



KS1 SCIENTISTS

DURING KS1 CHILDREN'S LEARNING IN SCIENCE SHOULD INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:

- ✓ **Experiencing and observing phenomena**
- ✓ **looking more closely at the natural and humanly-constructed world around them.**
- ✓ **using different types of scientific enquiry to answer their own questions, including observing changes over a period of time, noticing patterns, grouping and classifying things, carrying out simple comparative tests, and finding things out using secondary sources of information.**
- ✓ **first-hand practical experiences**

BY THE END OF KS1 A CHILD ATTAINING TYPICALLY WILL BE ABLE TO:

ASK Asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways observing closely, using simple equipment, performing simple tests, identifying and classifying, gathering and recording data to help in answering questions.

Using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions

Plants and Seasons

Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants including trees, and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees.

Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants

Find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.

Observe changes across the four seasons and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies.

Living Things

Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive.

Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats and that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited.

Identify Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals including carnivores, herbivores and omnivores, fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.

Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food.

Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults

Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.

Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air)

Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene.

Everyday Materials

Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials and find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.

Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties.

Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses.

BY THE END OF KS1 A CHILD ATTAINING TYPICALLY WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND AND USE THE FOLLOWING VOCABULARY:

Plants and Seasons

trees deciduous evergreen seeds bulbs plants water light temperature
weather seasons (spring, summer, autumn, winter)

Living Things

Living dead habitats carnivores herbivores omnivores fish amphibians
reptiles birds mammals food chain source offspring adult human
sense survival exercise hygiene

Everyday Materials

materials properties solid suitability

