Working scientifically	Kno
		SCIENTEST	look closely, observe watch touch	•
		LIKE		
		am P		•
	Autumn tree			
health and wellbeing	Autumn treasure display	De plane juneo la la parte		•
Know the names of		TREE	<u>Plants</u>	
some baby animals		STATISTICS AND		•
		3 0 0	plant, leaf, stem, branch, root, bark,	
	winter tree			
	Term 3			
the weather		Britta Teckentrap		•
Explore different	Tree rubbings	TIDY 👗		
	Local area walk		-	ľ
ideas about how to	Local wildlife			•
use them	Dentist visit		Living things and their habitats	•
		Torik Gent	<u></u>	•
		At a second s	plant, leaf, stem, branch, root, bark,	
	U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U	CLEAN		•
-	5		vegetable, bulb, plant, hole, dig,	
plants			water, weed, grow, shoot, die, dead,	
			soil	
	Science week			•
Identify some familiar		Kathan Bryan Bape Késola		
plants growing in our	Term 5			
outdoor area		THE STORM WHALE		
		7		
			beach, foresty	
		-	Animals including humans	•
-	insect names in spanish	3 3.40	<u>rainais, meraang namans</u>	
	Term 6	Benji Davies	egg, chick, bird, caterpillar, cocoon.	
Interested in	Observe and make rainbows			•
Begin to identify some		*, A FIRST BOOK	tadpole, froglet, frog, grow, change,	
	Healthy eating week	Nicolo Davies	die, names of animals and their	
	World Environment Day	Part Line	young, fur, feathers, scales, tail,	•
	Harvest crops	and the second		
	Visit to farm			
		peep Inside		
	5 5	homes $\gamma_{k}$	-	
	Body books in reading area Action rhymes and games			•
	Dropare spack, help sheese healthy feed for spack. Talk		billit, deal	
			names of animals, live, on land, in	
	about now to be nearing in our everyddy routines	The second second		
	Opportunities to observe and find plants- walks in the village.		South Pole, sea, hot, cold, wet, dry,	•
		Sandwich	snow, ice, hair (e.g. black, brown,	
		at water and a second s	dark, light, blonde, ginger, grey,	•
				•
	Children help to choose plants to grow, label them, harvest			
	produce.	19 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
		Mad About		•
	Pick strawberries and raspberries from outdoor areas. Use	[] Inibeasts	-	
	herbs growing in mud kitchen			
		Giles Andreas - David Weiterycz	grandmother, grandfather, cousin,	
	Talk about plants/herbs we use in the mud kitchen		friend, family, boy, girl, man,	
	Encourage children to share their knowledge of animals with	WHAT'S	woman	•
	each other. Range of small world animals and books in the	N YOUP		
		NYOUP	Seasonal changes	
	each other. Range of small world animals and books in the classroom. Introduce new animals as appropriate.	N YOUP PLATEP Exploring Life Vield of Fred	Seasonal changes	
	each other. Range of small world animals and books in the	N YOUP PLATEP Eystring HE Wold of frod	spring, summer, autumn, winter,	•
	each other. Range of small world animals and books in the classroom. Introduce new animals as appropriate.		spring, summer, autumn, winter, seasons, sunny, cloudy, hot, warm,	•
	each other. Range of small world animals and books in the classroom. Introduce new animals as appropriate. Small world animals, stories	N YOUP PLATEP Cybring fir Wold of fred Winner Winner Cybrind fyr	spring, summer, autumn, winter, seasons, sunny, cloudy, hot, warm, cold, shower, raining, storm,	•
	each other. Range of small world animals and books in the classroom. Introduce new animals as appropriate. Small world animals, stories Search for rainbows when it rains/sunny.	Explores Els Word af red	spring, summer, autumn, winter, seasons, sunny, cloudy, hot, warm, cold, shower, raining, storm, thunder, lightning, hail, sleet, snow,	•
	each other. Range of small world animals and books in the classroom. Introduce new animals as appropriate. Small world animals, stories	N YOUP Profile Exploring III World of Fred Will your of the Andrew Andrew Brand	spring, summer, autumn, winter, seasons, sunny, cloudy, hot, warm, cold, shower, raining, storm, thunder, lightning, hail, sleet, snow, icy, frost, puddles, windy, rainbow,	•
	each other. Range of small world animals and books in the classroom. Introduce new animals as appropriate. Small world animals, stories Search for rainbows when it rains/sunny.	NYOUP Profile Exploring Ete World of Fred Wilden Burg Under Burg	spring, summer, autumn, winter, seasons, sunny, cloudy, hot, warm, cold, shower, raining, storm, thunder, lightning, hail, sleet, snow,	•
	<ul> <li>(Physical) Know and talk about the different factors that supports their overall health and wellbeing</li> <li>Know the names of some baby animals</li> <li>Talk about seasonal change and change in the weather</li> <li>Explore different materials, developing ideas about how to use them</li> <li>Use language leaf, stem, flower, roots when talking about plants</li> <li>Identify some familiar plants growing in our</li> </ul>	(Physical) Know and talk about the different factors that supports their overall health and wellbeingMy family-discuss body and face names. Who do they look like?Frozen ice experiment-Mr Freeze Harvest time Autumn tree autumn tree Autumn tree Autumn tree autumn tree autumn tree autumn tree materials, developing ideas about how to use themTerm 2 What is it like in the North Pole? Winter treeExplore different materials, developing ideas about how to use themTerm 4 Growing seeds Gingerbread men in different solutions Floating sinking experiment Spring flowers around our school Science weekIdentify some familiar plantsTerm 5 Life cycle of butterfly Name plants and flowers in fairy garden Investigate worms Gardening in out outdoor areaIdentify and name animals that they and their peers are inter cycles fish, insect, mammalTerm 6 Observe and make rainbows Dead sea-discuss salty water Healthy eating week World Environment Day Harvest crops Visit to farmBegin to identify some animal groups: fish, insect, mammalTerm 6 Observe and make rainbows Dead sea-discuss salty water Healthy eating week World Environment Day Harvest crops Visit to farmOngoing Body books in reading area Action rhymes and games Prepare snack, help choose healthy food for snack, Talk about how to be healthy in our everyday routines Opportunities to observe and find plants- walks in the village, growing plants in our outdoor area, plantingChildren help to choose plants to grow, label them, harvest produce.Pick strawberries and raspberries from outdoor area. Use	(Physica) Know and talk about the i My family-discuss body and face names. Who do they look lak about the i face names. Who do they look like?Wy family-discuss body and face names. Who do they look like?Know the names of some baby animalsTerm 2 What is it like in the North Pole? What is it like in the North Pole? Winter treeIf the North Pole? Winter treeLike language leaf, stem, flower, roots when talking about plantsTerm 4 Growing seeds Gingerbread men in different solutions Floating sinking reperiment Spring flowers around our school Science weekIf the cycle of butterfly Name plants and flowers in fairy garden Investigate worms Gardening in outdoor area Investigate worms Gardening in outdoor area Interested inIf the cycle of butterfly Name plants and flowers in fairy garden Investigate worms Gardening in outdoor area Investigate worms Outdoor area Investigate worms Gardening in outdoor area Investigate worms Gardening in outdoor area Investigate worms Outdoor area discuss salty water Healthy eating week World Environment Day Harvest crops Visit to farmIf the plants and games Prepare snack, help choose healthy food for snack, Talk about how to be healthy in our enverday routines Children help to choose plants to grow, label them, h	(Physical know and talk about the supports their starts supports their starts supports their starts and wellbeing       My family-discuss body and face names. Who do they look if we provide the starts supports their starts and wellbeing       Index cosely, observe, watch, touch, there, supports their starts and used body.         Know the names of some body and measure dipplay       Term 2 What is it like in the North Pole? What is a charman is a north particity and name animals that they and their possis is different solutions Floating sinking experiment Spring flowers arround our school Science week       Immat is a charma of their habitas the they and particity and and animals like scien, ame of a cost heir, scient, and their possis, stripes, grow, shoot, die, ded, ind, date, ind particity scient, marks of animals, inducting humans animal groups; fish, insect, mammal       Immat is inducting humans the they and p

## nowledge:

- I know the difference between animals and plants.
- I know that plants die if they don't have enough water
- I can identify a leaf, stem, flower, roots on a plant
- I know that raspberries grow on bushes, apples grow on trees and carrots and potatoes grow under the ground.
- I know the names of the four seasons.
- I know it is cold in winter and hotter in summer.
- I know leaves turn red in autumn.
- I know blossom grows in spring I know there are leaves on trees
- in summer
- I know some trees are bare in winter.
- I can name badger, squirrel, hedgehog and fox from our country and polar bear from Antarctica, elephants from India and Africa and wolves from China.
- I know that owls, hedgehogs and foxes sleep during the day.
- I know bears and hedgehogs hibernate during winter
- I know that a tadpole becomes a frog and a caterpillar becomes a butterfly.
- I can identify a woodlouse, centipede, worm, ladybird, caterpillar and butterfly.
- I know apples, tomatoes and broccoli are healthy and crisps, chocolate and pastries are unhealthy
- I know we brush our teeth to get rid of plaque
- I know how to use the toilet.
- I know how to get myself dressed.
- I can identify my head, shoulders, knees and toes as well as eyes, ears, mouth and nose
- I can discuss the people in my family are: parents, siblings, grandparents and pets.
- I know that plastic bottles and yoghurt pots float and coins, marbles and bricks sink.
- I know that woolly hats keep us warm in cold weather and I know that my actions affect the world.
  - I know that ice melts when it gets hot.
- I know that water turns into ice when it gets cold and freezes.
- To know a variety of common plants, and how they differ. To know that deciduous trees lose their leaves seasonally, but evergreen trees do not. To know the basic structure (including leaves, flowers (blossom), petals, fruit, roots, bulb, seed, trunk, branches, stem) of a variety of common plants, including flowering plants and trees. To know that seeds and bulbs grow into seedlings by producing roots and shoots. To know that seedlings grow into mature plants by developing parts, that may include stems/trunks, leaves, flowers and fruits. To know that seeds need water to germinate. To know that plants need water, light and a suitable temperature for growth and health. To know the difference between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive, using some of the life processes. To name a variety of habitats, including woodland, ocean, rainforest and seashore. To know that a habitat is the environment where an animal or plant lives/ grows, because it provides what they need to survive. To know that a micro-habitat is a very small habitat (e.g. stones, logs and leaf To know that living things depend upon each other (e.g. for food, shelter.) To understand that a food chain can be used to show how animals obtain food from eating either plants and/or other animals. To understand how living things change, and that animals have offspring that grow into adults. To know which offspring comes from which parent animal. To know the stages in some animal life cycles. To know the main body parts of common animals (arms, legs, wings, tails, fins, head, trunk, horns/tusks, shell) To know that a herbivore is an animal that eats only plants and to give some examples. To know that an omnivore is an animal that eats both animals and plants, and to give some examples. To know that animals, including humans, need water, food and air to survive. To understand the importance of exercise, a balanced diet and hygiene for humans. To begin to understand some of the life processes, including movement, reproduction, sensitivity, growth, excretion and nutrition. To know key parts of the human body (including head, neck, arms, elbows, legs, knees, face, ears, eyes, hair, mouth, teeth). To know the five main senses: sight, smell, hearing, taste and touch. To know that eyes are used for sight, the nose is used for smell, ears are used for hearing, the tongue and mouth are used for taste and the skin is used for touch. To know that a carnivore is an animal that eats other animals and to give some examples. To know that objects are items or things. To know that a material is what an object is made from. To identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water and rock. To know why objects are made from particular materials and to give examples of their suitability. To know that one material can be used for a range of purposes (and to give examples.) To know that different materials can be used for the same purpose (and to give examples.) To know why certain materials are unsuitable for particular objects. To know that a force must be applied to change the shape of a solid object. To know that solid objects can be squashed, bent, twisted or stretched.
- litter).

change shape.

To know that different solid objects may take a different amount of force to

A range of materials are available for various uses craft, building, den making, costumes Nursery rhymes and songs	Materialsice, water, frozen, icicle, snow, melt, wet, cold, slippery, smooth, big, bigger, biggest, smaller, smaller, smallest, hard, soft, bendy, rigid, wood, plastic, paper, card, metal, strong, weak, hot, apply heat, waterproof, soggy, not waterproof, 	I know that a plant needs light, soil and water to grow.	
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