

St Leo's and Southmead Catholic Nursery and Primary School

EYFS Science Knowledge Organiser



Overview Science

-In Science, we look at the world around us. Scientists try to find out how and why things happen.

-Scientists learn about their subject by observing (looking at things) and experimenting (testing things)

Early Science learning is found in the following EYFS areas of Learning:
Understanding the World
Expressive Arts and Design
Physical Development



Key Vocabulary

Scientist
Experiment
Earth
Natural/Man-Made
Season
Animal
Plant
Environment
Healthy
Textures



Understanding the World



The Earth
Sub-Area:
The World

Our world is a planet called Earth. It is one of a number of planets that go round the Sun. This system of the Sun and planets is called the Solar System. There are many solar systems. On Earth, there are many different countries. In each country, there are cities, towns and villages. Which country do you live in? Which town/city?



Natural and Man-Made
Sub-Area:
The World

Humans share the planet with lots of other things, including plants and animals, mountains, rivers and oceans. None of these things are made by people. They are a part of nature – they are natural. There are also things that people have made in the world (man-made) e.g. buildings, cars, TVs and toys!



The Seasons
Sub-Area:
The World

There are 12 months in a year. (January-December). The weather changes at different times in the year. The four seasons are winter, spring, summer, autumn. It is coldest in the winter and warm in the summer. Many things are born in spring. We can see different plants and animals in the different seasons.



Living things -Animals
Sub-Area:
The World

Animals are living things. Animals get their food by eating plants or other animals. We are animals! Some animals you may see around you: Cats, dogs, rabbits, lizards, bees, flies, cows, goats, horses, sheep, pigs, chickens, pigeons, worms, badgers. Understand a Life Cycle of an animal



Living things -Plants
Sub-Area:
The World

Plants are also living things. Most plants do not eat other plants or animals for food. Plants can be big like trees, or small like weeds. Some plants that you may see around you: Grass, weeds, trees, bushes, flowers, stinging nettles, dandelions. Understand the Life Cycle of a plant.



Environments
Sub-Area:
The World

Environments are our surroundings. Some examples of natural environments are: Garden, forest, beach, desert, rainforest, polar or mountains.

Physical Development



Using simple Tools
Sub-Area:
Moving and Handling

Tools are objects that help us to make changes to things. Some examples of science tools we can use are:

Pencil, Ruler, Measuring Jug, Test Tube, Dropper, Tongs, Thermometer, Tape, Magnifying Glass



Healthy Living
Sub-Area:
Health and Self-Care

One way to stay fit and healthy is to eat healthy foods, for example fruit (e.g. apples, grapes, strawberries) and vegetables (e.g. carrots, lettuce, sweetcorn)
Another way to stay fit and healthy is to exercise, e.g. running, playing sports, cycling or swimming.

Expressive Arts and Design



Textures
Sub-Area:
Exploring and Using Media and Materials

Texture is how something feels to touch. We can use adjectives to describe different textures: Bumpy – Lego, Rough – Sandpaper, Hard – Wall, Fuzzy – Teddy Bear, Smooth – Plastic, Soft – Pillow Lumpy – Bean Bag, Prickly – Thorns, Shiny- Car

People



Growth and Decay

