

Autumn Block 1

The human body

Factual knowledge

- The body has lots of parts.
- Each of these body parts has a name.
- Most bodies have a neck, arms, elbows, legs, knees, face, ears, eyes, hair, mouth and teeth.

Understand animals and humans

This concept involves becoming familiar with different types of animals, humans and the life processes they share.

Factual knowledge

- Humans use their eyes to see.
- You can see when there is light.
- You cannot see in the dark.
- Some people cannot see.

Year 1

National curriculum links

- Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.
- **Working scientifically** – Asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways.

Key vocabulary

- **Eyes** – The parts of the body that people see with.



- **Light** – Something that allows people to see.



- **Dark** – When there is no light.



- **Blind** – When a person cannot see.

Factual knowledge

- The nose helps us to sense smell.
- The nose is on the face.
- Some items have a stronger smell than others.

Key vocabulary

- **Nose** – The part of the body used to smell.



- **Smell** – To sense something through the nose.



- **Scent** – A smell left by an object.



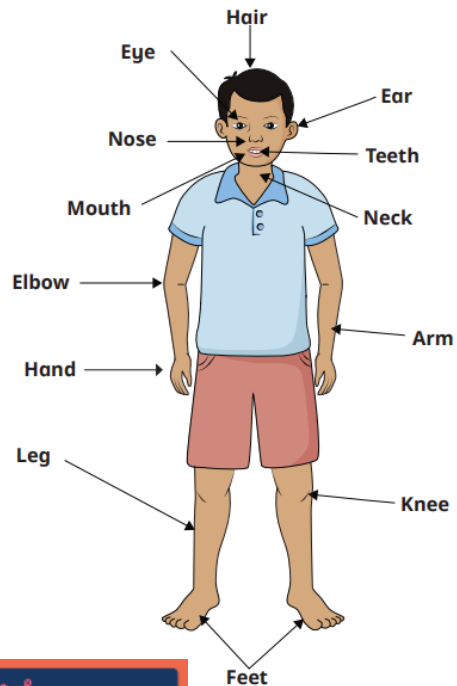
- **Sniff** – To breathe in a smell.



- **Stench** – A strong, unpleasant smell.



Key vocabulary



Factual knowledge

- Humans use their ears to hear sounds.
- When sounds are quiet, they can be hard to hear.
- When sounds are loud, they are easier to hear.

- **Ears** – The parts of the body that people hear with.



- **Hear** – When we listen to sounds.



- **Loud** – When sound is easy to hear.



- **Quiet** – When sound is hard to hear.



- **Noisy** – When a lot of loud sounds can be heard.



Key vocabulary

- **Sweet** – A taste similar to sugar.



- **Salty** – A food that contains salt.



- **Sour** – A food with a sharp taste.



- **Bitter** – A sharp and sometimes unpleasant taste.



- **Savoury** – A taste that is not sweet.



Factual knowledge

- The skin is the body part that helps us to sense touch.
- Skin covers the whole body.
- We can sense touch using different body parts.

Key vocabulary

- **Skin** – The part of the body that senses touch. All skin feels.



- **Rough** – An uneven surface.



- **Smooth** – An even surface.



- **Hard** – A material that does not bend or stretch easily.



- **Soft** – A material that does not feel rough or hard.



Autumn Block 3

Materials

National curriculum links

- Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials.
- **Working scientifically** – Identifying and classifying.

Year 1

Investigate materials

This concept involves becoming familiar with a range of materials, their properties, uses and how they may be altered or changed.

Factual knowledge

- There are different types of rocks.
- Rocks come in different shapes, sizes and textures.
- Rocks can also be used to build things such as walls or buildings.

Key vocabulary

- **rock**



- **heavy** – difficult to lift
- **light** – easy to lift



- **rough** – an uneven surface to touch



- **smooth** – an even surface to touch



Key vocabulary

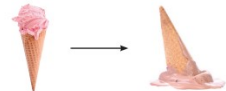
- **solid**



- **liquid**



- **melt** – when a solid changes to a liquid



- **freeze** – when a liquid changes to a solid



- **ice** – when water freezes

Factual knowledge

- When water freezes, it turns to ice.
- When ice melts, it turns to water.

Factual knowledge

- Some materials float in water. This means they stay at the top.
- Some materials sink in water. This means they fall to the bottom.

Key vocabulary

- **material** – what an object is made from
- **float** – when an object stays on top of the water
- **sink** – when an object falls to the bottom of the water
- **heavy** – difficult to lift
- **light** – easy to lift

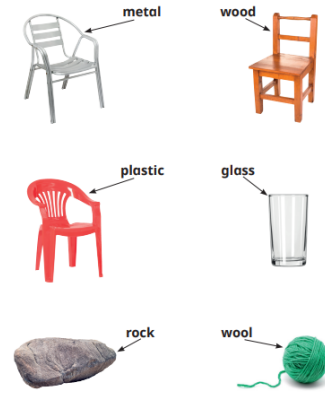


Factual knowledge

- Objects are made from different materials.
- Some objects can be made from different materials depending on what they are used for.

Key vocabulary

- **object** – something that can be seen and touched
- **material** – what an object is made from



Key vocabulary

- **material** – what an object is made from
- **soft** – a material that can easily change shape or is gentle to touch
- **hard** – not easily broken or bent
- **shiny** – a smooth surface that can reflect light easily
- **dull** – not clear, bright or shiny



Factual knowledge

- Objects are made from different materials.
- Materials can have different textures.