





## Science in Early Years Foundation Stage

Science	Science				
Birth to Three – babies, toddlers and young children will be learning to:	Communication and Language	<ul> <li>Understand simple questions about 'who', 'what' and 'where' (but generally not 'why').</li> </ul>			
	Personal, Social and Emotional Development	Express preferences and decisions. They also try new things and start establishing their autonomy.			
	Understanding the World	Explore materials with different properties.			
		Explore natural materials, indoors and outside.			
		<ul> <li>Explore and respond to different natural phenomena in their setting and on trips.</li> </ul>			
Three and Four- Year-Olds will be learning to:	Communication and Language	Understand 'why' questions, like: "Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?"			
	Personal, Social and Emotional Development	Make healthy choices about food, drink, activity and toothbrushing.			
	Understanding the World	Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials.			
		<ul> <li>Explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties.</li> </ul>			
		Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary.			
		Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history.			
		Explore how things work.			
		Plant seeds and care for growing plants.			
		<ul> <li>Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal.</li> </ul>			
		<ul> <li>Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things.</li> </ul>			
		Explore and talk about different forces they can feel.			
		Talk about the differences between materials and changes they notice.			
Children in Reception will be learning to:	Communication and Language	<ul> <li>Learn new vocabulary.</li> <li>Ask questions to find out more and to check what has been said to them.</li> </ul>			
		Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences.			
		Describe events in some detail.			
		<ul> <li>Use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities, and to explain how things work and why they might happen.</li> </ul>			
		Use new vocabulary in different contexts.			

Personal, Social and Emotional Development	<ul> <li>Know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing:</li> <li>regular physical activity</li> <li>healthy eating</li> <li>toothbrushing</li> </ul>
	<ul><li>- sensible amounts of 'screen time'</li><li>- having a good sleep routine</li></ul>

## | Page

		a baine a safe wadashiisu
		being a safe pedestrian
Understanding the World		Explore the natural world around them.
		Describe what they see, hear and feel while they are outside.
		<ul> <li>Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them.</li> </ul>
Communicatio n and Language	Listening, Attention and Understanding	<ul> <li>Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding.</li> </ul>
Personal, Social and Emotional Development	Managing Self	<ul> <li>Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices.</li> </ul>
Understanding the World	The Natural World	Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants.
		<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter.</li> </ul>
Pupils should read and spell scientific vocabulary at a level consistent with their increasing word-		
	Communicatio n and Language  Personal, Social and Emotional Development  Understanding the World  Pupils should read and at a level consistent with	Communicatio n and Listening, Attention and Understanding  Personal, Social and Emotional Development  Understanding the World  Pupils should read and spell scientific vocabulary

	Everyday materials	<ul> <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> </ul>
	Seasonal Changes	<ul> <li>observe changes across the 4 seasons</li> <li>observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies</li> </ul>
Key Stage 1	Working Scientifically Pupils should be taught to use the following practical scientific methods, processes and skills through the teaching of the programme of study content:  'Working scientifically' is described separately in the programme of study, but must always be taught through and clearly related to the teaching of substantive science content in the programme of study. Throughout the notes and guidance, examples show how scientific methods and skills might be linked to specific elements of the content.	<ul> <li>asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways</li> <li>observing closely, using simple equipment</li> <li>performing simple tests</li> <li>identifying and classifying</li> <li>using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions</li> <li>gathering and recording data to help in answering questions</li> </ul>

