

Green-All Red- Year 1 Blue-Year 2

L Working Scientifically bils will be taught to use the following practical entific methods, processes and skills: 1 asking simple questions and recognising that they be answered in different ways a questions about how and why things change As estions about how and why things are similar of ferent questions about how things are and the way they wor questions to find out what people do and how thing	 Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter. Plants YR1 P1 identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees in the local environment and other biomes P2 identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees.
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questions about why and how things are linked	Plants YR2
	 P1 observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants
2 observing closely, using simple equipment and	 P2 find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.
asurement	Animals, including Humans FS
th help identify changes to observe and measure and	 Make observations of animals and talk about changes Animals, including Humans YR1
gest how to do it ntify simple changes and talk about them Make	 AH1 identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals and invertebrates
nparisons between simple features of objects, terials or living things	• AH2 identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores and understand how teeth can be used to recognise these animals
e non-standard units and simple equipment to record inges	
juence the changes	 AH4 identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body (eyes, ears, mouth, nose, skin, ankle, elbow, wrist, hip, waist,) and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.
3 performing simple tests	Animals including Humans YR2
th help notice links between cause and effect	 AH1 notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults including lifecycles for tadpoles,
th help identify simple variables to change and	caterpillars etc
measure	 AH2 find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air)
	 AH3 describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene.
	Everyday Materials FS
	Talk about the similarities and differences in relation to materials

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Identify similarities and differences and talk about them	
Use non-standard units and simple equipment to record	
data	EM2 identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock
Suggest ways in which a test can be carried out	EM3 describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials
Suggest ways in which to record tests	EM4 compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties.
Understand why a test should be fair	Uses of Everyday Materials YR2
WS4 identifying and classifying	• EM1 identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass,
Decide what to observe to identify or sort things Sort	
objects by observable and behavioural features	• EM2 find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting
WS5 using their observations and ideas to sugges	. .
answers to questions	 Talk about the features of their own environment and how environments vary from one another
Jse my records to help sort or identify other things	Seasonal Changes YR1
alk about whether the information source was useful	SC1 observe changes across the four seasons and relate to our local environment and other countries of the world
WS6 gathering, recording and communicating data and findings to help in answering questions.	SC2 observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies and relate to our local
With help make suggestions about how to find things ou	environment and other countries of the world
Use simple books and electronic media to find things out	• SC3 recognise the difference between weather and climate
Begin to use scientific language to talk about what you	Living things and their Habitats FS
have found out	
Record my sorting in sorting circles or tables	Living Things and their Habitats YR2
Record in words and pictures what you find out Record	• LH1 explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive and
observations in words or pictures or simple tables	relate to manmade or natural
Record in words or pictures or in simple prepared	LH2 identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited
formats such as tables and / or charts	LH3 describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other
Record in words or pictures or in simple prepared formats	depend on each other
such as tables, tally charts and maps	• En4 identity and name a vallety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats
WS7 use scientific language and read and spell age-	LH5 describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals
appropriate scientific vocabulary Begin to use scientific	LH6 understand a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food.
language to talk about how things are similar or	
different	
Use vocabulary related to the topic	
Begin to use scientific language to talk about patterns	
Talk about whether the pattern was as expected	
WS8 begin to notice patterns and relationships.	
With help decide what patterns to observe and measure	2
and suggest how to do it.	
Identify simple patterns and talk about them	
Make links between two sets of observations	
Use non-standard units and simple equipment to record	
events that might be related	