

Topic: The Very Hungry Caterpillar

Year 1—Blue

Subject: Science

What should I already know?

Animals and people are living things.  
There are lots of different animals.

Science Skills

Children will be able to:

- ask questions
- name using scientific vocabulary
- use my observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions
- use simple equipment to observe closely
- identify and classify into groups
- collect and record data to help answer questions
- Justify their ideas with evidence.
- Review their initial ideas and discuss whether their opinion has changed.

TOPIC QUESTION

How can we classify and sort animals?

Diagrams/Images

### AMPHIBIANS

- live on land & in water.
- webbed feet
- breathe with lungs & gills.
- Cold-blooded.
- moist, smooth skin, (no hair or fur)
- 4 legs (sometimes none)
- lay many eggs

### REPTILES

- have scales, not fur.
- have dry skin.
- usually lay eggs, sometimes live young
- ear holes instead of ears.
- 4 legs or no legs
- Cold-blooded.

### BIRDS

- have feathers & wings →
- lay eggs
- have 2 legs
- ear holes instead of ears.
- Warm-blooded

### MAMMALS

- have hair or fur
- give birth to live young!
- mammal mothers nurse their young with milk.
- have lungs and need air to breathe.
- mammals that live on land have 4 legs, and ones that stick out
- Warm-blooded

### Minibeasts

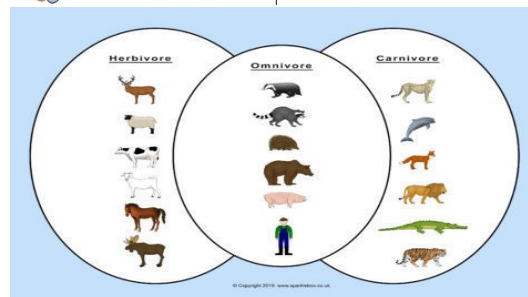
- Invertebrates (No Backbone)
- Have exo-skeleton
- Segmented body
- Lay eggs
- Antennae on head

### FISH

- breathe underwater, using gills, not lungs.
- live in water
- have scales and fins. (no hair or fur)
- Cold-blooded.
- lay MANY eggs

Vocabulary

Types of animals (See diagram for description of each type of animal)	fish birds mammals reptiles amphibians
Common animals	penguin cow cod human etc.
Classify	Arrange (a group of people or things) in classes or categories according to shared qualities or characteristics.
Carnivore	An animal that only eats meat through hunting or scavenging.
Herbivore	An animal that only eats plants.
Omnivore	An animal that eats a combination of both meat and plants through hunting, scavenging or foraging.
Parts of animals	claws, fur, scales, wings, feathers, etc.



# Falmouth Primary Academy

Topic: The Very Hungry Caterpillar

Year 1—Blue

Subject: Science

Match the correct label:



mammal

amphibian

minibeast

reptile

Match the correct label:



mammal

amphibian

minibeast

reptile

True or False:

Fish breathe through gills. **True** / **False**

Snakes have ears. **True** / **False**

Insects have segmented bodies **True** / **False**

True or False:

Fish breathe through gills. **True** / **False**

Snakes have ears. **True** / **False**

Insects have segmented bodies **True** / **False**

Match the correct label:

herbivore

carnivore

omnivore



Match the correct label:

herbivore

carnivore

omnivore

What should I already know?

- Types of materials and how to classify objects according to the material they are made from.
- The simple properties of materials.

Science Knowledge and Skills

Children will be able to:

- Use scientific vocabulary to talk about their ideas.
- Use observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions.
- Use simple equipment to observe closely.
- Identify and classify into groups
- Collect and record data to help answer questions
- Justify their ideas with evidence
- Review their initial ideas and discuss whether their opinion has changed



How can we investigate which materials are the best materials to make a den?

- Children will revisit types of materials and their properties.
- They will learn to classify materials by these properties and give reasons for their classification.
- Children will plan and carry out a simple scientific investigation.

Diagrams/Images

Properties of Materials

<p><b>hard</b></p> <p>not easily broken or pierced</p> <p>A hard diamond.</p>	<p><b>squashy</b></p> <p>easily crushed or squeezed</p> <p>The play dough is squashy.</p>	<p><b>smooth</b></p> <p>an even and regular surface</p> <p>Some smooth pebbles.</p>
<p><b>absorbent</b></p> <p>able to soak up liquid</p> <p>The sponge is absorbent.</p>	<p><b>bumpy</b></p> <p>uneven, raised patches</p> <p>This shell is bumpy.</p>	<p><b>opaque</b></p> <p>cannot be seen through</p> <p>She is hidden by the opaque screen.</p>
<p><b>dull</b></p> <p>lacking shine or brightness</p> <p>The moth's wings are dull.</p>	<p><b>brittle</b></p> <p>hard, but may break easily</p> <p>The glass is brittle.</p>	<p><b>translucent</b></p> <p>allowing some light to pass through</p> <p>The screen is translucent.</p>
<p><b>rigid</b></p> <p>unable to be bent or forced out of shape</p> <p>Stone is rigid.</p>	<p><b>transparent</b></p> <p>can be seen through</p> <p>This glass is transparent.</p>	<p><b>soft</b></p> <p>not firm to the touch</p> <p>The kitten has soft fur.</p>
<p><b>flexible</b></p> <p>able to bend</p> <p>A flexible spring.</p>	<p><b>rough</b></p> <p>uneven, irregular surface</p> <p>The log has rough bark.</p>	<p><b>waterproof</b></p> <p>repels water and liquids</p> <p>A waterproof coat.</p>
<p><b>elastic</b></p> <p>springs back once stretched</p> <p>An elastic band.</p>	<p><b>shiny</b></p> <p>reflects light, smooth surface</p> <p>A shiny silver spoon.</p>	<p><b>conductor</b></p> <p>lets heat, electricity or sound to pass through it</p> <p>Some metals are conductors of electricity.</p>

Vocabulary

Types of materials	Wood Plastic Glass Stone Metal
Properties	The property of a material is a description of the characteristics which it has.
Examples of Properties	Smooth Hard Rough Strong Durable Shiny Stretchy





# Falmouth Primary Academy

Topic: A Magical Journey



Year 1—Blue

Subject: Science—Materials

**Question 1:** Can you name the materials these objects are made from?

**Question 2:** Name 2 properties for each of the materials:





**Question 3:** What is a scientific prediction?

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**Question 1:** Can you name the materials these objects are made from?

**Question 2:** Name 2 properties for each of the materials:

**Question 3:** What is a scientific prediction?

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Topic: Jack and the Beanstalk

Year 1—Blue

Subject: Science

What should I already know?

- Seeds grow into plants.
- Plants have petals and leaves.

Science Skills

Children will be able to:

- ask questions
- name using scientific vocabulary
- use my observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions
- use simple equipment to observe closely
- identify and classify into groups
- collect and record data to help answer questions

TOPIC QUESTION

How can you identify and classify the plants and trees in your local environment?

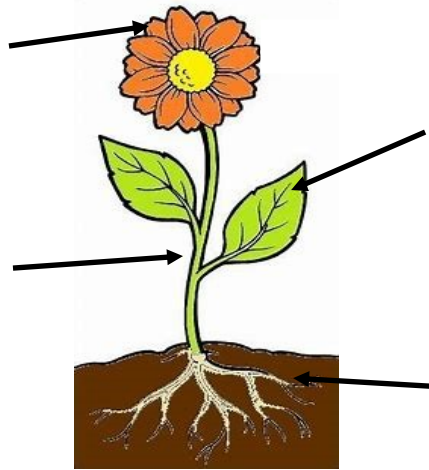
Diagrams/Images



Vocabulary

Wild plants	A wild plant seed grows where it falls. It doesn't need to be planted or cared for as it grows. E.g. Nettles, Buttercups, Cow Parsley.
Garden Plants	Garden plants are plants that people choose to grow in their gardens. E.g. Sunflowers, Daffodils, Pansy.
Weeds	Weeds are wild plants that grow in places where people don't want them
Parts of plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Root</li> <li>Flower</li> <li>Fruit</li> <li>Seed</li> <li>Leaf</li> <li>Stem</li> <li>Bud</li> <li>Blossom</li> <li>Trunk</li> </ul>
Deciduous	A tree or plant that sheds its leaves annually.
Evergreen	A tree or plant that retains its green leaves all year.

Label the parts of the plant:



Circle the correct name:



daisy / poppy



rose / daffodil



dandelion / pansy



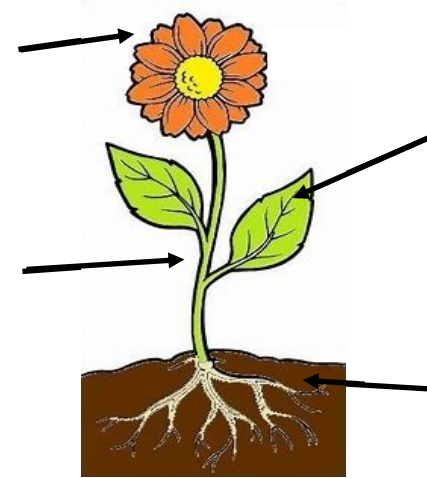
sunflower / tulip

Draw:

Deciduous tree (in winter)

Evergreen tree (in winter)

Label the parts of the plant:



Circle the correct name:



daisy / poppy



rose / daffodil



dandelion / pansy



sunflower / tulip

Draw:

Deciduous tree (in winter)

Evergreen tree (in winter)

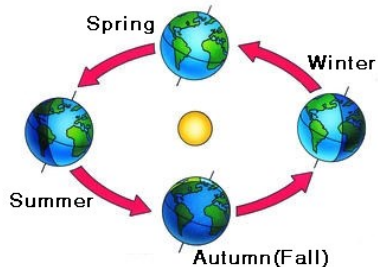
What should I already know?

- How to talk about the features of my own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one to another.
- The names of the different weathers we experience.

Science Knowledge and Skills

Children will be able to:

- ask questions
- name using scientific vocabulary
- use my observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions
- use simple equipment to observe closely
- collect and record data to help answer questions



How does the weather and seasons affect Mr Grinling?

- Children name the different weathers and make observations of the weather each day.
- They will learn about the four seasons: Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter and the features of each of these.
- Children will explore how day length varies throughout the year and learn when the longest and shortest days are.

Diagrams/Images



Vocabulary

Seasons	each of the four divisions of the year marked by particular weather patterns and daylight hours, resulting from the earth's changing position with regard to the sun.
The seasons	Spring Summer Mid-Summer Autumn Winter Mid-Winter
Weather Forecast	A prediction about what the weather is going to be for the coming days based on science and technology.
Types of Weather	Cloud Mist Rain Storm Thunder and lightning Sun Sunny spells Hail



**Question 1:** Match the season to the correct picture:

Spring      Summer      Autumn      Winter



**Question 2:** Circle the typical weathers of each season:

Spring						
Summer						
Autumn						
Winter						

**Question 3:** Explain what happens to the length of the day in Summer and Winter

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**Question 1:** Match the season to the correct picture:

Spring      Summer      Autumn      Winter



**Question 2:** Circle the typical weathers of each season:

Spring						
Summer						
Autumn						
Winter						

**Question 3:** Explain what happens to the length of the day in Summer and Winter

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What should I already know?

- the basic parts of the body
- simple rhymes about bodies e.g. Head, Shoulders, Knees and Toes.
- how to keep healthy by doing exercise and eating healthily

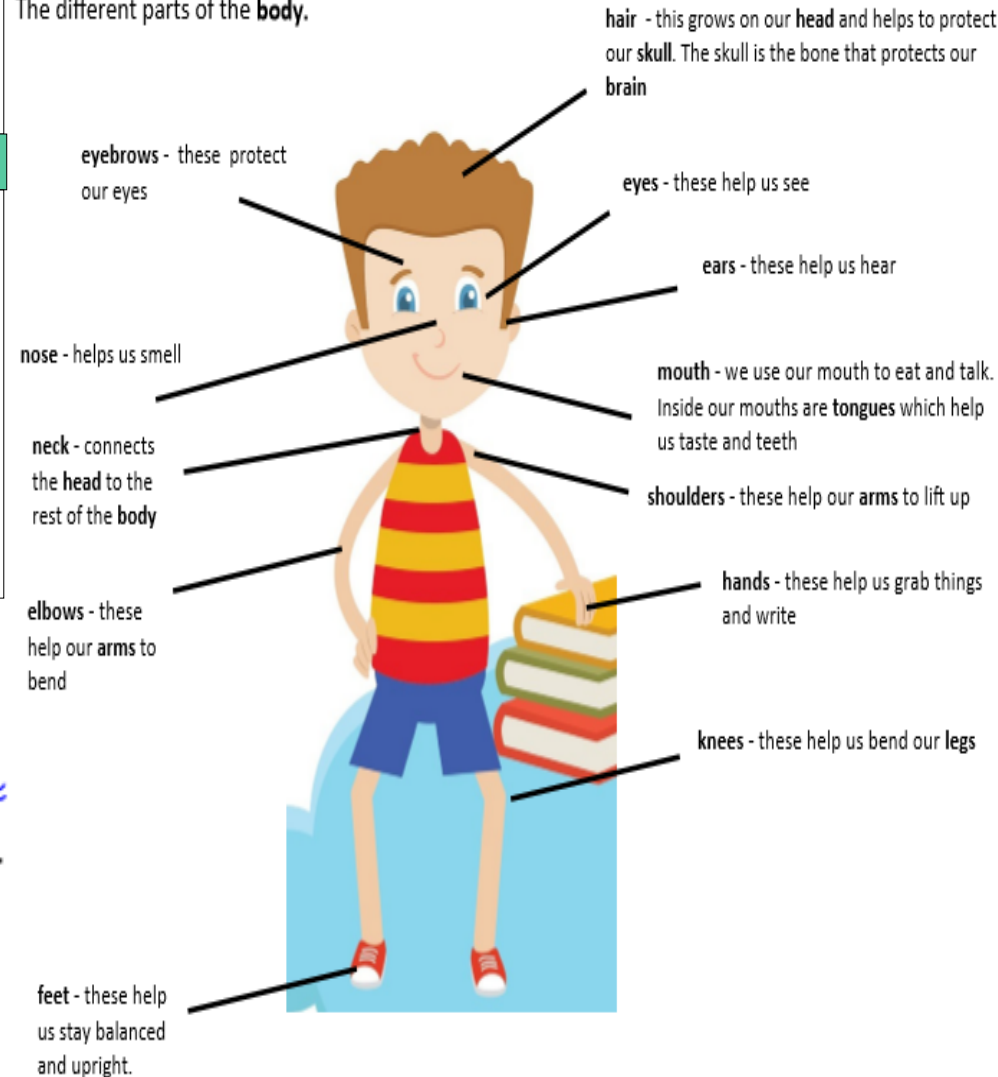
Science Skills

Children will be able to:

- ask questions
- name using scientific vocabulary
- use observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions
- collect and record data to help answer questions – investigation linked to the senses

How do humans make sense of the world?

The different parts of the **body**.



Vocabulary

mammals	an animal that has hair or fur on their skin, females that make milk to feed their young and the birth of live young.
see	identify with the eyes
touch	feel or come into contact with something
taste	identify the flavour of something in the mouth and throat
smell	identify the odour or scent of something
hear	identify the sound or noise something makes

Our 5 Senses:



1. Circle the answer:

Humans are classified as **reptiles** / **mammals** / **fish** / **amphibians** ?

2. Match the labels to the body parts:

hair

eye

neck

wrist

leg



ear

arm

elbow

knee

ankle

foot

toes

3. Match the body part to the correct sense:



sight

taste

touch

smell

hearing

1. Circle the answer:

Humans are classified as **reptiles** / **mammals** / **fish** / **amphibians** ?

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3. Match the body part to the correct sense:



sight

taste

touch

smell

hearing

Topic: Toys

Year 1—Blue

Subject: Science

What should I already know?

- The name of common materials e.g. paper, wood, glass.
- How to observe and comment on similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things.

Science Skills

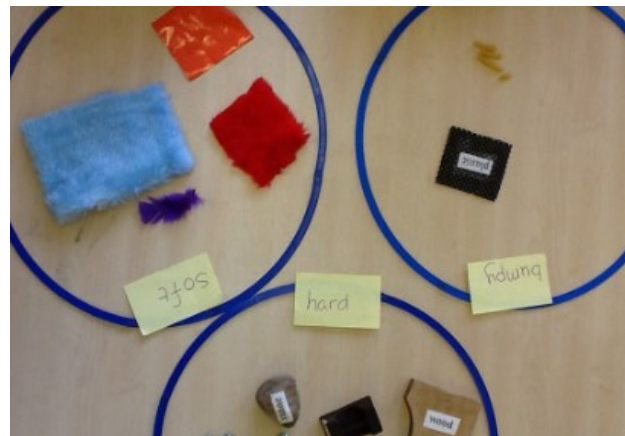
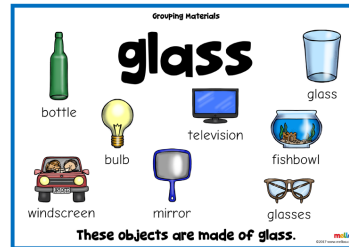
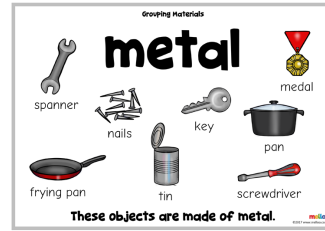
Children will be able to:

- ask questions
- name using scientific vocabulary
- use my observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions

TOPIC QUESTION

How can we sort and classify materials?

Diagrams/Images



Vocabulary

Classify

Arranging a group of people or things in classes or categories according to shared qualities or characteristics.

Types of materials

Wood  
Plastic  
Glass  
stone  
Metal

Properties

A quality, attribute or distinctive feature of something.

Properties of materials

smooth, hard, rough, strong, durable, shiny, stretchy, waterproof



# Falmouth Primary Academy

Topic: Toys

Year 1—Blue

Subject: Science

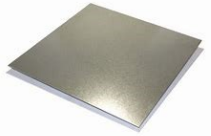
Can you circle the correct label:



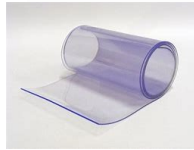
plastic / wood



glass / paper



metal / wood



wood / plastic



paper / metal



glass / rock

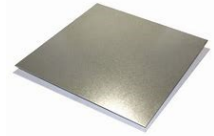
Can you circle the correct label:



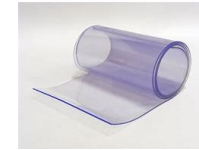
plastic / wood



glass / paper



metal / wood



wood / plastic



paper / metal



glass / rock

Can you write 2 properties of metal

Can you write 2 properties of metal

Which two toys are made of wood? Circle them



Which two toys are made of wood? Circle them

