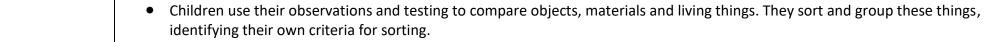
## Year 1 Curriculum subject plan Science

Component Knowledge  •	Observe and de	escribe weather associate		naterials	Classify animals in different ways, e.g. mammal, carnivore. Basic body parts.	Plants
Knowledge •	Observe and de	escribe weather associate				
Knowledge •	Observe and de	escribe weather associate				
	<ul> <li>Observe changes across the four seasons.</li> <li>Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies.</li> <li>Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees.</li> <li>Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees.</li> <li>Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.</li> <li>Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.</li> <li>Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets).</li> <li>Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.</li> <li>Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made.</li> <li>Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock.</li> <li>Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials.</li> <li>Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties.</li> <li>Working Scientifically:</li> <li>The children are involved in planning how to use resources provided to answer the questions using different types of enquiry, helping them to recognise that there are different ways in which questions can be answered.</li> <li>Children explore the world around them. They make careful observations to support identification, comparison and noticing change. They use appropriate senses, aided by equipment such as magnifying glasses or digital microscopes, to make their observations.</li> </ul>					



• They use simple secondary sources (such as identification sheets) to name living things. They describe the characteristics they used to identify a living thing.