Year 1 - Summer - Science Knowledge Organiser: Holidays

What I already know...

We are now knowledgeable about differing habitats from the polar regions to desert islands. We are also building our knowledge about different types of animals and plants are able to identify many depending upon their diet. We also have an understanding about different materials and their properties.

Making a difference at The Merton

We will start to get ready for the summer by finding out about the different ways we can keep safe in the sun and become familiar with why they need to 'slip, slop, slap'. Children will learn how to keep cool and hydrated and will investigate how to keep their water cool on a sunny day out by exploring which materials may provide effective insulating properties. They will continue to develop their understanding of materials and their properties by testing materials to choose which would be most effective when making sunglasses. We will then get ready to go on our own mini– holiday and come to school dressed in our summer clothes and explore rock pools to find out more about seashore animals. We will look at key features of these animals to help us to classify whether they are invertebrates, fish, birds or mammals. We will continue to build on their understanding of food chains and diets, and use these to identify which seashore animals are herbivores, carnivores or omnivores. Children will learn about how humans can affect their environment for good and bad. We will find out about litter pollution on beaches and how not only does it look unsightly but it can be dangerous to children playing, is costly to clear up and how it can harm and kill animals. We learn what we can all do to help look after the environment's we visit better. We will publish our findings in the summer newsletter to spread the word about sun safety.

The Merton Primary School

Key Vocabulary

marine animals	Animals who live in the sea such as seals, porpoise, otter,
coastal birds	Birds that live by the sea such as seagulls, puffins, oyster catcher, guillemot, curlew.
under water plants	Plants that grow in or close to the sea such as seaweed, sea holly, marram, sea lettuce
seashore minibeasts	Creatures that the live near to the sea such as mussels, shore crabs, hermit crab, shrimp, prawns
fish	Such as plaice, trout, catfish
carnivore herbivore omnivore	Plant eaters are herbivores, meat eaters are carnivores, and animals that eat both plants and animals are omnivores.
absorbent	able to soak up liquid easily.
waterproof	A material that will not allow water through



What I will learn...

Animals and Plants To identify and name animals such as periwinkle, crabs, lobsters, plaice, black headed gull and seal.	
 To compare the structure of animals, e.g. crab, fish, seagull, seal.	
To identify and name a variety of common animals that are car- nivores, herbivores and omnivores.	
Seasonal Change In the Summer, the weather gets hotter. The daytime is longer and the nights are shorter. Summer has the longest days.	
Materials and their Properties To distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made.	
To identify, name and describe a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock.	
To describe the simple physical properties of a variety of objects and including carrying out simple tests to answer questions	
How to be a Scientist:	
 Skills you will need: To observe things closely and think about how 	

- they are similar and how they are different. To conduct fair tests to work out the properties
- of materials are and think about whether this makes them suitable for different purposes.
- To ask questions and think about how to answer them

Making a difference • Appreciating the world • Building character • Building relationships • Promoting health & wellness