# Watery Worlds - Science Overview

# Swans and Cygnets - Seas and Oceans

The Natural World (Understanding the World)

#### To be a Scientist I need to;

- explore the world, talking about animals and plants that live in different places
- o talk about things that are the same and different in different places
- o talk about changes in our seasons
- describe different types of weather
- o talk about familiar lifecycles

#### I will;

- find out about different animals
- look really carefully when drawing
- spot patterns in the weather
- talk about weather and changes I can see through the year
- use books to find out about animals and know what is real and unreal

### Important Science Words

animal	fish	bird	insect
features	grow	change	lifecycle
rain	wind	snow	sun
Spring	Summer	Autumn	Winter

# Herons - Seas and Oceans

## To be a Scientist I need to:

- Talk about the differences between things that are living, dead and things that have never been alive
- know the name of some fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals and what they look like
- know that animals eat different things
- know about simple food chains
- o describe and compare animals
- know about changes in our seasons
- know about different habitats; which animals live there and why
- describe the weather in different seasons
- o explain what happens to the daylight in different seasons
- know about lifecycles
- o know about what animals need to stay alive

#### I will;

- compare things by looking closely to find similarities and differences
- sort and group things in lots of different ways
- use books, videos and pictures to find information and answer questions
- record what I have found out, to share my ideas
- think of my own questions about what I am learning
- use scientific words

## Important Science Words

amphibian	mammal	reptile	habitat
survival	nutrition	offspring	hygiene
Spring	Summer	Autumn	Winter

# Bitterns - Rainforests

## To be a Scientist I need to:

- know that some animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement
- o know that living things can be grouped in many ways
- explore and use keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things
- know that environments can change and that this can sometimes bring dangers to living things
- o use and create food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey
- o understand and be able to explain the water cycle

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- look for changes, similarities and differences to answer questions scientifically
- identify different ways to sort and use simple keys
- use simple practical investigations, including fair tests
- record what I have found out in lots of different ways
- think of my own questions to extend my learning
- use scientific words to discuss and record findings

## Important Science Words

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vertebrates	invertebrates	skeleton	muscle
producer	predator	prey	key
environment	classify	food chain	camouflage
transported	fair test	observe	predict
evaporation	condensation	temperature	degrees

## Harriers - Rivers

## To be a Scientist I need to:

- describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird
- o describe the life process of reproduction in some animals
- describe how micro-organisms and animals are classified into groups based on similarities and differences
- o give reasons for classifying animals based on specific characteristics.
- recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago
- recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents
- o identify how animals are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution.

### I will;

- observe carefully and collect data to answer questions scientifically
- take measurements carefully by choosing the appropriate tool
- plan and set up simple practical investigations, using fair tests
- record what I have found out by drawing conclusions and making links
- further my own learning through research
- use what I know to predict and plan further investigations
- use scientific words, diagrams and charts when recording

## Important Science Words

mammal	amphibian	Micro-	gestation
		organism	
variation	evolution	adaptation	inherit
palaeontologist	invertebrates	vertebrates	environment