

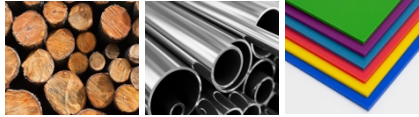





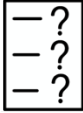
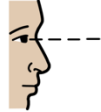





# Year 1 – Spring 1 – Science – Pupil Knowledge Organiser



What do I already know?		What am I learning now?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Humans has five senses: vision, hearing, smell, taste and touch.</li> <li>Each sense is connected with specific body parts.</li> <li>Our eyes help us to see (vision), and our ears help us to hear.</li> <li>Our noses help us to smell, and our tongues help us to taste.</li> <li>Our hands help us touch.</li> <li>We use our senses to be aware of and understand the world around us.</li> </ul>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is the difference between an object and a material?</li> <li>What are everyday materials called?</li> <li>What does it mean for a material to be hard or soft?</li> <li>What does it mean for a material to be stretchy or stiff?</li> <li>What does it mean for a material to be shiny or dull?</li> <li>What does it mean for a material to be rough or smooth?</li> </ol>	
Key Knowledge – Everyday Materials Working Scientifically Focus		Key Skills: Working Scientifically	Key Vocabulary
 <p>Objects are things we can see and touch.</p>  <p>Everyday materials also includes glass, water, and rock.</p>  <p>Materials are what objects are made from, like wood, metal, or plastic.</p>  <p>The same object can be made from different materials. For example, spoons can be plastic, metal, or wood.</p>  <p>Materials can also include paper, fabric, and brick.</p>  <p>Materials can also include elastic, and foil. Each material has special properties that make them good for different purposes.</p>		 <p>Ask Questions</p>  <p>Conclusions</p>  <p>Enquiry</p>  <p>Observe</p>  <p>Record/ Present</p>	<p>object A thing you can see and touch.</p> <p>material What something is made from.</p> <p>hard When a material does not bend or change shape easily.</p> <p>soft When a material is easy to press or squeeze.</p> <p>stretchy When a material can change shape when pulled.</p> <p>stiff When a material does not bend or stretch.</p> <p>shiny When a material reflects light.</p> <p>dull When a material does not reflect much light.</p> <p>rough When a material feels bumpy or uneven.</p> <p>smooth When a material feels even and flat.</p> <p>observe When we look closely at something to see what is happening or to notice details.</p> <p>conclusion When we look at what we have learned from our tests and decide what it tells us.</p>