St Cuthbert's Learning Organiser: Science Early Years Foundation Stage 2024-2025 K Turnbull			
Autumn	Spring	Summer	
What is a Season?	Growing and Changing	Hot and Cold	
 Skills *To identify different types of weather. *To observe and describe weather. *To identify similarities and differences between different weather/seasons. *To recognise signs of Autumn. *To identify change. *To explore natural materials and living things. *Talk about different clouds they have observed. *Talk about why rain is important for living things. *Observe some ways in which rain/wind effects the world around them. *Observe and describe the changes to water as it freezes and thaws. *Create something that will move in the wind. *Talk about some of the ways that the wind affects people and places. Know that there are different kinds of weather. *Know that there are 4 seasons. *Know that the weather has an impact on the kinds of things we do. *Know that there are different types of cloud. 	 Skills * Categorise pictures of babies, children, teenagers, adults, the elderly. * Sequence pictures of people at different ages and stages of life. * Recognise a chronological order. * Describe similarities and differences from when they were a baby with current day. Recognise that people are younger, older and the same age as themselves. * Identify things they can do now that they couldn't do as a baby. * Use senses to explore nature and natural materials. * Describe what they see, hear and feel. Know that people and living things change over time. * Know that their parents and grandparent were babies just like them. * Know that their eyes are the only part of their body that doesn't grow. * Know that things were different when their parents were young compared to today. * Show an understanding of a plant, frog, butterfly life cycle. 	 Skills *Identify what makes something hot or cold. *Describe what they notice about changes in temperature. *Compare hot and cold climates around the world. *Predict what might happen in hot and cold environments. *Notice changes to matter Example 1 *Know ways to warm something up or cool something down. *Know that many factors can effect temperature. *Know that different places around the world are hotter and colder than in our country. *Know that some matter can be changed through heat. *Know that some matter is reversible and other irreversible. Describe and Progression Following on from our seasonal work in the Autumn Term and working closely with our Geography topic looking at contrasting environments in the world. This topic will prepare children for further exploration of 'states of matter' in Key Stage One and Two. 	
 *Know that shadows only form when the sun is shining. *Know that when it's very cold water sometimes freezes and becomes ice, hail, frost or snow. *Know that winter is when it is most cold and summer is when it is most warm. *Know that wind is caused by the air around them moving. *Know that some trees lose their leaves and others don't. Reasoning & Progression As children begin their education in September there are lots of seasonal changes to observe. They love nothing better than to crunch and throw leaves, collect conkers and jump in muddy puddles. This topic links very well with our Harvest time learning too. It is important to start with 'all about me' at the centre of our learning where children can make personal and meaningful connections. Therefore, we begin with our familiar environment, what we can see first-hand and notice before looking further.	Reasoning & Progression When children start school their education is centred around them. They want to talk about themselves so this is a very meaningful learning focus. Starting with the familiar – themselves, we will explore their personal history from birth to present and this will give them a foundation knowledge of a timeline from past to present. We will investigate time and change through plant growth and life cycles. Core Texts All About Families Funny Bones Tadpole's Promise The Very Hungry Caterpillar The Tiny Seed	<u>Core Texts</u> Lost and Found Handa's Surprise My Granny Went to Market (Around the World) Sailing Down the Nile <u>Cross Curricular Links</u> Literacy: Stories and Poems from around the world Computing: Research using technology. Geography: Hot and cold places. <u>Cultural Capital</u> Lowry Trail	

Care Taylo		Viccolaulary
<u>Core Texts</u> Leaf Man	<u>Cross Curriculur Links</u>	<u>Vocabulary</u> Same / Similar / Different / Environment
Guess How Much I Love You in the Autumn	Science: Our bodies, Life cycles, plants, growing and changing	Change / Predict / reversible / irreversible
Cross Curricular Links Early Literacy & Mathematics Skills: subitising, counting natural materials, pattern, reading and spotting print in the environment and using books to find out information. Computing: Using search engines to find out information and using Google Earth to plan a local walk and look up weather forecasts.	<u>Cultural Capital</u> Chain Bridge Project/Berwick Museum to deliver Botanist and life cycle sessions in school.	The World / Country / Continent / Desert / Arctic / Antarctica / North Pole / South Pole/ Equator / Africa / Language
Geography: Observing environmental and seasonal changes in local area.	Vocabulary	warm / Hot / Dry / Humid / Crumbly / Sandy / Dusty
<u>Cultural Capital</u> Autumn Walk in local area including local playpark.	Family / Baby / Toddler / Child / Teenager / Adult / Elderly	Pyramid / Sun baked mud bricks / Igloo / Round House / Thatched / Hut
Vocabulary Weather / Season / Autumn / Winter / Spring / Summer Water / Rain / Liquid / Drop(let) / Vapour / Puddle	Child / Mother / Father / Grandparent / Auntie / Uncle / Cousin	Cold / Freezing / Frozen/ Ice / Ice Bergs / melting
Wet / Dry / Damp / Moist / Soak	Young / Old / Tall / Short / Big / Small / plump/	
Waterproof / Water Resistant / Absorb / Repel	Wrinkles / grey / bald / Thin	
Ice / Frozen / Solid / Melt / Thaw / Icy / Frosty / Slippery / Icicle / Transparent / Fragile / Delicate	Grow / Develop / Change / Human	
Sun / Shade / Dull / Shadow / Light / Dark / Hot / Cold / Warm / Cool / Temperature	(Body Parts) Seed / Seedling / sprout / germinate / shoot /	
Sky / Air / Atmosphere / Cloud	stem / leaf / petal / sapling	
Windy / Breezy / Gust	Frogspawn / tadpole / froglet / frog	
Leaves / Change / Crunchy / Crisp / Soggy / Float / Fall / Tree / Evergreen / Deciduous /	Egg / caterpillar/ chrysalis / Butterfly	
Conker / Conker Husk / Spikey / Prickly / Sharp / Rough / Smooth / Shiny / Hard / Soft / Pine Cone / Beach Nut / Helicopter Seeds / Acorn		

What is a Season?

End Points

Nursery

- They notice the weather.
- They say what they like/dislike about the weather.
- They can name at least 1 season.
- They can tell us a feature of a season.
- They know that not all Seasons are the same.

<u>Reception</u>

- They can talk about different weathers and what they are like.
- They notice changes in the weather.
- They can say how the weather is good for living things.
- They know there are 4 seasons and can name them.
- They can talk about the features of each season.
- They know similarities and differences in seasons and weather.

Growing and Changing

End Points

<u>Nursery</u>

- Recognise and sort young and old
- Talk about what they were like as a baby.
- Talk about what they are like today.
- Know that things change over time.
- Name main parts of the human body.
- Name parts of a plant.
- Say what they notice/observe.

<u>Reception</u>

- Order up to 5 pictures of growth in chronological order.
- Talk about things that have changed since they were a baby.
- Describe similarities and differences from young and old.
- Describe their observations and findings.
- Draw and name parts of the human body and talk about their purpose.
- Draw and name parts of a plant and describe the growing process from seed to flower.

Hot and Cold

End Points

<u>Nursery</u>

- Sort and categorise representations of hot and cold.
- Knows how hot and cold can effect water.
- Notices when something changes.

<u>Reception</u>

- Knows how temperatures can change.
- Can explain what happens when water gets too hot or too cold.
- Can explain differences between hot and cold climates.