Science Progression of Skills



OUR VISION FOR TREWIRGIE INFANTS' SCHOOL

'We care, we help, we succeed'

OUR MISSION:

• To inspire children to engage in learning, and be valued members of a caring, supportive, and successful school.

• For all our children to develop life-long learning skills; to be independent and creative thinkers and to be socially confident.

• To enable children to be successful through a curriculum that captures their interests, stimulates their ideas, encourages inquisitiveness and critical thinking and meets their needs.

At Trewirgie Infants' & Nursery School, Science lessons are taught creatively and actively to enthuse and engage our children's interest in the world around them. It follows the National Curriculum aims and objectives but is delivered to suit the level and need of our locality, so every child has a rich experience of investigating, exploring, observing their environment and the science that is embedded into their daily lives from our basic human needs to survive to the modern medicines that save lives.

We listen to the questions our children have and equip them with the skills to follow their own lines of scientific enquiry themselves. This enables them to be independent, critical thinkers, weighing up evidence and develop their own opinions in a safe environment.



curriculum statement		
INTENT	IMPLEMENTATION	IMPACT
(curriculum design, coverage and	(curriculum delivery, teaching and assessment)	(attainment and progress)
appropriateness)		
At Trewirgie, we ensure all children develop an	Where possible, our Science topics are linked to other cross	Children will become more inquisitive, have a greater understanding
understanding of the world around them and encourage an	curricular areas, but children are made aware when they are	of the world around them and will have the vocabulary to begin to
investigative approach which can be applied across the	learning aspects of science and how it is in everything we do. As a	communicate this. They can apply reasoning, enquiry and
curriculum. Lessons support scientific enquiry and the	school, teachers have access to CPD to improve their confidence	communication skills to all aspects of their life. Our children will be
development of basic scientific language. Children develop	and ability to teach science effectively especially using outdoor	equipped with the scientific knowledge to enable them to understand
independent learning behaviours through choice and	learning when possible. Children will be assessed at the beginning of	the uses of science today and how vital it is to the world's future
challenge, becoming confident, curious and passionate	each topic to see what they know and again at the end to assess	development.
learners. Every child progresses from EYFS to Year Two	what they have learnt. Progression and coverage are monitored	
with a solid base to enter KS2. Children will access a range	closely to ensure continuation from EYFS to Year Two. Science	
of scientific equipment and understand how it is used.	Leader to ensure the quality of teaching throughout the school,	
	using regular book looks and learning walks to check coverage and	
	progression. Resources are checked to ensure they are suitable,	
	appropriate and useful.	

Curriculum statement

Science

Working Scientifically

- these skills should be an integral part of all scientific teaching

National Curriculum aim:

Children should be encouraged to be curious and ask questions about what they notice. They should be 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 should begin to use simple scientific language to talk about what they have found out and communicate their ideas to a range of audiences in a variety of ways

EYFS	YEAR 1	YEAR 2
C&L - Speaking		
30-50 * I can retell a past event in order.	* I can ask simple questions and recognise that they can	* I can ask simple questions and recognise that they
* I can question why things happen and	be answered in different ways.	can be answered in different ways.
give an explanation.	* I can make careful observations using simple equipment.	* I can make careful observations using simple
40-60 * I can use talk to organise & clarify	* I can carry out simple tests.	equipment.
my thinking.	* I can use my observations to identify and classify.	* I can carry out simple tests.
	* I can use my ideas to suggest answers to questions.	* I can use my observations to identify and classify.
ELG * I can use past, present and future	* I can gather and record data to help in answering	* I can use my ideas to suggest answers to
forms correctly when talking about events	questions.	questions.
that have happened.		* I can gather and record data to help in answering
* I can develop my own explanations by		questions.
connecting ideas and events.		* I can say what I think might happen (linking to a
		fair test).
		* I can say whether my predictions were supported.

RECORDING FINDINGS

All children will have the opportunity to record their science knowledge and understanding in a variety of ways that are suitable to the needs of the individual child. These can be

- Using ICT cameras, speech recording devices, iMovie and similar apps
- Drawing & labelling
- Scribing by an adult or within a group
- Whole class recording using a given format (particularly during experiments and investigations)
- Child choice

	EYFS	YEAR 1	YEAR 2
		Everyday Materials	Uses of Everyday Materials
Autumn		Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock, describing their properties in order to group them.	Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for different uses. Explore how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching. Discuss inventors linked to materials, for example John McAdam
		<u>Seasonal changes</u>	<u>Plants</u>
		Observe changes across the 4 seasons and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies.	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.
ŋ		<u>Plants</u>	Living things & their habitats
Spring	Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees. Describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees.	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 and Microhabitats- describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other in a food chain.	
		Animals & Humans	Animals & Humans
Summer		Identify and name animals including, fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. Identify them into carnivores, herbivores and omnivores. Name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.	Identify that animals and humans, have offspring which grow into adults, looking at life cycles. Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, and 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.

	Science National Curriculum aim:	
• To enable pupils to experience a	national curriculum alm: nd observe phenomena, looking more closely at the natural	l and humanly-constructed world around them
EYFS	YEAR 1	YEAR 2
	PLANTS	
ELG * I can make observations of plants and explain why some things occur. * I can talk about changes.	 * I can identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants found in Cornwall, including deciduous and evergreen trees. * I can identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees. 	 * I can observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants. * I can find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.
Intent: Children will experience planting	Lesson 1 – What do we know about plants? Can we find	Lesson 1 - What do plants need to grow and
seeds and caring for plants inside and outside	any plants growing around school?	survive?
the classroom. They begin to use language to	Builds on: EYFS - will experience planting seeds and caring	Builds on: EYFS and Y1 - Children have experience
describe plants and identify/name familiar ones. They will begin to talk about how plants	for plants inside and outside the classroom. They begin to use language to describe plants and identify/name	of planting seeds, caring for plants and identifying a range of common plants and trees in the local area.
change over time and suggest reasons for this.	familiar ones. They will begin to talk about how plants change over time and suggest reasons for this.	They will also describe the different parts of a flowering plant.
Implementation: Links to developing our outdoor spaces, improving our inside provision, caring for plants in our outdoor areas, regular outdoor learning sessions, visits to the local area as part of our Explorers topic - looking at plants seen on the way. Future Learning: Year 1 - Identifying a	Intent: To recognise and name a range of plants and trees in and around our local area. Implementation: Explore the school grounds to discover and discuss plants that thrive there. Use ICT to photograph what is seen and label observational drawings. Future learning: Y2 - Adaption of plants to suit their habitats.	Intent: To describe what plants need to grow. Implementation: Recapping on previous knowledge about plants and what they need to grow and survive. What a plant needs to thrive and what might happen if these conditions change. This can include how plants thrive in different parts of the world. Plant bean and set up experiment to show
variety of common plants in our school and	Lesson 2 – Can we identify plants that are special to	different conditions (water, no water, light, no
local environment as well as an opportunity to label the basic structure of common flowering	Cornwall? <mark>Builds on</mark> : Previous Yr1 lesson on plants.	light, etc) <u>https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-</u>
plants (and trees)	Intent: To recognise and identify plants specific to Cornwall.	video/science-ks1-ks2-ivys-plant-workshop-what- do-plants-need-to-survive/zkw2gwx

Implementation: Field trip to 'The Great Flat Lode';	
children use their Cornish plant identification key to find	Future learning: Lesson 2 – growing a bean plant.
local species.	
Future Learning: Y2 - Adaption of plants to suit their	Lesson 2 - Who likes gardening?
habitats.	<mark>Builds on</mark> : Previous Yr2 lesson on plants.
Lesson 3 - What are the 6 main parts of a plant?	Intent: To set up seed/bean experiment and To
<mark>Builds on</mark> : Previous Yr1 lesson on plants.	observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow
Intent: To identify and describe the different parts of	over time.
familiar flowering plants using scientific language (stem,	Implementation: Children plant a bean and start a
trunk, branch, leaf, root, bud, petal, bulb, seed).	bean diary, describing how it looks and changes on a
Implementation: Teacher to model dissecting a flowering	weekly basis. Teacher to create 'control' beans to
plant under the visualiser; children to follow and dissect	show how they change if light, water or heat are
their own flowering plant - naming 6 main parts of the	limited linked to the 7 things needed for healthy
flower. (<u>https://www.science-sparks.com/dissecting-</u>	growth and survival.
<u>flowers-and-more-plant-experiments/</u> to support)	Future learning: Weekly observations to growth and
*Link to T4W Jack & Beanstalk by growing seeds and	record changes in bean plant.
observing changes over time.	Weekly – What's happened to your bean plant?
Future Learning: Y2 - Describe the process of seeds	<mark>Builds on</mark> : Previous Yr2 lesson on plants.
growing into mature plants and find out what plants need	Intent: To investigate what a plant needs to thrive
in order to thrive.	and what happens if these conditions change. To
	observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow
	over time.
	Implementation: Children to monitor the growth of
	their bean plant and record in their bean diary.
	Compare and contrast with 'control' beans.
	Future learning: KS2 -How water is transported in
	plants-Food dye experiment.

LIVING THINGS & THEIR HABITATS

YEAR 2

* I can explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive.

* I can 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.

* I can identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats.

* I can 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.

Lesson 1 - How can we classify something as alive? What do all living things do?

Builds on: EYFS & Yr 1 will learn about plants and animals that live in different countries - linked to the Geography curriculum. They will identify and name a range of plants and animal species.

Intent: To explore & compare things that are alive, dead or never been alive.

Implementation: Discuss MRS NERG and characteristics of living things. Explore the outdoor learning area to find things that they can classify into living, dead and never been alive. Discuss and record findings using photos and sorting into Venn diagrams.

Future Learning: Yr 2 - Habitats, food chains and adaptation.

Lesson 2 - Where do you live?

Intent: To understand that a habitat is a home.

Implementation: Discuss new vocab and what a habitat provides for animals and plants. Identify that most living things live in habitats, which are suited to them and how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other. Children to practically link different animals/plants to habitats in carousel activity and mind map in groups how each animals needs are met by the environment but also adaptation.

Future Learning: Links to Yr2-Food chains

Lesson 3 - Where do you live?

Intent: To identify a Micro-habitat.

Implementation: Discuss the difference between habitat and micro-habitat. What is a micro-habitat? Investigate forest school microhabitats and their inhabitants and understand why they live there. Understand that different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of living things. Understand that there are a varied amount of microhabitats with different features and conditions. Children create shoe box micro habitat for home learning. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5mXEsvrJUnU

Future Learning: Links to Yr2-Food chains & adaption

Lesson 4 - What is your favourite food?

Builds on: Yr 2 lessons 1&2

Intent: To understand a food chain and its purpose.

Implementation: Talk about food chains and role play the interdependence between creatures in a chain, considering what part each plays in its survival. Explore the school grounds, looking for examples of food chains. Learn about water-based food chains and reconstruct them in tanks of water. Interpret the transfer of energy in a food chain through a dance, using masks and torches. https://www.hamilton-trust.org.uk/science/year-12-science/food-chains/

Future Learning: Links to Yr2-Food chains

ANIMALS & HUMANS		
EYFS	YEAR 1	YEAR 2
ELG * I can think about similarities and differences in relation to living things. * I can make observations of animals and explain why some things occur. * I can talk about changes.	 * I can identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. * I can identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores. * I can describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets). * I can identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense. 	 * I can recognise that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults. * I can find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air). * I can describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene.
Intent: Children will look at living things that live in and around our school grounds. They will investigate living things that live in other parts of the world. They will compare the living things they see in a variety of ways. They will talk about changes that occur in animals and humans linking this to first-hand experience. Implementation: Linked to Outdoor Learning and PE sessions as well as linked to Geography when looking at animals that live in the Arctic. Link to Oceans topic. Visits to our local area to explore animals and insects that live there. Thinking of ways that we can encourage animals and insects to visit our outdoor areas	AT Lesson 1 - Can you name all your body parts? Builds on: EYFS - will investigate living things locally and globally, identifying similarities and differences as well as changes in both animals and humans. Intent: To identify, name, draw and label parts of the human body Implementation: Draw around children on giant paper/ with chalk in the playground and work together to label body parts. Future Learning: Future Yr1 lessons on what makes humans special and senses. Links to PSHE - RSE and PE "Brilliant Balancing" lesson, "How can our bodies improve?" Y2 - learning about life cycles as well as what animals and humans need in order to survive. Explore the impact exercise, eating different food types and hygiene has on	Lesson 1 - What is growing up? Builds on: EYFS and Year 1 investigate living things both locally and globally, naming and identifying them. Year 1 will look at the differing structures of these animals. They will name, draw and label parts of the human body. Intent: To understand what is a life cycle. Implementation: Identify and name animals that live locally and globally and think about their life cycle, What do they start off as and change into -noticing that offspring grow into adults. Looking at tadpoles and frogs, seeds to trees, eggs to adults etc. Create a life cycle poster to show the stages. Future Learning: Link with growing plants,Habitats and Adaptation learning within Yr2 and then KS2.
- plants, feeding ideas, dens/homes. <u>Future Learning</u> : Year 1 – broadening their knowledge of common animals, identifying and naming them as well as grouping them. They	the human body. AT Lesson 2 – How are our bodies special? Builds on: Previous Yr1 lesson and EYFS experiences. Intent: To recognise similarities and differences in	Lesson 2 – What do animals and humans need to survive? <u>Builds on</u> : Previous lesson

will have an apportunity to label nexts of the	individuals. To possenize the five senses and sex which	Intent: To
will have an opportunity to label parts of the	individuals. To recognise the five senses and say which	
human body and identify the sense linked to	part of the body is associated with each sense.	Implementation: Discuss & show Maslow's hierarchy
these body parts.	Implementation: Sensitively discuss and identify	of needs. Understanding the basic survival needs of
	similarities and differences within the group. Try out	both animals and humans and describe why these
	different body balances and actions to reinforce. Play	are important. Link to pshe, who takes care of us
	different senses games (Kim's game, Feely bag, smelly	and helps us with those needs? Do our needs change
	tins, blindfold tasting, name the instrument - what sense	as we grow? Children to create own diamond 9 of
	are we using for each game? What body part do we use	sorting needs in groups.
	for this? Go on a senses hunt!	Future Learning: Link with Habitats and Adaptation
	Future Learning: Links to PSHE - RSE and PE. Y2 -	learning within Yr2 and then KS2.
	learning about life cycles as well as what animals and	Lesson 3 - What does healthy look like?
	humans need in order to survive. Explore the impact	Builds on: Previous lesson
	exercise, eating different food types and hygiene has on	Intent: To understand the importance of healthy
	the human body.	choices.
	SpT Lesson 1 - How many different animal species can	Implementation: Introduce concept of being
	you name?	healthy or unhealthy-link to lifestyle choices. What
	Builds on: Previous Yr1 lessons and EYFS experiences.	we eat, how we play or explore, how we
	Intent: To identify and name a variety of animals both	communicate, are we social? What are the effects
	locally and globally, including different animal types.	of those choices on us? Healthy me poster, what
	Implementation: Links with trip to Newquay Zoo! How	healthy changes can we make for ourselves?
	many different animal species can children identify and	Future Learning: Link with Habitats and Adaptation
	name?	learning within Yr2 and then KS2.
	Future Learning: Subsequent lesson on grouping animals.	
	Y2 - learning about life cycles as well as what animals and	Lesson 4 - Are you ready to go?
	humans need in order to survive.	Builds on: Previous lesson
	SpT Lesson 2 - Which animal category?	Intent: To understand the effects of exercise and
	Builds on: Previous Yr1 lesson.	healthy eating .
	Intent: To identify and name a variety of animals both	Implementation: Investigate the effects of
	locally and globally, including different animal types. To	exercise on the human body and the importance of
	identify different animal groups and categories. To	energy for fuel . Physical activity to explore
	explore the structure of these animals, using scientific	strength, stamina and pulse rate. Keep a exercise
	vocabulary to compare and describe.	diary to observe change in ourselves over a period
	vocabulary to compare and describe.	and y to observe change in ourselves over a period

Implementation: Introduce children to 5 main animal	of time. Talk about food as energy and that energy
groups (mammals, birds, fish, amphibians, reptiles).	fuels our body for . Which foods are better for us
Discuss and sort animals into correct groups. Include	and help us to maintain energy for longer. Create a
carnivore, herbivore, and omnivore.	healthy plate for an athlete and someone who works
Future Learning: Future lessons on ocean animals. Y2 -	in an office.
learning about life cycles as well as what animals and	Future Learning: Link with Habitats and Adaptation
humans need in order to survive.	learning within Yr2 and then KS2.
ST Lesson 1 - Ocean or not?	5
Builds on: Previous Yr1 lesson.	
Intent: To identify and name a variety of animals both	
locally and globally, including different animal types. To	
identify different animal groups and categories.	
Implementation: Look at different examples of animals	
from each category and identify those that live in the	
ocean.	
Future Learning: Future lesson on ocean animals. Y2 -	
learning about life cycles as well as what animals and	
humans need in order to survive.	
ST Lesson 2 - What's the same? What's different?	
Builds on: Previous Yr1 lesson.	
Intent: To identify and name a variety of animals both	
locally and globally, including different animal types.	
Implementation: Children to examine ocean animals from	
different animal groups and identify key features (gills,	
fins, fur, scaly skin, backbone).	
Future Learning: Link with Habitats and Adaptation	
learning within Yr2 and then KS2.	

EVERYDAY MATERIALS		
EYFS	YEAR 1	YEAR 2
ELG * I can think about similarities and differences in relation to materials and objects. * I can look closely at patterns and change.	 * I can distinguish between an object and the material from which it's made. * I can identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, rock. * I can describe simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials. * I can compare and group together a variety of everyday materials based on their physical properties. 	 * I can identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses. * I can find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.
Intent: The children will explore a range of		USES OF EVERYDAY MATERIALS
materials on offer within the provision and	Lesson 1 – Can you describe and name the different	Lesson 1 - What are these materials used for?
investigate the suitability of these for	materials used to make each object?	Why?
different purposes, comparing them and	Builds on: EYFS will explore materials used with their	Builds on: EYFS and Year 1 will explore how every
assessing how successful they would be. They	settings and investigate how suitable some would be for	day materials are used and the simple properties of
will look at what happens to change some of	particular uses.	these. They will identify and name a range of these
these materials.	Intent: To identify the material used in a variety of	materials. They will explore the suitability of these
Implementation: Explore materials linked to	familiar objects. To begin to describe the properties of	materials to overcome an everyday problem and
T4W texts - Goldilocks - porridge - which	these materials to others.	group materials according to their properties.
materials would be used as a spoon? How does	Implementation: Feely Bag - children to describe what	Intent: To identify and compare the suitability of
the porridge change as it is cooked? Floating	they can feel and try and name the material that has been	everyday materials for purpose.
and sinking experiments linked to Mr Gumpy's	used.	Implementation: Children presented with a range of
Outing T4W text - how can we make a boat	Future Learning: Subsequent lesson investigating physical	everyday materials - discuss and group according to
that floats and holds all the animals?	properties and grouping materials.	their uses. Consider properties that make each
Future Learning: Year 1 will investigate	Lesson 2 – Can you describe the properties of each	material suitable. Consider the properties of a
materials and group them according to their	material? How can we sort these materials?	range of familiar materials and think about the uses
physical properties. They will be able to	Builds on: Previous Yr1 lesson and EYFS experiences.	these materials have in our lives.
describe these and explain why a certain	Intent: To investigate the properties of these everyday	Future Learning: Subsequent lessons making a
material is better suited to an object.	materials and describe these properties to others. To	trap/cage for the
	group materials in different ways by considering their	Witch (Hansel & Gretel) and a house of sweets.
	simple physical properties.	Lesson 2 – Can you design and make a cage for

Implementation: Children to use magnifying glasses,	the witch to use? (DT link)
simple tools and water to investigate and describe the	Builds on: Previous Yr2 lesson and Yr1 experiences,
physical properties of wood, plastic, glass, metal, water,	also DT.
rock, fabric. Children to find different ways to sort the	Intent: To investigate and test the properties of a
materials based on these properties. Share and discuss.	range of familiar materials. To explore how the
Future Learning: Subsequent lesson and in Year 2 will be	shape of familiar objects can be changed and think
able to describe and explain the uses and properties of	about why not every material can be changed in the
every day materials and talk about how a material can	same way.
change and how we can make it change. They will also	Implementation: Children can explore and
consider why not every material can be changed in the	investigate the suitability of materials when making
same way.	a trap/cage for the witch (linked to the T4W text
Lesson 3 - What material would make the best roof	Hansel and Gretel).
for the Pigs' house?	Future Learning: Subsequent lesson making a house
Builds on: Previous Yr1 lesson and EYFS experiences.	of sweets.
Intent: To investigate the properties of these everyday	KS2 Materials - Changes of state.
materials and describe these properties to others.	Lesson 3 - Which sweets make the best house?
Implementation: Children can investigate the suitability	Builds on: Previous Yr2 lesson and Yr1 experiences,
of materials linked to the Three Pigs T4W text. They can	also DT.
explore the suitability of different materials to make a	Intent: To explore how the shape of familiar
roof to keep the bad wolf out (using a hairdryer to be the	objects can be changed and think about why not
wolf huffing and puffing).	every material can be changed in the same way.
Future Learning: Year 2 will be able to describe and	Implementation: Children explore making a house
explain the uses and properties of every day materials	using sweets, investigating which sweets give the
and talk about how a material can change and how we can	most stable shape and explain why.
make it change. They will also consider why not every	Future Learning: KS2 Materials – Changes of state.
material can be changed in the same way.	

SEASONAL CHANGES		
EYFS	YEAR 1	
40-60 * I can look closely at similarities, differences, patterns and change.	 * I can observe changes across the four seasons. * I can observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies. 	
Intent: Children will look closely at the similarities and differences in the weather daily. They will identify patterns and changes within the weather observed and describe these. Children will look at changes in weather daily and will notice similarities and differences and compare the weather in different seasons, linked to their own immediate environment. They will also make links when finding out about life in other countries, linked to the Geography curriculum. Implementation: Opportunities will be provided to enable children to talk about the weather each day as part of a daily routine. Time will be given to talk about clothing we may need to wear due to seasonal changes or changes in the weather. There are opportunities to record the weather as part of our daily routine, with children taking ownership of this. Using maps, weather forecasts and video clips we can show the children what the climate and the weather is like in different parts of the world. Allow children to draw on their own personal experiences of places they have visited in this country and abroad. Future Learning: Year 1 will look closely at seasonal changes, designing and making apparatus to monitor rainfall and observe wind direction when considering the weather daily.	 Lesson 1 - What are seasons? Builds on: In the EYFS children will look at changes in weather daily and will notice similarities and differences and compare the weather in different seasons, linked to their own immediate environment. They will also make links when finding out about life in other countries, linked to the Geography curriculum. Intent: To recognise and name the four seasons. To know that there are differences in weather across the four seasons. Implementation: Use BBC clip https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/science-ks1-ks2-wonders-of-nature-the-changing-seasons/zh4rkmn as a prompt to explore and discuss the changing seasons. Future Learning: Year 2 Links with Geography and looking at different climates - hot & cold countries. KS2 Links with seasonal change with regard to living things and hibernation. Lesson 2 - How can we monitor and record changes in the weather? Builds on: Previous Yr1 lesson and EYFS experiences. Intent: To observe and describe weather associated with the seasons. To observe changes across the four seasons. Implementation: Children will create resources that will enable them to monitor rainfall and observe wind direction. They will discuss what changes they might see during each season and link it to their own experience. Future Learning: Subsequent daily monitoring of the weather and discussions about changes and patterns observed. Daily - What's the weather like today? How much rainfall? What is the wind direction? 	

Builds on: Previous Yr1 lesson and EYFS experiences.
Intent: To observe and describe weather associated with the seasons. To
observe changes across the four seasons. To observe and describe how day
length varies across the four seasons.
Implementation: Children will spend time looking at the weather daily and
noticing changes during different seasons of the year. They will use their
created resources that will enable them to monitor rainfall and observe wind
direction. They will discuss what changes they might see during each season
and link it to their own experience.
Future Learning: Year 2 Links with Geography and looking at different climates
- hot & cold countries. KS2 Links with seasonal change with regard to living
things and hibernation.