

Parent and Carer Information: Year 1 Science

This guide helps you to track the progress of your year 1 child as they develop through the subject of science. In year 1, children learn the key skills that form the basis of their science education, including studying living things, changes of state and the practical skills of investigations and experiments. Practising these skills at home can be a great way to boost your child's confidence and complement what they learn in the classroom. This guide outlines how you, as parents and carers, can best support your child's year 1 science journey, with an easy-to-follow flowchart of what they will learn and clear goals for you to work on together.

Click on each topic to head to the relevant category on the Twinkl website to find super resources to support your child.

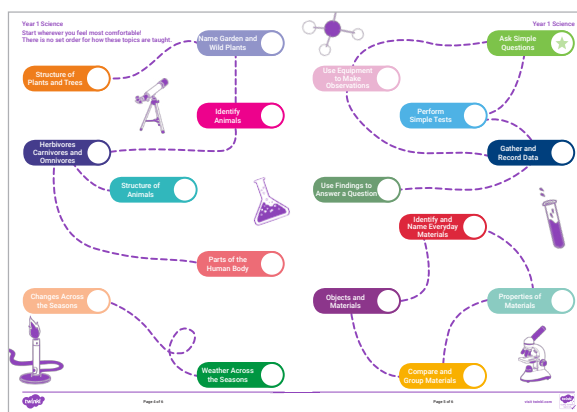
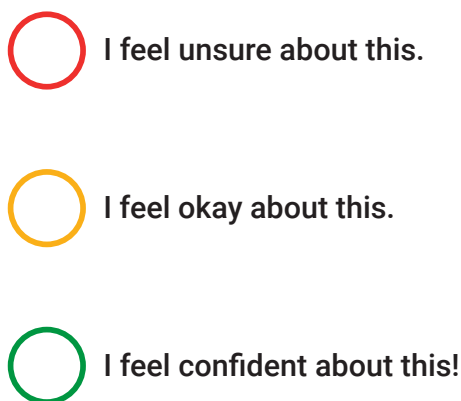
Name Garden and
Wild Plants

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Alternatively, you can follow the web url www.twinkl.co.uk/resources/parents to get to the Twinkl Parents Hub.

We have also included handy tick boxes, so you can easily check off when you have covered each topic, and you can keep on track with your child's studies. You can also use the 'traffic light' system to record your child's confidence, and how they feel about the topic you have covered together.

Stick the other pages together to create a display poster for both you and your child to fill in. Complete with handy tick boxes, this chart is ideal for helping to support your child's studies from home.



We hope you find the information on our website and resources useful. The contents of this resource are for general, informational purposes only. This guide is intended to offer parents general guidance on what subject areas tend to be covered in their child's year group and where they could support their children at home. However, please be aware that every child is different and information can quickly become out of date. There are some subject areas that we have intentionally not covered due to the nature of how they are taught or because a trained professional needs to teach these areas. We try to ensure that the information in our resources is correct but every school teaches the national curriculum in its own way. If you would like further guidance or are unsure in any way, we recommend that you speak to your child's teacher or another suitably qualified professional.

Name Garden and Wild Plants



Your child can name a variety of garden and wild plants. They recognise the plants found in their own gardens as well as in the local area. This includes plants such as daisies, buttercups, clovers, dandelions, nettles, roses, sunflowers and poppies.

Structure of Plants and Trees



Your child can name and describe the different parts of a flower. They recognise the roots, stem, leaf, flower and petals of plants and can point them out on an actual plant.

Identify Animals



Your child can name a variety of different animals. They recognise that animals can be sorted generally into different types, for example, fish, mammals, birds and reptiles.

Herbivores, Carnivores and Omnivores



Your child can recognise if an animal eats meat, plant life or both. They can name these animals as being either carnivores, herbivores or omnivores.

Structure of Animals



Your child can compare the structures of different animals. They recognise that some animals have wings, arms, different numbers of legs and eyes and are different in size. They can identify these differences and sort animals based on these structural features.

Parts of the Human Body



Your child can name different parts of the human body. They can recognise which body part is responsible for each sense, for example, ears for hearing, eyes for seeing and nose for smelling.

Ask Simple Questions



Your child can ask simple questions about the world around them. They can create a simple question that can be tested in a scientific way and know that there are a number of different ways that this question could be answered. For example, they may ask 'Why are windows made of glass?'

Use Equipment to Make Observations



Your child can use some simple equipment to carry out scientific investigations and experiments, including magnifying lenses, egg timers, rulers etc. They can take fairly accurate measurements using this equipment and link these measurements to the purpose of the investigation.

Perform Simple Tests



With support, your child can identify simple tests that they can do to answer a scientific question. They can think of ways to test a simple question and perform the test fairly accurately.

Gather and Record Data



With support, your child can use tests and investigations to gather and record data. They can take measurements or timings and record these in a simple table.

Use Findings to Answer a Question



With support, your child can take the findings from their tests and investigations and use them to answer a scientific question. For example, they may test which materials let light pass through them. When they find out that wood doesn't let light pass through and glass does, they can use this to answer the question, 'Why are windows made of glass?'

Identify and Name Everyday Materials



Your child can name a variety of everyday materials. They can recognise and name materials such as wood, plastic, glass, metal, water and rock.

Properties of Materials



Your child can describe the properties of a variety of different materials. For example, they can say if a material is hard or soft, rough or smooth, stretchy, bendy or transparent.

Objects and Materials



Your child can tell the difference between an object and the material it is made out of. For example, they recognise that a table is made out of wood or a bottle is made out of plastic.

Compare and Group Materials



Your child can group materials based on their properties. They can order materials based on whether they are hard or soft, or using any number of physical properties.

Changes Across the Seasons



Your child can describe the differences between the four seasons. They can recognise some features linked to each season, for example, warmer weather and holidays with summer, snow and colder weather with winter, the leaves changing colour and falling in autumn and the flowers and plants growing in spring.

Weather Across the Seasons



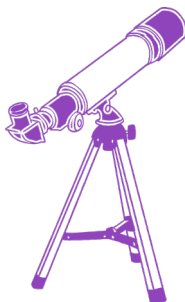
Your child can describe the different weather associated with each season. They recognise the changes in temperature that occur, the amount of rain that falls and the length of days in each season.

Start wherever you feel most comfortable!

There is no set order for how these topics are taught.

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and Wild Plants

Structure of
Plants and Trees



Identify
Animals

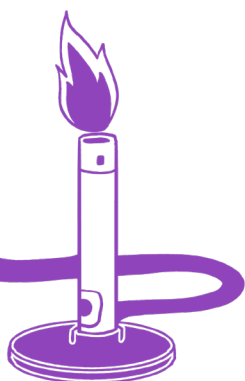
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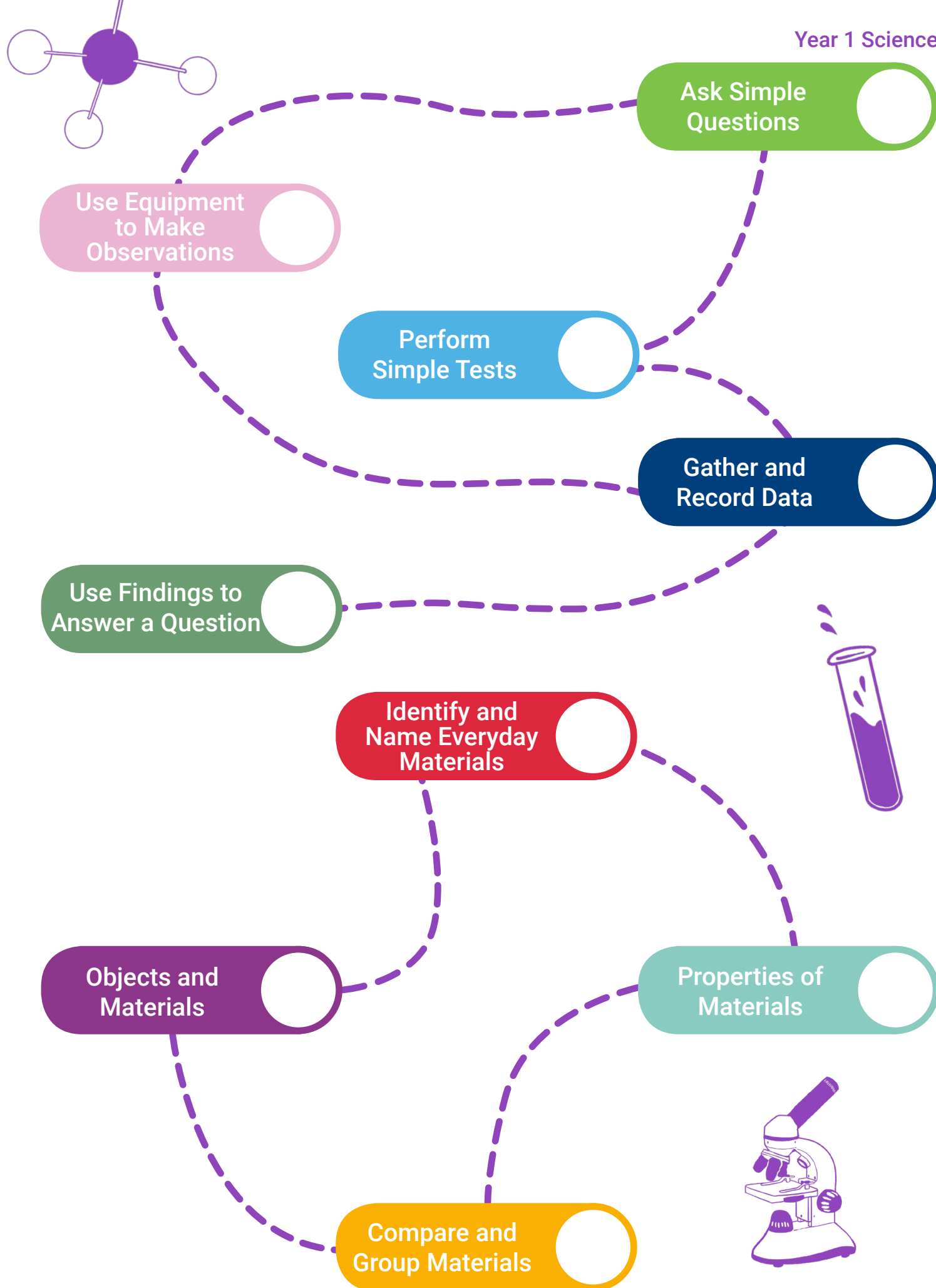


Parts of the
Human Body

Changes Across
the Seasons



Weather Across
the Seasons



Explore and Discover More

Unsure of how to use this resource? Simply scan this QR code using your mobile device or tablet to watch a quick video explanation showing you how to use this resource with your child.



Twinkl Book Club is our book subscription service. Enjoy our original works of fiction in beautiful printed form, delivered to you each half-term and yours to keep!

Twinkl Boost is a range of intervention resources, created to support and lift learning with children at every level. These include our easy-to-use SATs and Phonics Screening resources.



Twinkl Go! is a digital platform, hosting interactive content such as videos, games, audiobooks and more. Twinkl Go! enables digital content to be streamed to your computer or mobile device.

Twinkl Originals are engaging stories written to inspire pupils from EYFS to KS2. Designed to encourage a love of reading and help curriculum-wide learning through accompanying resources.



Twinkl Kids' TV is our wonderful YouTube channel dedicated to fun and informative video style resources full of new and creative activities you can try at home!