



Overview	
<b>Science</b>	
<p>-In <u>Science</u>, we look at the world around us. <u>Scientists</u> try to find out how and why things happen.</p> <p>- Scientists learn about their subject by <u>observing</u> (looking at things) and <u>experimenting</u> (testing things).</p> <p>Early Science learning is found in the following EYFS areas of learning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Understanding the World</li> <li>-Expressive Arts and Design</li> <li>-Physical Development</li> </ul>	

Understanding the World		
	<b>The Earth</b>	<p>-Our world is a planet called <u>Earth</u>. It is one of a number of planets that go around the <u>Sun</u> (a <u>sta.</u></p> <p>-This system of the Sun and planets is called the <u>Solar System</u>. There are many solar systems.</p> <p>-On Earth, there are many different <u>countries</u>. In each country, there are <u>cities, towns and villages</u>.</p> <p>-Which country do you live in? Which town/city?</p>
	<b>Natural and Man-Made</b>	<p>-Humans share the planet with lots of other things, including <u>plants and animals, mountains, rivers, and oceans</u>. None of these things are made by people. They are a part of nature – they are natural.</p> <p>-There are also things that people have made in the world (<u>man-made</u>), e.g. buildings, cars, TVs and toys!</p>
	<b>The Seasons -</b>	<p>-There are <u>12 months in a year</u>. (January–December).</p> <p>-The weather changes at different times in the year.</p> <p>-The four seasons are <u>winter, spring, summer and autumn</u>. It is <u>coldest in the winter</u> and <u>warm in summer</u>.</p> <p>-Many things are <u>born in spring</u>. We can see different plants and animals in the different seasons.</p>

Understanding the World (cont.)		
	<b>Living Things - Animals</b> Sub-Area: The World	<p>-<u>Animals are living things</u>. Animals get their food by eating plants or other animals. We are animals!</p> <p>Some animals you may see around you</p> <p>Cats Dogs Rabbits Lizards Bees Flies Cows Horses Sheep Pigs Goats Chickens Pigeons Worms Badgers</p>
	<b>Living Things - Plants</b> Sub-Area: The World	<p>-<u>Plants are also living things</u>.</p> <p>-Most plants do not eat other plants or animals for food. Plants can be big like trees, or small like weeds. Some plants that you may see around you:</p> <p>Grass Weeds Trees Bushes Flowers Stinging Nettles Dandelions</p>
	<b>Environments</b> Sub-Area: The World	<p>-<u>Environments are our surroundings</u>.</p> <p>-Some examples of natural environments are: garden, forest, beach, desert, rainforest, polar or mountain.</p>

**Key Vocabulary**

Scientist  
Experiment  
Earth  
Natural/Man-Made  
Season  
Animal  
Plant  
Environment  
Healthy  
Texture  
Life Cycle  
Larva  
Pupa  
metamorphosis  
Habitats

Physical Development		
	<b>Using Simple Tools</b>	<p>Tools are objects that help us to <u>make changes to things</u>.</p> <p>Some examples of science tools we can use are:</p> <p>Pencil Ruler Measuring Jug Test Tube Dropper Tongs Thermometer Tape Magnifying Glass</p>
	<b>Healthy Living</b>	<p>-One way to stay <u>fit and healthy</u> is to eat <u>healthy foods</u>, for example fruit (e.g. apples, grapes, strawberries) and vegetables (e.g. carrots, lettuce, sweetcorn)</p> <p>-Another way to stay fit and healthy is to <u>exercise</u>, e.g. running, playing sports, cycling or swimming.</p>
Expressive Arts and Design		
	<b>Textures</b>	<p>Texture is how something feels to touch.</p> <p>We can use adjectives to describe different textures:</p> <p>Bumpy - Lego Rough - Sandpaper Hard - Wall Fuzzy -Teddy Bear Smooth - Plastic Soft - Pillow Lumpy - Bean Bag Prickly - Thorns Shiny - Car</p>

