

Little Leigh Primary School

Science Essential Learning and Assessment



**LITTLE LEIGH**  
PRIMARY SCHOOL



*Educating Hearts, Educating Minds*

Science Essential Learning and Assessment Questions

Year One		
	Essential Learning	Assessment Questions
Plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A wild plant is a plant that hasn't been grown by people e.g. buttercup, dandelion and daisy.</li> <li>• Some trees keep their leaves all year (evergreen) e.g. conifer.</li> <li>• Some trees drop their leaves during the autumn and grow them again in the spring (deciduous) e.g. apple tree, beech, horse chestnut.</li> <li>• A flowering plant has roots, stem, leaves, seeds and a flower (petals).</li> <li>• Flowering trees have roots, trunk (stem), branches, leaves, blossom, fruit and seeds.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is a wild plant?</li> <li>• What is an evergreen tree?</li> <li>• What does deciduous mean?</li> <li>• Can you name the parts of flowering plant?</li> <li>• Can you name the parts of a flowering tree?</li> </ul>
Everyday Materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All objects are made of one or more materials.</li> <li>• Some objects can be made from different materials e.g. plastic, metal or wooden spoons.</li> <li>• Materials can be described by their properties e.g. shiny, stretchy, rough, opaque, transparent, waterproof etc.</li> <li>• Materials can be grouped together on the basis of their simple physical properties e.g. stretchy, rough, smooth.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Can you tell me some materials that objects are made from?</li> <li>• Can you tell me an object that's made from more than one material?</li> <li>• Can you describe the properties of these object? How could we group them? (provide example object)</li> <li>• Can you name an object that is transparent?</li> </ul>
Animals including Humans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The names of the main parts of the body are head, face, eyes, nose, ears, mouth, teeth, neck, arms, elbow, hands, fingers, legs, knees, feet, toes, back, body.</li> <li>• Humans have five senses – sight, touch, taste, hearing and smelling.</li> <li>• There are five animal groups – fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.</li> <li>• Animals eat certain things – some eat other animals (carnivores), some eat plants (herbivores), some eat both plants and other animals (omnivores).</li> <li>• Animals vary in many ways - having different structures and different skin coverings: birds have feathers, beaks, wings and tails.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Can you name all five senses and tell me which part of the body is used?</li> <li>• What are the five animal groups and can you give an example of an animal from each group?</li> <li>• What do carnivores, herbivores and omnivores eat?</li> <li>• Can you tell me one feature about:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- birds, fish, amphibians, reptiles and mammals?</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	Fish have fins, scales, gills and tails. Amphibians have smooth skin. Reptiles have scaly skin, dry skin and tails. Mammals have hair or fur.	
Seasonal Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In the UK there are four seasons: Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter.</li> <li>Winter in the UK is December to March, Spring in the UK is March to June, Summer in the UK is June to September, Autumn in the UK is September to December.</li> <li>Weather changes with seasons.</li> <li>There are lots of different types of weather: rain, sun, cloud, wind, snow, sleet, hail etc.</li> <li>In the UK, it is usually colder and rainier in winter and hotter and dryer in the summer.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What are the names of the four seasons?</li> <li>Can you tell me which months are in each season?</li> <li>Can you give examples of the weather you would see in each season?</li> </ul>

# LITTLE LEIGH

Year Two		
	Essential Learning	Assessment Questions
Living Things and their Habitats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All objects are either living, dead or have never been alive.</li> <li>Animals and plants live in a habitat to which they are suited – they have suitable features to help them grow (plants) and find food (animals).</li> <li>A habitat provides the basic needs of the animals and plants – shelter, food and water.</li> <li>Within a habitat, there are different micro-habitats, which have different conditions.</li> <li>The way that animals obtain their food from plants and other animals can be shown in a food chain. The arrow on a food chain means 'eaten by'.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Can you name something that is living, dead, or has never been alive?</li> <li>What is a habitat, and what does it do?</li> <li>Can you give an example a habitat that an animal would live in and explain how that animal is suited to that habitat?</li> <li>What is a food chain and can you give me an example of one?</li> </ul>
Plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plants grow from either seeds or bulbs.</li> <li>Seeds and bulbs will germinate and grow into mature plants. Mature plants may have flowers which then develop into seeds, berries or fruits.</li> <li>Seeds and bulbs need to be planted outside at particular times of year and will grow at different rates.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What does a plant grow from?</li> <li>Can you describe how plants grow into mature plants?</li> <li>Can you explain where seeds and bulbs need to be planted to grow?</li> <li>What does a plant need to stay healthy?</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.</li> </ul>	
Animals including Humans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults.</li> <li>In humans and some animals, these offspring will be live young, such as babies or kittens, that grow into adults.</li> <li>In other animals, such as chickens, frogs or butterflies, there may be eggs laid that hatch to young and then grow to adults.</li> <li>All animals, including humans, have the basic needs of water, food and air to survive.</li> <li>To grow into healthy adults, they need the correct amounts of different types of food and exercise, and good hygiene.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Can you explain what the word offspring means?</li> <li>Can you explain how animals have offspring?</li> <li>What do humans need to survive?</li> <li>What do adults need to be healthy?</li> </ul>
Uses of Everyday Materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All objects are made of one or more materials that are chosen specifically because they have suitable properties for the task.</li> <li>A material can be suitable for different purposes and one object can be made of different materials.</li> <li>Properties needed for an object are compared with the properties of possible materials, identified through simple tests and classifying activities.</li> <li>Objects made of some materials can be changed in shape by bending, stretching, squashing and twisting.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Can you name an object and tell me what material it is made from?</li> <li>Can you name an object that is made from more than one material?</li> <li>Why is plastic a good material for a water bottle?</li> <li>Can you give me an example of how you can change the shape of a material?</li> </ul>