

Science - Year 1 Key Objectives (Statutory)

Plants

1 Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees

2 Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees

Animals, including humans

3 Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals

4 Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores

5 Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets)

6 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

7 Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made

8 Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock

9 Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials

10 Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties

Seasonal changes

11 Observe changes across the four seasons

12 Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies

Science - Year 1 Key Objectives (Non-Statutory)

Plants

1 Use the local environment throughout the year to explore and answer questions about plants growing in their habitat. Where possible, observe the growth of flowers and vegetables that have been planted

2 Become familiar with common names of flowers, examples of deciduous and evergreen trees and plant structures (including leaves, flowers (blossom), petals, fruit, roots, bulb, seed, trunk, branches, stem)

3 Work scientifically by observing closely, perhaps using magnifying glasses, and comparing and contrasting familiar plants; describing how they were able to identify and group them and drawing diagrams showing the parts of different plants including trees. Keep records of how plants have changed over time, for example the leaves falling off trees and buds opening; compare and contrast what has been found out about different plants.

Animals, including humans

4 Use the local environment throughout the year to explore and answer questions about animals in their habitat. Understand how to take care of animals taken from their local environment and the need to return them safely after study. Become familiar with the common names of some fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including those that are kept as pets

5 Have plenty of opportunities to learn the names of the main body parts (including head, neck, arms, elbows, legs, knees, face, ears, eyes, hair, mouth, teeth) through games, actions, songs and rhymes

6 Work scientifically by: using observations to compare and contrast animals at first hand or through videos and photographs, describing how to identify and group them; grouping animals according to what they eat and using senses to compare different textures, sounds and smells

Everyday materials

7 Explore, name, discuss and raise and answer questions about everyday materials to become familiar with the names of materials and properties such as: hard/soft; stretchy/stiff; shiny/dull; rough/smooth; bendy/not bendy; waterproof/not waterproof; absorbent/not absorbent; opaque/transparent. Explore and experiment with a wide variety of materials, not only those listed in the programme of study, but including for example: brick, paper, fabrics, elastic, foil

8 Work scientifically by: performing simple tests to explore questions, for example: 'What is the best material for an umbrella? ...for lining a dog basket? ...for curtains? ...for a bookshelf? ...for a gymnast's leotard?'

Seasonal changes

9 Observe and talk about changes in the weather and the seasons

Note: Pupils should be warned that it is not safe to look directly at the Sun, even when wearing dark glasses

10 Work scientifically by making tables and charts about the weather and making displays of what happens in the world around us, including day length, as the seasons change