



DARE to Learn Curriculum
Science Skills Progression
Year 1 Spring B

Question to explore...	Can <i>baking</i> bread change a city?
NC Coverage	<p style="text-align: center;">Scientific Coverage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made. Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock. Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials. Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties. Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies. (Spring)
Observe closely and/or over time (sometimes using equipment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See pattern seeking task
Comparative and fair testing Ask simple questions and recognise they can be answered in different ways	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chn to handle a variety of items made of different materials chn to try to bend, stretch and fold them. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xOKr462HLc0
Identifying and classifying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chn to identify items, what materials are they made of? Extension: Why are these objects made with a particular material? Metal scissors to cut through paper, plastic chair – metal wouldn't be comfortable etc. Keys need to be hard wearing and not change shape! https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2td5mfgf1Oj History LINK – Great Fire of London the houses burned easily as they were made of wood, when they were rebuilt brick was used.
Pattern Seeking Gathering and recording data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After breaktime every day for two weeks (for each season March-May Spring) a child is to record the weather on a class chart. Record a reflection from a few chn each day e.g. "We haven't had much rain so far" "It should have been sunnier" After the two weeks (a class block graph should have been created) chn to write / verbally record statements to go with it "We need sunshine for the plants to grow" "It's starting to get warmer now" (SAME AS PREV HALF TERM – ONLY COMPLETE ONCE)
Researching using secondary sources	
Key Scientific Vocabulary - discuss and remember and embed.	Wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, rock, brick, paper, card, rubber, fur, fleece, cotton, wool, polyester, cotton wool. Names of common objects made from these materials e.g. door, building block, window, pencil sharpener, teddy etc. Properties of materials soft, hard, rough, smooth, stretchy, stiff, shiny, dull, flexible, waterproof, absorbent, opaque, transparent, translucent.



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