|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Autumn 1 | Autumn 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 2 | Summer 1 | Summer 2 |
|  | **Seasons to be taught throughout the year**   1. Observe changes across the 4 seasons 2. Observe and describe weather associated with seasons and how the day length varies. | | | | | |
| YEAR  ONE | **Animals including humans – humans Biology**  1) Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body.  2) say which part of the body is associated with each sense.  Key vocabulary  head, body, eyes, ears, mouth, teeth, senses, sight, smell, spine, taste, thigh, tongue, touch, vertebrae, wrist, backbone, ear lobe, eye socket, elbow, fingers, hearing, hips, joints, nails, neck, ribs  Working scientifically skills  Observe closely, using simple equipment.  Identify and classify.  Gather and record data to help in answering questions. | **Materials Chemistry**  1) Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made  2) Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock  3) Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials  4) Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties.  Key vocabulary  Object, material, wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, rock, brick, paper, fabric, elastic, foil, card/cardboard, rubber, wool, clay, hard, soft, stretchy, stiff, bendy, floppy, waterproof, absorbent, breaks/tears, rough, smooth, shiny, dull, see through, not see through  Working scientifically skills  Observe things using simple equipment.  Identify and classify.  Use observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions.  Perform simple tests.  Identify and classify. | **Animals including humans – polar animals Biology**  1) Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals  2) identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.  3) Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets).  Key vocabulary  Adventurer, Antarctic, Arctic, Carnivore, Clothes, Cold, Flexible, Habitat, Herbivore, Ice, Iceberg, North Pole, Omnivore, Polar bear, Seal, Sea lion, Snow, South Pole, Waterproof, Weather  Working scientifically skills  Ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways.  Perform simple tests.  Identify and classify.  Use their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions. Identify and classify. | **Working scientifically focus.**  1) Asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways.  2) observing closely using simple equipment.  3) Performing simple tests  4) Identifying and classifying  5) Using observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions  6) Gathering and recording data to help in answering questions. | **Animals including humans – Animals – insects. Biology**  1) Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals  2) identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.  3) Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets).  Key vocabulary  Abdomen, Antennae, Exoskeleton, Food chain, Habitat, Head, Insect, Invertebrate,  Jointed, Legs, Sections, Thorax,  Vertebrate  Working scientifically  Observe closely, using simple equipment.  Identify and classify.  Ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways. | **Plants Biology**  1) Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees.  2) Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees.  Key Vocabulary  Leaf, flower, blossom, petal, fruit, berry, root, seed, trunk, branch, stem, bark stalk, bud, Names of trees in the local area, Names of garden and wild flowering plants in the local area.  Working scientifically  Observe closely, using simple equipment.  Identify and classify.  Use their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions.  Ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways. Identify and classify. Gather and record data to help in answering questions. |