Science Learning Journey			Year R Autumn 1	
Theme Overview		Project C	Dutcomes	
To name and describe people who are familiar to them Explore the natural world around them (Observe and interact with natural processes, such as ice melting, a sound causing a vibration, light travelling through transparent material, an object casting a shadow) Describe what they can see, hear and feel whilst outside. Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them. Use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities, and to explain how things work and why they might happen. Connect one idea or action to another using a range of connectives.(narrate actions, remind of previous events, extend their thinking Learn and use new vocabulary throughout the day.		To recognise similarities and differences between themselves and classmates. To talk about immediate family To recognise how to stay healthy:- to wash their hands, to clean their teeth. To be curious and ask questions about different objects and events To talk about what they can see, hear and feel. To extend their vocabulary learning names for body parts. To comment and explore the world outside through outdoor provision and outdoor learning.		
Science prompt questions. What can you see? What does it remind you of? What do you think will happen next? How can we change this? What do you already know about? What is the same/different? I wonder why I wonder when I wonder how I wonder how	Longitudinal study - To recognise the Ash, Maple and Cherry tree. To notice and look closely at the difference between the 3 leaves. To talk about differences in the weather, recognise that they need to wear different clothes for each type. To talk about, draw, print leaves and notice changes that start to occur in Autumn. Be curious about natural objects found on the walk to school.			

Skills Focus	Sequence of Learning		
Main Skills Focus:	Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3
Observation	LI To know that they need to	LI to name parts of their bodies.	LI: To know they need to brush
Comparison	wash their hands when they go to		their teeth.
Sorting	the toilet, before they have food	Sing song head, shoulders, knees and	
	and after they have been outside.	toes, Then play an active game where	Recap body parts. Who helps look
		children have to identify different	after your body? Doctors, Nurse,
Linked Skills Focus:	Ulf tyber lap Very three Guastions and Answers	parts of their bodies.	Paramedic
PSED - Keeping healthy/	x are gen	Simon says – can you	
teeth/germs/eating		touch/wiggle/stomp/clap/blink your	Also have jobs for specific parts of
DT - making fruit kebabs, link to		Shoulders, knees, wrists, ankles,	your body: -Does anyone know who
healthy and non healthy foods.		cheeks, thigh, eyebrows, palm, etc.	checks your eyes? Optician Hearing
PE - keeping healthy, moving what	Explore the book What are germs?		Audiologist Teeth? Dentist.
my body does when I exercise.	Model how to wash their hands, take	Link to job roles Body - Doctor,	
History - how I have changed since	photos and write instructions of the	Nurse, Paramedic, surgeon, Ambulance	and that decisions and makers
I was a baby.	steps they need.	driver	Why should I
	Use the germ machine to check they		brush my teeth?
Learning about Scientists:	have washed their hands correctly.	Provision	
Possible job roles Doctor,	Questions vocab by sinks for	Doctors surgery. Adult interactions –	
surgeon, nurse, paramedic,	prompts?	I have hurt my naming different	
optician, dentist, audiologist.	Role play doctors – what happens	body parts.	Explore the book.
	when you get sick?		Provision: using tooth brushes to cle
Teaching science skills and	Babies and bandages, spoons,	Body maps, can they put labels in the	fake teeth. Photos, vocab relating t
techniques at Mrs Bland's Infant	medicine? Bowls to wash the babies	correct place.	the dentist.
School.	hands?		Adult asking questions to prompt
• we encourage the children		Dice with body parts and actions to	thoughts - what would happen if you
to think that we can all be		do.	didn't clean you teeth? You only use
scientists.			water? You only used toothpaste? >
		Explore x-rays, up close photos.	didn't go to the dentist? Why don't
			animals need to clean their teeth?

 We are curious, we share ideas, explore our environ- ment and ask questions to find out the answers to things we don't not know yet. 		Can they draw around themselves/partner outside with chalk or inside on large paper.	
	Lesson 4 LI To look closely at themselves and compare to others.		Possible opportunities generate scientific questions.
	Outside - Can you cross the playground if You are a boy, a girl, have brother, sister, have a pet, have brown eyesetc Can you go and sit next to someone that is different to you - how? / know someone who is the same. (record pupil voice)	What make that sound? Listening games. Learn: different objects can make different sounds. You need: plastic bottles part-filled with one object (e.g. rice, pasta, Lego®, pom pom, beads, pebbles), socks, pegs Make two of each type of bottle and put a sock over each bottle with a peg to keep it covered. Give each child a bottle and encourage them to listen to the sound of their bottle when they shake it gently. Play, observe & ask • How could you	Ourselves Mirrors, loose parts, natural faces, collage. Family and baby pictures. What is the same/different? I notice Xrays, up close pictures of parts of body - eyes, ears. Who is the tallest ? shortest? Can you measure yourself? How many cubes long are you?
	Provision – linked to Art Can you paint a picture of yourself – look closely at your face shape, colour, eyes, hair etc.	describe the sound? • Can you find a partner who has the same sound? Take the socks off to check if you are right!	
	Can you make a collage?	Feely bags/ blindfolds can you describe? What do you think it	
	Can you sort the playmobile people - what is the same/ different?	reminds you of? Magnifying glasses	

	Novement challenges- timers Linked to gross motor, fine motor	