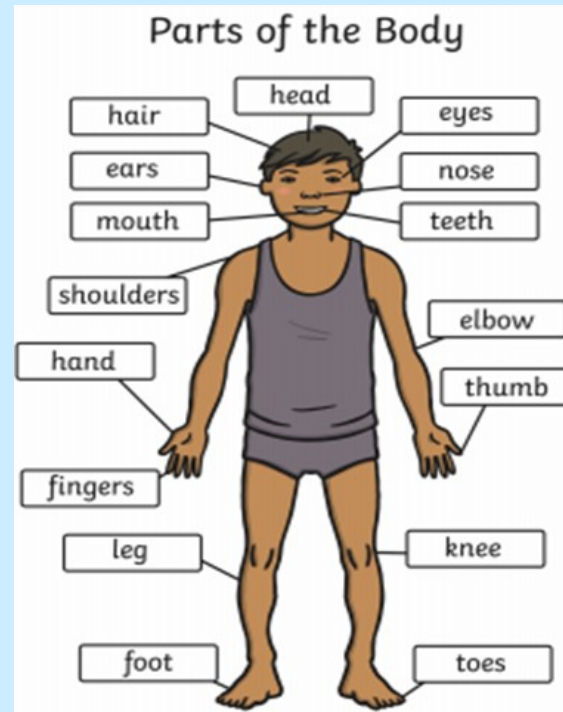


# EYFS (Reception), Term 1 – Knowledge Organiser— Science – *Me, Myself & I*

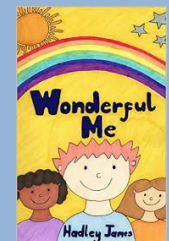
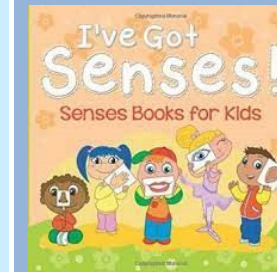
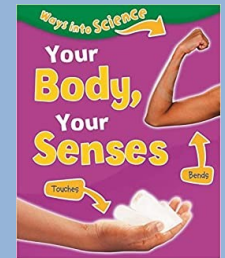
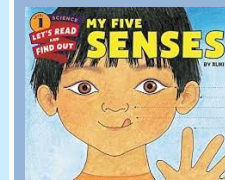
## Subject Specific Vocabulary

word	definition
head	Is the part of your body that has your brain in it.
teeth	Are the hard white parts in your mouth.
elbow	Is the bony part in the middle of your arm, where it bends
thumb	Is the short, thick finger at the side of your hand.
Knee	Is the bony part in the middle of your leg where it bends
toes	Are the 5 parts at the end of your foot.
Foot (Feet)	Part of you that touches the ground when you're standing.
fingers	Are the 4 long, thin parts at the end of your hands.
hand	You use hands for holding things. A hand has 4 fingers and a thumb.
shoulders	Are the parts of your body between the neck and the arm.
mouth	mouth Part of your face that opens for speaking and eating.
ears	Are the part of your head that you use for hearing.
hair	Is the soft covering that grows on the skin of animals and people.
healthy	To not be sick. Stay Healthy by eating healthy food & exercising.

## Sticky Knowledge



## Interesting Books



## Important Facts to be learnt by the end of the Me, Myself & I Topic

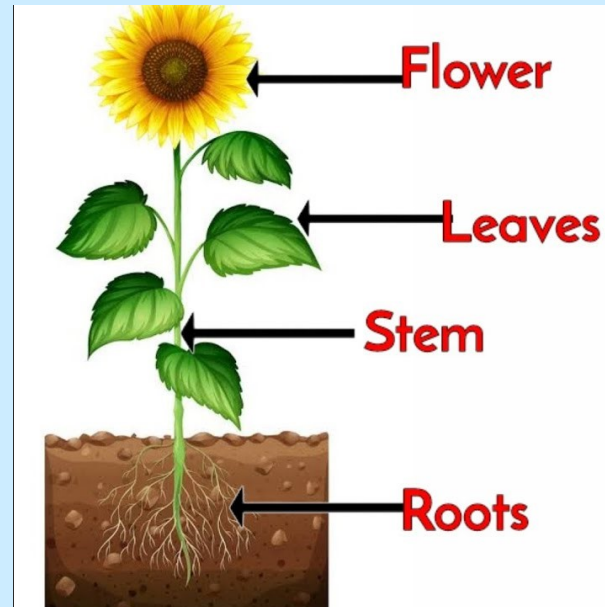
- Children will be able to name the main external parts of their body.
- Children will understand what they need to be healthy.

# EYFS (Reception), Term 4,5,6 – Knowledge Organiser—Science – *Plants*

## Subject Specific Vocabulary

word	definition
plant	A living thing that stays in one place and gets food and water through roots.
tree	Large plant with a single woody stem.
bush	Medium size woody plant
seed	Seeds grow into new plants.
bulb	Bulbs grow into new plants.
roots	Roots take in water and nutrients from the soil.
stem	The stem holds the plant up and carries the water and food from the roots to the leaves and flowers.
leaves	Leaves catch sunlight to make energy.
flowers	Flowers attract insects and birds.
petals	Petals are the colourful part of the flower.

## Sticky Knowledge



### Wild Plants



dandelion



daisy



buttercup

## Interesting Books



## Important Facts to be learnt by the end of the Plant topic

- *Explores the natural world around him/her.*
- *Makes Observations and draws pictures of plants.*

# EYFS (Reception), Term 5 – Knowledge Organiser – Science—Mini

## Subject Specific Vocabulary

word	definition
antennae (feelers)	Organs on the front of an insects head used for exploring the environment.
shell	A hard outer casing that protects an animal from predators.
camouflage	Animals that blend in with their surroundings are camouflaged
insect	Small creatures that have a body with 3 segments that is protected by a hard shell.
beetle	The largest group of insects.
Life cycle	The journey of a living thing from beginning to end.
predator	An animal that eats other animals.

## Sticky Knowledge

butterfly



caterpillar



snail



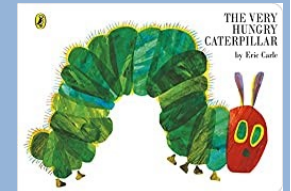
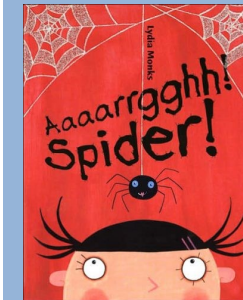
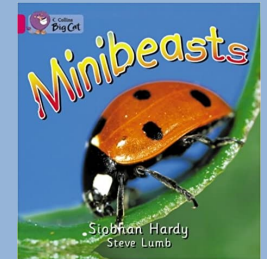
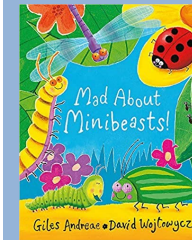
spider



worm



## Interesting Books



### Important Facts to be learnt by the end of a mini beast

- Explores the natural world around him/her .
- Makes Observations and draws pictures of animals..






# EYFS (Reception), Term 6 – Knowledge Organiser – Science—*Water*

## Subject Specific Vocabulary

word	definition
ocean	A huge body of salt water
river	A moving body of water that drains the land.
stream	A small body of surface water, a small river.
steam	Water vapour, tiny drops of water suspended in the air.
ice	Solid , very, very cold water.
gas	A material that as no fixed shape or volume.
liquid	A material whose particles have gaps between them.
solid	A material whose particles are closely packed together.
gills	Are used by fish when they breath.
fins	A flat part of a fish that is used for swimming or balance.
scales	A small rigid plate that grows out of a fishes skin to protect it.
float	To rest on the surface of a liquid.
sink	To disappear below the surface of a mass of water













## Sticky Knowledge

**Ice, Water and Steam**  
From a Solid, to a Liquid, to a gas.

Water can be a solid - ice.	Water can be a liquid - water.	Water can be a gas - water vapour or steam.
		

You are able to change it from a solid, to a liquid, and then to a gas by increasing the temperature, or by heating.

## Sea Animals Name

 Shrimp	 Oyster	 Clams	 Sea turtle
 Dolphin	 Seal	 Octopus	 Fish
 Shark	 Seahorse	 Walrus	 Starfish

## Interesting Books



## Important Facts to be learnt by the end of the Plant topic

- Understands some important processes & changes in the natural world around him /her including changes states of matter.
- Explores the natural world around him/her .
- Makes Observations and draws pictures of animals..

# EYFS (Reception) and Year 1 – Knowledge Organiser– Science—Autumn/Winter

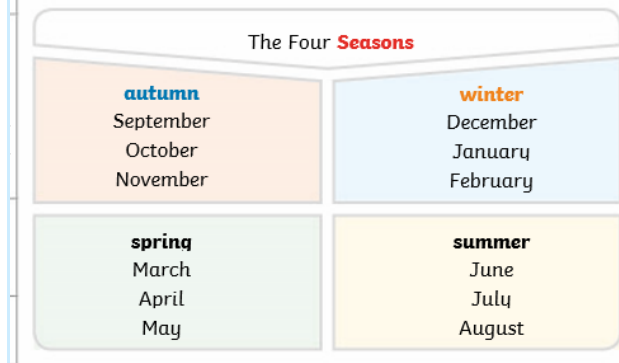
## Subject Specific Vocabulary

word	definition
Seasons	There are four seasons each year, autumn, winter, spring and summer.
Autumn	In autumn, the weather begins to get colder. The leaves start to fall from the trees. The amount of daylight becomes less. This means the daytimes are shorter and the night times are longer.
Winter	In winter, the weather is much colder. Sometimes it is cold enough to freeze, leaving frost and ice on the ground. It sometimes snows. Many trees have bare branches as all their leaves have fallen off. The daytimes are the shortest in the year and the night times are the longest
Weather	The weather includes the temperature outside, the wind direction and strength, as well as rain, cloud, snow and sun.
Daylight	Daylight is when it is light outside. The amount of daylight changes with each season.

Daylight hours each month:

Month	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug
Hours of Daylight	13	11	9	8	8	10	12	14	15	16	16	14

## Sticky Knowledge



## Interesting Books



## Important Facts to be learnt by the end of a seasons topic

EYFS

- Understanding the effect of the changing seasons on the natural world around them

Year 1

- observe changes across the four seasons .
- observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length var-

# EYFS (Reception) & Year 1– Knowledge Organiser – Science—*Spring and Summer*

## Subject Specific Vocabulary

word	definition
Season	There are four seasons each year, autumn, winter, spring and summer.
Spring	In spring, the weather starts to get warmer. The leaves begin to grow on the trees and some trees may blossom (have flowers). Plants begin to grow and you may see baby animals like lambs around. The daytimes start to get longer.
Summer	In summer, the weather gets hotter. The daytime is long and the nights are short. Summer has the longest days. The trees are full of leaves and there are lots of flowers, bees, butterflies and other insects.
weather	The weather includes the temperature outside, the wind direction and strength, as well as rain, cloud, snow and sun.
daylight	Daylight is when it is light outside. The amount of daylight changes with each season.

## Sticky Knowledge



Spring

Summer



## Interesting Books



## Important Facts to be learnt by

EYFS

- Understanding the effect of the changing seasons on the natural world around them

Year 1

- observe changes across the four seasons .
- observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies.

Daylight hours each month:

Month	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug
Hours of Daylight	13	11	9	8	8	10	12	14	15	16	16	14