EYFS LEARNING IN SCIENCE KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

Overview

Science

-In Science, we look at the world around us. Scientists try to find out how and why things happen.

- Scientists learn about their subject by observing (looking at things) and experimenting (testing things).

Early Science learning is found in the following EYFS areas of learning:
-Understanding the World
-Expressive Arts and Design
-Physical Development

Understanding the World

	The Earth Sub-Area: The World	-Our world is a planet called Earth. It is one of a number of planets that go around the Sun. -This system of the Sun and planets is called the Solar System. There are many solar systems. -On Earth, there are many different countries. In each country, there are cities, towns and villages. -Which country do you live in? Which town/city?
	Natural and Man-Made Sub-Area: The World	-Humans share the planet with lots of other things, including plants and animals, mountains, rivers, and oceans. None of these things are made by people. They are a part of nature – they are natural. -There are also things that people have made in the world (man-made), e.g. buildings, cars, TVs and toys!
	The Seasons - Sub-Area: The World	-There are 12 months in a year. (January-December). -The weather changes at different times in the year. -The four seasons are winter, spring, summer and autumn. It is coldest in the winter and warm in summer. -Many things are born in spring. We can see different plants and animals in the different seasons.

Understanding the World (cont.)

	Living Things - Animals Sub-Area: The World	-Animals are living things. Animals get their food by eating plants or other animals. We are animals! Some animals you may see around you Cats Dogs Rabbits Lizards Bees Flies Cows Horses Sheep Pigs Goats Chickens Pigeons Worms Badgers
	Living Things - Plants Sub-Area: The World	-Plants are also living things. -Most plants do not eat other plants or animals for food. Plants can be big like trees, or small like weeds. Some plants that you may see around you: Grass Weeds Trees Bushes Flowers Stinging Nettles Dandelions
	Environments Sub-Area: The World	-Environments are our surroundings. -Some examples of natural environments are: garden, forest, beach, desert, rainforest, polar or mountain.

Key Vocabulary

Scientist

Experiment

Earth

Natural/Man-Made

Season

Animal

Plant

Environment

Healthy

Texture

Physical Development

	Using Simple Tools Sub-Area: Moving and Handling	Tools are objects that help us to make changes to things. Some examples of science tools we can use are: Pencil Ruler Measuring Jug Test Tube Dropper Tongs Thermometer Tape Magnifying Glass
	Healthy Living Sub-Area: Health and Self-Care	-One way to stay fit and healthy is to eat healthy foods, for example fruit (e.g. apples, grapes, strawberries) and vegetables (e.g. carrots, lettuce, sweetcorn) -Another way to stay fit and healthy is to exercise, e.g. running, playing sports, cycling or swimming.

Expressive Arts and Design

	Textures Sub-Area: Exploring and Using Media and Materials	Texture is how something feels to touch. We can use adjectives to describe different textures: Bumpy - Lego Rough - Sandpaper Hard - Wall Fuzzy -Teddy Bear Smooth - Plastic Soft - Pillow Lumpy - Bean Bag Prickly – Thorns Shiny – Car

People

1.Baby → 2. Child → 3.Teenager → 4.Adult → 5.Old Person →

Growth and Decay

Plants

1.Seed → 2.Bud → 3.Flower → 4.Ripen → 5.Decay →