

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2			
Topic	Beegu	Pipkin of Pepper	Lost and Found	Bog Baby	Peter Rabbit	Queen's Hat			
Learning Objective (from DC Pro)	Working Scientifically 1. I can identify, group and sort objects or living things 2. I can use simple equipment to help me observe the world closely (e.g. hard lenses) 3. I can ask simple questions and understand they may have a number of different answers								
	Animals incl Humans 2. I can name and draw the basic parts of the human body	Animals incl Humans 1. I can name all of the senses and identify the part of the body associated with that sense.	Materials 1. I can describe why certain materials are used for certain purposes e.g. bricks and houses 2. I can group materials by their properties 3. I can describe the similarities and differences between everyday materials 4. I can describe the properties of everyday materials 5. I can recognise objects and the materials they are made from 6. I can identify and name everyday materials	Plants and Trees 1. I can identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants 2. I can name the different parts of a flower e.g. root, stem, leaf 3. I can compare flowers and plants to identify similarities and differences	 Animals incl Humans 3. I can compare the structure of a variety of common animals. 4. I can identify and name some carnivores, herbivores and omnivores. 5. I can identify a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. 	Materials 2. I can group materials by their properties 4. I can describe the properties of everyday materials 5. I can recognise objects and the materials they are made from 6. I can identify and name everyday materials			
		Seasonal Changes (Autumn) 1. I can talk about the changes to the weather across the seasons 2. I can talk about the changes to plants across the seasons 3. I can describe the four seasons	Seasonal Changes (Winter) 1. I can talk about the changes to the weather across the seasons 2. I can talk about the changes to plants across the seasons 3. I can describe the four seasons	Seasonal Changes (Spring) 1. I can talk about the changes to the weather across the seasons 2. I can talk about the changes to plants across the seasons 3. I can describe the four seasons		Seasonal Changes (Summer) 1. I can talk about the changes to the weather across the seasons 2. I can talk about the changes to plants across the seasons 3. I can describe the four seasons			
Skills	 -Ask simple questions about the world around us. To begin to observe and identify, compare and describe. To begin to use simple secondary sources to find answers. To begin to find information to help me from books and computers with help. Use some simple scientific language Use comparative language with support. 	 Ask simple questions about the world around us. Begin to recognise that they can be answered in different ways (grouping and classifying, finding things out from secondary sources). Perform simple tests with support. To begin to discuss my ideas about how to find things out. Gather and record data with some adult support, to help in answering questions. Identify and classify with some support. To begin to observe and identify, compare and describe. Use some simple scientific language. 	 Ask simple questions about the world around us. Begin to recognise that they can be answered in different ways (grouping and classifying, finding things out from secondary sources). Perform simple tests with support. To begin to discuss my ideas about how to find things out. Gather and record data with some adult support, to help in answering questions. Identify and classify with some support. To begin to observe and identify, compare and describe. Begin to talk about whatthey have found out and how they found it out. To begin to say what happened in my investigation. To begin to say what I would change about my investigation. Use some simple scientific language. Use comparative language with support. 	 Ask simple questions about the world around us. Begin to recognise that they can be answered in different ways (grouping and classifying, finding things out from secondary sources). Perform simple tests with support. To begin to discuss my ideas about how to find things out. Gather and record data with some adult support, to help in answering questions. Identify and classify with some support. To begin to observe and identify, compare and describe. Begin to talk about whatthey have found out and how they found it out. To begin to say what happened in my investigation. To begin to say whether I was surprised at the results or not. To begin to say what I would change about my investigation. Use some simple scientific language. Use comparative language with support. 	 -Ask simple questions about the world around us. - To begin to discuss my ideas about how to find things out. - Can show my results in a simple table that my teacher has provided. - Identify and classify with some support. - To begin to observe and identify, compare and describe. - To begin to use simple features to compare objects, materials and living things and, with help, decide how to sort and group them. - To begin to use simple secondary sources to find answers. - To begin to find information to help me from books and computers with help. - Use some simple scientific language 	 Ask simple questions about the world around us. Begin to recognise that they can be answered in different ways (grouping and classifying, finding things out from secondary sources). Perform simple tests with support. To begin to discuss my ideas about how to find things out. Gather and record data with some adult support, to help in answering questions. Identify and classify with some support. To begin to observe and identify, compare and describe. Use some simple scientific language. Use comparative language with support. 			



<u>Science Progression Map – Year 1</u>

	To be able to identify and name the head,	- To name all 5 senses.	- To know that Winter is one of the four	- To know that Spring is one of the four	-Identify the body parts of animals – e.g.	- To know that Summer is one of the four
	ear, eye, nose, teeth, mouth, shoulder,	- To identify the body part associated with	seasons.	seasons.	legs, paws, claws, wings, fur, head, body.	seasons.
	elbow, thumb, hand, fingers, leg, knee,	each sense.	- To know the names of the Winter	- To know the names of the Spring months.	- Know that mammals have hair or fur.	- To know the names of the Summer
	foot and toes on a human.	- To give an example of something	months.	- To identify 5 features of Spring. (blossom	- Know that mammals have live young.	months.
		identified with each sense. (dog barking –	- To identify 5 features of Winter. (leaves	on trees, leaves turn brown, red and	- Know that humans are mammals.	- To identify 5 features of Summer. (leaves
	To understand how each part of the body is	hearing)	fall from trees, leaves turn brown, red and	orange, squirrels collect acorns, conkers,	- Name 3 features of a bird. e.g. beak, 2	fall from trees, leaves turn brown, red and
	important.		orange, squirrels collect acorns, conkers,	cooler weather. Daytimes get shorter.)	legs, fathers, wings.	orange, squirrels collect acorns, conkers,
		- To know that Autumn is one of the four	cooler weather. Daytimes get shorter.)	- To give examples of clothes that we could	-Name 3 features of a fish e.g.gills, live and	cooler weather. Daytimes get shorter.)
	To identify differences and similarities	seasons.	- To give examples of clothes that we could	wear in Spring.	breathe underwater, scaly skin, fins.	- To give examples of clothes that we could
	between body parts.	- To know the names of the Autumn	wear in Winter.	- To compare the features of Spring and it's	-Give an example of an amphibian and	wear in Summer.
		months.	- To compare the features of Winter and	weather to Autumn and Winter and their	know that they live on land and in the	To compare the features of Summer and
		- To identify 5 features of Autumn. (leaves	it's weather to Autumn and it's weather.	weather.	water.	it's weather to Autumn, Winter and Spring
		fall from trees, leaves turn brown, red and			-Give an example of a reptile and know	and their weather.
		orange, squirrels collect acorns, conkers,	To name 5 types of material – plastic,		that they have scales.	
		cooler weather. Daytimes get shorter.)	wood, fabric, glass, paper, brick, stone,		-Know that carnivores eat meat, herbivores	To name 5 types of material – plastic,
		- To give examples of clothes that we could	metal.		eat plants and omnivores eat both.	wood, fabric, glass, paper, brick, stone,
		wear in Autumn.	To name a 2 properties associated with		- Give an example of a carnivore and name	metal.
			each material.		something they might eat.	To name a 2 properties associated with
e			To identify an object that is made from		Give an example of a herbivore and	each material.
Sticky Knowledge			each material.		name something they might eat.	To identify an object that is made from
Ne Ne			To know why objects are made from		- Give an example of an omnivore and	each material.
0			different materials.		name something they might eat.	To know why objects are made from
Y			To sort materials using their similarities.		- Know that humans are omnivores.	different materials.
k V					- Sort animals into herbivores, carnivores	To sort materials using their similarities.
tic					and omnivores when they know what they	
S					eat.	
	Temperature, body, human, head, eye	Sight, hearing, touch, taste, smell, eyes,	Material, hard, soft, stretchy, rigid, shiny,	Wild, garden, weed, deciduous, evergreen,	Mammals, birds, fish, amphibians, reptiles,	Seasons, Summer, Autumn, Winter, Spring,
	Nose, ear, mouth, teeth, shoulder, elbow	ears, hands, skin, nose, mouth, tongue,	dull, flexible, rough, smooth, plastic, wood,	leaves, stem, roots, fruit, seed, bulb,	carnivores, herbivores, omnivores, human,	weather, hotter, longest days, leaves,
	Hand, fingers, thumb, leg, knee, foot, toes	bitter, sweet, salty, listen, hear, see, warm,	metal, water, glass, paper, brick, fabric,	flower, petals, dandelion, daisy, buttercup,	rabbit, fox, hedgehog, squirrel, duck, robin,	flowers, bees, butterflies, June, July,
		cold, hot, rough, smooth, dry, wet.	stone, waterproof, absorbent, transparent,	dog rose, daffodils, horse chestnut, oak,	chicken, goldfish, minnow, frog, tortoise,	August, sun, rain, showers, thunder,
			opaque,	sycamore.	toad.	lightning, storms, Sunflowers, roses,
		Autumn, seasons, weather, daylight,	Winter, weather, cold, snow, ice, rain,	Spring, March, April, May, daylight,	Scales, fur, slimy, smooth, babies, tadpoles,	lavender.
~		months, September, October, November	bare, frost, freeze, December, January,	weather, warmer, blossom, lambs, chicks,	hair, fins, gills.	
ary		Deciduous, evergreen	February.	shoots,		Material, hard, soft, stretchy, rigid, shiny,
Inc						dull, flexible, rough, smooth, plastic, wood,
cat						metal, water, glass, paper, brick, fabric,
Vocabulary						stone, waterproof, absorbent, transparent,
-						opaque,