Year I: Science Knowledge Mat

Seasonal Changes

Key	Vocabulary	Images/diagrams	Core Knowledge
Autumn	The time of year between September and November. Many leaves fall off the trees.	SUMMER	In the UK we have four seasons: spring, summer, autumn, winter.
Spring	The time of year between March and May. You will see signs of new life.	WINTER SPRING	Summer is usually the hottest season and winter is the
Summer	The hottest season in the UK. From June to August. The longest day is June 21st.		coldest. In autumn the weather begins to get colder. In spring
Winter	The coldest season in the UK. We can have snow. From December to February.		the weather begins to get warmer.
Seasons	There are four seasons in a year. Each lasting three months.	77 0000	It sometimes snows in winter. It can be hot and sunny in the summer. It rains in every
weather	What the sky and the air are like outside.		season.
temperature	A measure of hot or cold. Measure using a thermometer.		We wear different types of clothing depending on the
weather	Signs that help us understand our daily		weather and the season.
symbol	weather.	Summer Winter Spring	In autumn leaves fall off the trees. In spring buds begin to
daylight	When it is light outside. The amount of daylight changes each season.		grow.
nocturnal	Animals that are active at night.	To To	Daylight is longer in summer.
blossom	Flowers that grow on trees in Spring before the fruit grows.		Animals adapt in different seasons e.g. they hibernate in the winter.

Year I Autumn I: Science Knowledge Mat

My Body and the Senses

Key '	Vocabulary	Images/diagrams	Core Knowledge
skeleton	Our bones which help to hold us up.		I know the names and can label the basic parts of the human body.
body	The bones, flesh and organs of a person or animal. A feeling that your body experiences.		> I know which part of the body is associated with each sense.
sensitive	To be aware of feelings using the senses.	5SENSES Solvery ()	➤ I know that I have five senses (taste, hearing, sight, smell, touch) and I can explain what the senses do.
bitter	A sharp or bad taste that is not sweet or salty.	TASTE HEARING SIGHT SMELL TOUCH	I know how to ask questions about the senses.
vertebrates	animals with a backbone.	ear head	> I know that my skeleton holds my body up and helps
predict	To say what you think will happen.	nose	to protect my internal organs.
investigate function	To look at something closely to help you learn the facts. The purpose of	hand leg	➤ I know how to record my results in a table and explain what I have found out.
0 33333333	something.	knee	I know how to make a simple prediction.

Year I Autumn 2: Science Knowledge Mat

All about Animals

Key '	Vocabulary	Images/diagrams	Core Knowledge
fish	A fish is a scaly skinned creature with a spine that swims in water and breathes using gills.		 I know that a shark is a fish. I know that a dolphin is a mammal not a fish.
amphibians	tails.		I know that frogs and newts are amphibians.
reptiles	Are animals that are coldblooded. Most lay eggs and their skin is covered with hard, dry scales.		➤ I know that a penguin is a bird but it can't fly
birds	Birds have feathers and wings. They lay eggs and are warm-blooded animals.		I know that crocodiles, lizards and snakes are reptiles.
mammals	Mammals are also warm- blooded animals. They breath air and have a backbone.		➤ I know that a lion is a carnivore, a cow is a herbivore and a dog is an omnivore.
carnivore	A carnivore is a meat-eating animal that gets its food from killing other animals.		➤ I know how to care for animals taken from their habitat and I understand the
herbivore	A herbivore eats plants.		need to return them safely after
omnivore	An omnivore eats plants and meat.	Carnivore Herbivore	study.
wild	Living in the natural environment and not belonging to humans.	Omnivore	➤ I know the names of all 5 senses.
senses	Sight, hearing, touch, taste, smell.		➤ I know the names of body parts: head, neck, arms, elbows, legs, knees, face, eyes, ears, hair, mouth, teeth.

Year I Spring: Science Knowledge Mat

Materials

Key \	Vocabulary	Images/diagrams	Core Knowledge
material	What something is made of, e.g. wood or plastic.		I know these materials: fabric, plastic, wool, cotton, wood, metal, water.
stretchy	Can be pulled to make it longer or wider without		I know fabric is used for clothes, bedding, shoes and curtains.
dull	breaking. Doesn't reflect light. Doesn't look bright or shiny.		I know plastic is a man-made material that can be moulded or shaped to any shape.
shiny	Sparkly or glossy and sometimes glittery.	TRANSPARENT TRANSLUCENT OPAQUE	I know wool is used for jumpers, socks, coats and hats.
rough	Looks or feels uneven or bumpy.		I know cotton is used for clothes we wear on warmer days and for shirts.
smooth	No lumps or bumps.		
bendy	Can be folded easily.		I know wood comes from trees and varies in hardness.
stiff	Firm, hard and not bendy or flexible.		I know metal is tough and strong
absorbent	It soaks water up.		and is used to build cars, trains and tall buildings.
waterproof	Material that doesn't let water through.		I know glass is used for: Windows
opaque	Can't be seen through		in houses and cars to see through. Mirrors - to see yourself - reflection.
transparent	Can be seen through.		murrors - to see yourself - replection.

Year I Summer: Science Knowledge Mat

Plants

Key	Vocabulary	Images/diagrams	Core Knowledge
garden plants	Plants people choose to plant in the garden.		> To know that trees purify the air and provide food and
wild plants	Plants that don't grow in our gardens and are self-seeded.		shelter for all sorts of animals.
weeds	Wild plants that don't grow where we want them.	Flower	To know that water and nutrients travel up the tree trunk, through the branches and
evergreen	Trees that have leaves all year round.	Fruit	all the way out to the leaves. > To know that some trees can
deciduous	Trees that lose their leaves in Autumn and are bare in Winter.	Leaf	live for thousands of years. > To know plants need sunlight
roots	Hold the plant in the soil and take in nutrients.	Seeds	and water to grow.
bulbs	The resting stage of a plant that is usually formed underground.	Roots	> To recognise an evergreen tree e.g. pine and a deciduous tree
seeds	In the middle of a fruit. They form new plants.		e.g. oak.
stem/trunk	Holds the plant up and carries water and nutrients to the leaves and flowers.	Light Gases from Room to grow the air	 To name the parts of the plant and to know what they are for. To know and recognise some
flowers	Attract insects and birds.		flowers e.g. dandelion, daisy,
petals	Colourful part of flower.	Nutrients Water Correct temperature	daffodil.
leaves	Take in sunlight to make energy.	temperature	