



Key Knowledge

Need to Know

- I know that leaves fall off the trees during Autumn.
- I know that the four seasons are Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter.
- I know that Autumn is the season before Winter.
- I know that I would find conkers, fir cones and acorns in the season of Autumn.
- I know that the weather changes during Autumn and the temperatures start to decrease.

Neat to Know

- I know that birds migrate to the equator during Autumn to seek out warmer climates.
- I know that the days get shorter during the Autumn.
- I know that the clocks go back one hour during the Autumn.

Early Learning Goal

The Natural World ELG

Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants.

Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter.

Related Texts



Vocabulary

Season		There are 4 seasons. Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter.
Autumn		Autumn is a season.
Leaf		Leaves change colour and fall from trees.
Weather in Autumn		The weather become colder in Autumn.
Squirrel		an agile tree-dwelling rodent with a bushy tail, typically feeding on nuts and seeds.
Hedgehogs		Hedgehogs are nocturnal. They sleep in the day and come out at night.
Bird		Some birds <u>migrate</u> towards the Equator to escape the falling temperatures.



Key Knowledge

Need to know

- I know that butterflies, beetles, ants, flies, grasshoppers, and bees are all insects.
- I know that minibeasts eat all sorts of things. Lots of minibeasts eat plants and many **flying insects** feed on nectar from flowers. Others, such as spiders, like to eat other minibeasts.
- I know the stages of the caterpillar to butterfly lifecycle.
- I know Spiders have 8 legs and insects have 6 legs.

Neat to know

- Minibeasts are **invertebrates** – they are creatures without backbones. These include spiders, beetles, snails, worms and centipedes.

Early Learning Goal

Understanding the World

The Natural World ELG

Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants.

Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.

Related Texts



Vocabulary

Life cycle		A life cycle is the different stages of life for a living thing.
Insect		Insects have three major body segments. Insects also have six legs.
Spider		Spiders have 8 legs.
Caterpillar		Caterpillars are the larvae, or young, of butterflies and moths.
Chrysalis		A silky case for a butterfly
Butterfly		Butterflies are insects.
Snail		A snail is a mollusc with a spiral shaped shell.



Key Knowledge

Need to know

- I know that The North and South pole are cold places.
- I can describe the differences between the polar regions and Bolton.
- Artic animals live in the North Pole.
- Antarctic animals live in the South Pole.
- I can name some Arctic and Antarctic animals.
- I can talk about the clothes people wear in the polar regions.
- I can talk about natural processes such as ice melting and the changes in state of jelly.

Neat to know

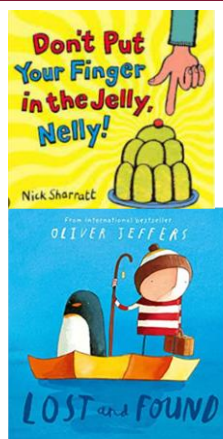
- I know that when at the North Pole all directions point south. When at the South Pole all directions point north.
- I know that the most famous penguin is the Emperor penguin.

Early Learning Goal

The Natural World ELG

- Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants.
- Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.
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Related Texts



Vocabulary

North Pole



The North Pole is the northern most place on Earth.

South Pole



The South Pole is the southernmost place on Earth.

Arctic



Regions relating to the North Pole

Antarctica



Regions relating to the South Pole.

Penguin



A large seabird that cannot fly. Found in the South Pole.

Polar bears



A large, white Arctic Bear found in the North Pole.

Melt



When ice melts and turns into water.



Key Knowledge

Need to Know

I know that some things float and that some things sink.
I know that light things float like feathers, bubbles, and twigs.
I know that heavy things sink like pebbles, coins and keys sink.
I know that there are many different animals and sea creatures that live in the ocean, like fish, octopus and starfish.

Neat to Know

I know that heavy things sink if they are denser than water
An object sinks if its **density** (how tightly packed its stuff is) is **greater than the density of water**.
If its density is **less than water**, it floats.
I know that humans have left lots of rubbish in the ocean and this is making sea creatures poorly.

Early Learning Goal

Understanding the World- The Natural World ELG

- Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants;
- Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class;
- Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter.

Related Texts



Vocabulary

Earth



There are over 7 billion people living on Earth and it is up to us to try hard to protect it.

Environment



The air, water or land in which people, animals and plants live

Materials



There are different types of materials with different uses. Some materials float and some sink.

Plastic



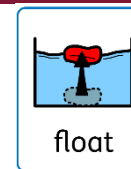
Plastic is all around us. Its used to make our water bottles, food packaging, lunch boxes.

Reduce, re-use, recycle



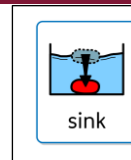
Recycling means taking a material like the plastic in a plastic bottle or the metal in a drink can and putting it through a process so the material can be used again instead of being wasted.

Float



rest or move on or near the surface of water without sinking

Sink



to sink below the surface of the water