

Science

Year 1

Term by Term Coverage



Fairisle Infant and Nursery School

Expect Success

Explore 

Autumn 1: Our Body

Can you say what we will be learning about in our topic 'All About Me!'?

By the end of this half term, children should know:

- the body part for each sense (e.g. nose for smelling)
- how to label parts of the body
- how to keep healthy
- the 5 different senses

Vocabulary:

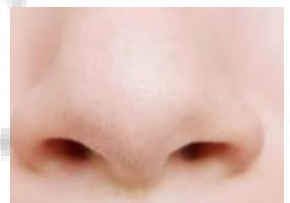
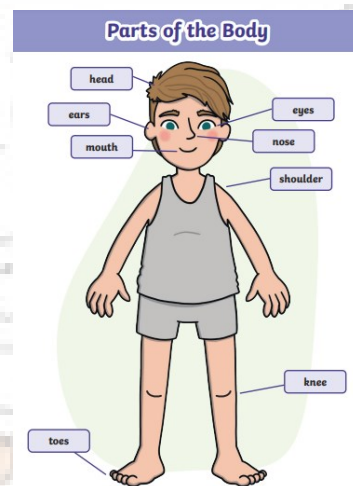
Exercise: activities to keep you fit and healthy

Healthy: being well and in good shape

Label: the name applied to specific body parts

Senses: the things that make us aware of the world

Survive: to keep living



Autumn 2: Materials

Can you say what we will be learning about in our topic 'Once Upon a Time...'?

By the end of this half term, children should know:

- how to distinguish between an object and its material
- how to identify and name everyday materials
- how to describe simple physical properties of objects
- how to compare and group together everyday materials
- which materials are waterproof

Vocabulary:

Absorb: soak up liquid such as water

Flexible: bendy

Metal: hard and shiny material

Materials: what things are made of

Opaque: not see-through

Physical: about the way something can be felt, seen or heard

Plastic: man-made material that can be easily shaped

Properties: the ways materials behave

Rough: bumpy, not flat

Smooth: flat, even

Transparent: see-through

Waterproof: does not let in water



Autumn, Winter, Spring and Summer

This unit is completed throughout the year and then concluded in the Summer term.

By the end of the year, children should know:

- the four seasons of the year
- the differences between the four seasons
- what the weather is like in Autumn, Spring, Summer and Winter
- how humans adapt to the seasons

Vocabulary:

Adapt : to change your behaviour so it is easier to live in each season

Autumn: season when some leaves fall

Month: one of the twelve parts of the year

Rotate: move around in a circle

Season: one of the four parts of the year

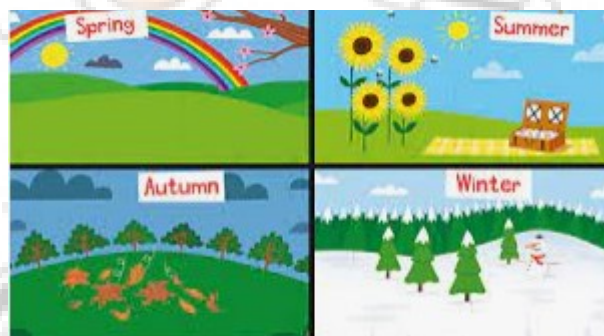
Soaked: wet through

Spring: season when many plants start to grow

Summer: hottest season of the year

Weather: the outside conditions such as rain, sunshine and temperature

Winter: coldest season of the year



Spring 2 : Animals including Humans

Can you say what we will be learning about in our topic 'Amazing Animals'?

By the end of the year, children should know how to:

- identify and name a variety of common animals
- group animals into fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals
- describe the features of common animals and their groups
- identify and name common carnivores, herbivores and omnivores

Vocabulary:

Amphibian: animal that lives in land and in water

Carnivore: animal that eats other animals

Feathers: things that grow out of a birds skin

Fur: soft hair found on some animals

Herbivore: animal that eats plants

Identify : to recognise or distinguish between animals

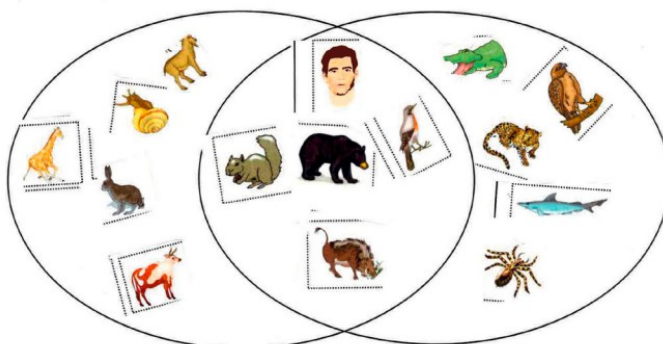
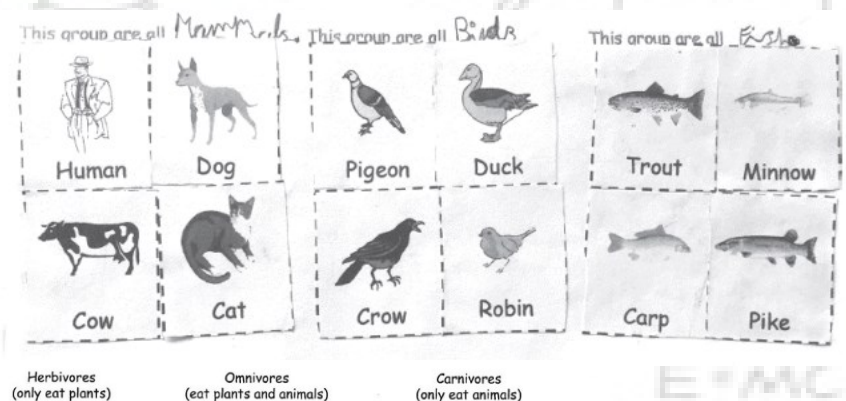
Mammal: a warm-blooded animal that makes milk for its babies

Omnivore: animal that eats plants and animals

Reptile: animal with cold blood and scaly skin

Scales: thin plates on the skin of fish or reptiles

Young: another word for babies



Summer 1: Plants

Can you say what we will be learning about in our topic 'What will we grow'?

By the end of the year, children should know:

- the parts of a plant
- what wild plants are and where they are found
- some common garden plants and how to identify them
- the difference between deciduous and evergreen trees
- how plants grow

Vocabulary:

bark: protective outer covering of a tree

branch: part of a tree that grows out from the trunk

bud: growth on a plant that becomes a leaf, shoot or flower

bulb: rounded base of the stem of some plants

carbon dioxide: gas absorbed by plants

Common: often found

deciduous: (of trees) sheds leaves in autumn

evergreen: (of trees) keeps leaves all year

oxygen: gas essential to life

nutrients: substances essential for life and growth

nutrition: process of taking in food

seed: food store from which a new plant grows

stem: central, long, thin part of plant

trunk: main woody stem of tree

wild: growing naturally without human help

