

Science

To experience, observe and explore the world around us.

Within the Science, at Oaks, children are encouraged to be curious and to ask questions about what they notice. They are helped to develop their understanding of scientific ideas by using different types of scientific enquiry to answer their own questions, including observing changes over a period of time, noticing patterns, grouping and classifying things, carrying out simple comparative tests, and finding things out using secondary sources of information. They also begin to use simple scientific language to talk about what they have found out. Most of the learning takes place through first-hand practical experiences within a thematic approach and learning is evidenced in learning folders and books alongside photo/video evidence on Tapestry.

Key Objectives EYFS In Foundation the past is taught through the curriculum area 'understanding the world'. The Early Learning	Key Objectives for Year One Children will:	Key Objectives for Year Two Children will:
Goal for this area is: The World: Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how	Plants: 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. Animals (Including humans):	 Living things and their habitats: 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 plants, and how they depend on each other identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats

- environments might vary from one another.
- They make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur, and talk about changes.
- 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.

Everyday materials:

- 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.

Seasonal Changes:

observe changes across the four seasons

 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:

- 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)

- 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.

Uses of everyday materials:

- 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.

seasons and how day length varies.	
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