

Year 1: Science Knowledge Mat Autumn 1

My body and the senses/ Seasonal changes

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. ➤ I know which part of the body is associated with each sense. ➤ I know that I have five senses (taste, hearing, sight, taste, smell, touch) and I can explain what the senses can do. ➤ I know how to ask questions about the senses. ➤ I know that my skeleton holds my body up and helps to protect the internal organs. ➤ I know how to record my results in a table and explain what I have found out. ➤ I know how to make a simple prediction. ➤ I know how to name and observe the changes in Autumn and Winter.
body	The bones, flesh and organs of a person or animal.		
sense	A feeling that your body experiences.		
sensitive	To be aware of feelings using the senses.		
bitter	A sharp or bad taste that is not sweet or salty.		
vertebrates	Humans and animals with a backbone.		
predict	To say what you think will happen.		
investigate	To look at something closely to help you learn the facts.		
function	The purpose of something.		

Year 1: Science Knowledge Mat Autumn 1

Seasonal Change

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

Year 1 Autumn 2: Science Knowledge Mat

All about Animals/ Seasonal changes

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. ➤ I know that frogs and newts are amphibians. ➤ I know that a penguin is a bird but it can't fly ➤ I know that crocodiles, lizards and snakes are reptiles. ➤ I know that a lion is a carnivore, a cow is a herbivore and a dog is an omnivore. ➤ I know how to care for animals taken from their habitat and I understand the need to return them safely after study. ➤ I know the names of all 5 senses. ➤ I know the names of body parts: head, neck, arms, elbows, legs, knees, face, eyes, ears, hair, mouth, teeth. ➤ I know how to name and observe the changes in Winter and Spring.
amphibians	All amphibians begin their life in water with gills and tails.		
reptiles	Are animals that are cold-blooded. Most lay eggs and their skin is covered with hard, dry scales.		
birds	Birds have feathers and wings. They lay eggs and are warm-blooded animals.		
mammals	Mammals are also warm-blooded animals. They breath air and have a backbone.		
carnivore	A carnivore is a meat-eating animal that gets its food from killing other animals.		
herbivore	A herbivore eats plants.		
omnivore	An omnivore eats plants and meat.		
wild	Living in the natural environment and not belonging to humans.		
senses	Sight, hearing, touch, taste, smell.		



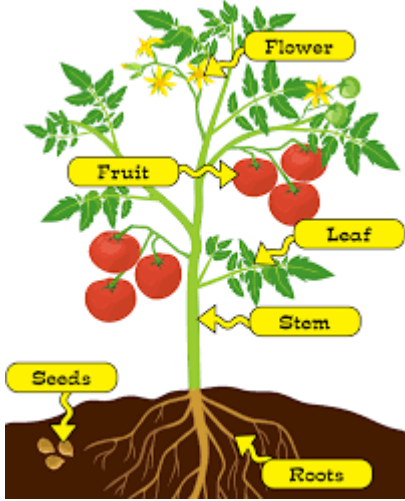
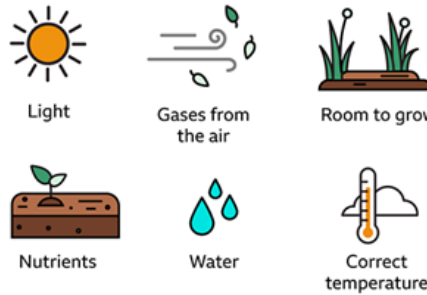
Year 1 Spring: Science Knowledge Mat

Materials/ Seasonal changes

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

Year 1 Summer: Science Knowledge Mat

Plants/ Seasonal Changes

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 shelter for all sorts of animals. ➤ To know that water and nutrients travel up the tree trunk, through the branches and all the way out to the leaves. ➤ To know that some trees can live for thousands of years. ➤ To know plants need sunlight and water to grow. ➤ To recognise an evergreen tree e.g. pine and a deciduous tree e.g. oak. ➤ To name the parts of the plant and to know what they are for. ➤ To know and recognise some flowers e.g. dandelion, daisy, daffodil. ➤ I know how to name and observe the changes in Spring and Summer.
wild plants	Plants that don't grow in our gardens and are self-seeded.		
weeds	Wild plants that don't grow where we want them.		
evergreen	Trees that have leaves all year round.		
deciduous	Trees that lose their leaves in Autumn and are bare in Winter.		
roots	Hold the plant in the soil and take in nutrients.		
bulbs	The resting stage of a plant that is usually formed underground.		
seeds	In the middle of a fruit. They form new plants.		
stem/trunk	Holds the plant up and carries water and nutrients to the leaves and flowers.		
flowers	Attract insects and birds.		
petals	Colourful part of flower.		
leaves	Take in sunlight to make energy.		