

## SCIENCE CURRICULUM– YEAR 1

THEME	KNOWLEGDE	SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATION SKILLS
Living Things and their habitats	Describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including micro-organisms, plants and animals Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics.	<u>Planning &amp; Communication</u> Choose scales for graphs which show data and features effectively  Identify measurements and observations which do not fit into the main pattern
Animal including Humans	Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function  Describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans.	Begin to explain anomalous data  Use appropriate ways to communicate quantitative data using scientific language
Evolution	Recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago  Recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents  Identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution.	<u>Investigation &amp; Observing</u> Describe evidence for a scientific idea  Use scientific knowledge to identify an approach for an investigation  Explain how the interpretation leads to new ideas
Light	Recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines  use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain that objects are seen because they give out or reflect light into the eye  Explain that we see things because light travels from light sources to our eyes or from light sources to objects and then to our eyes	<u>Observing &amp; Recording</u> Measure quantities with precision using fine – scale divisions  Select and use information effectively  Make enough measurements or observations for the required task

	Use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them	
Electricity	<p>Associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in the circuit</p> <p>Compare and give reasons for variations in how components function, including the brightness of bulbs, the loudness of buzzers and the on/off position of switches</p> <p>Use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram</p>	<p><u>Considering Evidence and Evaluating</u></p> <p>Make reasoned suggestions on how to improve working methods</p> <p>Show how interpretation of evidence leads to new ideas</p> <p>Explain conclusions, showing understanding of scientific ideas</p>