

	EYFS - Preschool	EYFS - Reception	Year 1	Year 2
Working Scientifically	<p>Begin to observe over time Talk about what they see, developing a widening vocabulary; Use all the senses in hands-on exploration; Observe closely through a variety of means; Begin to observe & describe in words or actions; Explore how things work.</p>	<p>ELG Listening, Attention and Understanding Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding; ELG Speaking Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate; ELG Fine Motor Skills Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paintbrushes and cutlery; Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing; ELG People and Communities Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps;</p>	<p>During years 1 and 2, pupils should be taught to use the following practical scientific methods, processes and skills through the teaching of the programme of study content:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways ▪ observing closely, using simple equipment ▪ performing simple tests ▪ identifying and classifying ▪ using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions ▪ gathering and recording data to help in answering questions. 	<p>During years 1 and 2, pupils should be taught to use the following practical scientific methods, processes and skills through the teaching of the programme of study content:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways ▪ observing closely, using simple equipment ▪ performing simple tests ▪ identifying and classifying ▪ using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions ▪ gathering and recording data to help in answering questions.
Living Things	<p>Begin to explore different habitats outdoors; Begin to observe growth & decay over time e.g. leaves falling off trees; Begin to understand the need to respect & care for the natural environment & all living things;</p>	<p>ELG The Natural World 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;</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive ▪ identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and

	<p>Talk about what they see, developing a widening vocabulary; Understand the key features of the life cycle of a butterfly.</p>			<p>plants, and how they depend on each other</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats ▪ 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
Plants	<p>Begin to understand that some plants start growing from a seed or bulb; Develop and learn new vocabulary, leaves, petals, roots, bulb, trunk, branches, stem, garden plants, wild plants, seeds; Use all the senses in hands-on exploration of plants; Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant;</p>	<p>ELG The Natural World Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of plants.</p>	<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"> ▪ 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.
Animals including humans	<p>Observe animals closely through a variety of means e.g. magnifiers & photographs; Begin to understand how they grow and change; Name & identify body parts; Begin to observe & describe in words or actions the effects of physical activity on body; Understand the key features of the life cycle of an animal;</p>	<p>ELG The Natural World Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals.</p>	<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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults ▪ 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.

			say which part of the body is associated with each sense.	
Materials	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 Talk about the differences between materials and changes they notice e.g. cooking, melting, shadows, floating & sinking; Characteristics of liquids & solids e.g., melting chocolate, freezing water.	ELG The Natural World Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including changing states of matter.	<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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses ▪ find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.
Seasonal Changes		ELG The Natural World Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ observe changes across the four seasons ▪ observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies. 	