

How learning starts in the early years	Science in Early Years is very exploratory and language rich. Children are actively encouraged to talk about how things change over time and why. Books and visual aids are provided to develop understanding of natural changes. 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 , substances and properties when baking, earth in space . Forest School plans for exploration of the natural world, looking for similarities and differences, habitats and spotting changes in the seasons. Children are asked to explain findings, and explain why things occur and how changes happen. Within the provision, toys and resources linked to threshold concepts in science support the observation skills. e.g Light box, circuits, magnifying glasses, rocks, shells fossils, magnets and loose parts.

Welton Primary School

Early years suggested learning from MNSP	Term 1 & 2	Term 3 & 4	Term 5 & 6
science progression	Materials	Animals including Humans	Plants
In the EY it is reasonable to expect a focus on Scientific Knowledge (MSNSP)	(ELG 2022 the Natural World) Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants Know the names of some materials that are more likely to float and sink Know that some materials are waterproof, and some are not, and the names of some common materials: wood, paper, plastic, metal, glass, fabric Know that some materials can be mixed to make stronger materials, e.g. when building a wall	(ELG 2022 the Natural World) Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants Know the names of animals and baby animals that live on a farm Learn what farm animals need to grow and a simple explanation of their life cycles Learn what a habitat is and what an animal needs from its habitat- food, water, shelter Identify some mini-beasts and their habitats Identify why a woodland is a suitable habitat for some animals. Identify some animals living in a polar habitat and their features. Know how they adapt to survive in cold conditions.	 (ELG 2022 the Natural World) 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 Know the names of some plants and wildflowers in the school grounds and locality Stages of growth and death of plants Know that seeds need water and warmth to grow Observe the changes that take place to plants and trees in autumn, winter and spring Know the basic parts of a plant, flower, stem, root, and basic parts of a tree, trunk, root, branches