

EYFS Curriculum Progression

<u>Understanding the World – Science</u>

In Early Years understanding the world through science is an important part of our curriculum. It allows the children to explore and experiment using a range of materials and resources. We encourage the investigation of the world around us. We provide the opportunities to develop and extend skills and an opportunity to express their individual interests, thoughts and ideas. Teaching in the Early Years Foundation Stage is underpinned by the Characteristics of Effective Learning.

Science in Early Years is very exploratory. We aim for activities based around science to be fun and inspiring. We engage our children through experiments allowing opportunities to plan and carry out ideas, predictions and reflections. Science allows our children to explore why things happen and how things work through observation, exploration and technology. Science is planned in-line with the development matters statements and our focus is to promote critical thinking and problem solving.

Alongside planned learning, children are encouraged to follow their own interests and create ideas around their own fascinations.

Implementation:	Learning experiences	Key vocabulary & what children	<u>Outcomes</u>
		<u>need to know</u>	
Caterpillars	Provide visual aids and resources such as books,	Questions: What? Where? Who?	Explore materials with different
Nursery 2 year old Provision	small world and investigative toys.	See, notice, find, look, look closely, lift,	properties.
	During group times or activities talk about things they see in their environment.	press, tap, push, pull, twist, up, down, open, shut/close, mix, stir, add, mould, shape, same, different,	Explore natural materials, indoors and outside.
	Encourage children to explore small world, and investigative toys. Cooking/baking activities. Dinosaurs and animals, natural objects.		Explore and respond to different natural phenomena in their setting
	Talk about what we have seen, made, noticed.		

r senses in hands-on of natural materials.
of natural materials.
lections of materials
r and/or different
what they see, using a
ulary.
w things work.
and care for growing
the key features of
e of a plant and an
derstand the need to
d care for the natural
nt and all living things.
d talk about different
can feel.
the differences
naterials and changes
9

Holly Class
Reception

Encourage talking about how things change over time and why. Books and visual aids provided to develop understanding of natural changes. Toys and resources linked to threshold concepts in science support the observation skills. e.g Light box, magnifying glasses, rocks, shells fossils, magnets, circuits and loose parts.

Children are encouraged to observe each stage of changes during experiments/activities and are provided with a rich vocabulary in order to discuss scientific threshold concepts.

Activities are planned around life cycles, planting, baking, space. Forest School plans for exploration of the natural world, looking for similarities and differences and spotting changes in the seasons.

Children are asked to explain findings, and explain why things occur and how changes happen.
Investigations based around plants, changing materials and seasons are planned for.

Questions: What? Where? Who? How? When? Why?

Because...

See, notice, find, look, look closely, lift, press, tap, push, pull, twist, up, down, open, shut/close, mix, stir, add, mould, shape, same, different, similar, like,

Describe, explain,

Explore the natural world around them.

Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside.

Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them.

Early Learning Goal
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.