



Understanding the World
The World - Science overview

ELG Biology

- Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants
- Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class
- Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons

Focus	Living things and their habitats	Plants	Animals, including humans
Nursery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore different habitats outdoors, e.g. scent, colour & shape • Observe growth & decay over time • Begin to understand the need to respect & care for the natural environment & all living things • Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most plants start growing from a seed or bulb • All plants need water & light to grow & survive • Observe plants closely through a variety of means e.g. magnifiers & photographs • Extend vocabulary: leaves, petals, roots, bulb, trunk, branches, stem, garden plants, wild plants, seeds • Use all the senses in hands-on exploration of plants • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observe animals closely through a variety of means e.g. magnifiers & photographs • Look at key stages of development from birth to adult • Name & identify body parts • Observe & describe in words or actions the effects of physical activity on body
Reception	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe what they see, hear & feel whilst outside • Observational drawings of the natural world • Discuss how to care for the living things & their habitats • Examine change over time • Understand the key features of the life cycle of a butterfly • Express opinions on natural & built environments & opportunities to hear different points of view on the quality of the environment. Use words such as busy, quiet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All plants need water, light and warmth to grow and survive • A seed produces roots to allow water to get into the plant and shoots to produce leaves to collect the sunlight • Extend vocabulary: blossom, buds, bulb, evergreen, deciduous • Describe what they see, hear & feel whilst outside • Name & describe some plants • Draw pictures of plants • Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them <p>Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shows some understanding that good practices with regard to exercise, eating, drinking water, sleeping & hygiene can contribute to good health • Describe what they see, hear & feel • Identify different parts of their body & animals • Be able to show care and concern for living things • Know the effects exercise has on their bodies • Have some understanding of growth and change • Talk about things they have observed including animals • Observational drawings of animals
Year 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe how habitats provide for the basic needs of different animals and plants and how they depend on each other • Know that living things reproduce • Identify and name a variety of plants and animals, including microhabitats • Use a simple food chain • Observe changes across the 4 seasons • Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees • Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals • Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores • Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals including pets) • Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense

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ELG Chemistry & Physics

- Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants
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- Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons

Focus	Materials
Nursery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials • Explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties • Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary • Explore how things work e.g. pulleys • Explore & talk about different forces they can feel e.g. stretch, snap, rigid, magnetic repulsion, water pushing up when pushing a boat under it • Talk about the differences between materials and changes they notice e.g. cooking, melting, shadows, floating & sinking • Characteristics of liquids & solids e.g. cooking eggs, melting chocolate
Reception	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observe & interact with natural processes, such as ice melting, a sound causing a vibration, light travelling through transparent material, an object casting a shadow, a magnet attracting an object & a boat floating on water • Use vocabulary to name specific features of the natural world, both natural & man-made • Notice & discuss patterns around them
Year 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made • Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock • Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials • Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties