



'Sticky Knowledge' is highlighted on the in depth planning provided for KS1 classes at Hindhayes. This is the knowledge that children are expected to know in order to 'do more' and 'remember more'.

Curriculum Topic	Year One	Year 2
<p>Animals Including Humans</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Humans are animals Generally, all humans look different Our bodies are all different Fair testing – what makes our test fair? We have 5 senses – sight, hearing, touch, taste, smell Our senses work together Our brain helps us to understand our senses Animals can be grouped in different ways Animals have different features (e.g. fur, hair, scales) Different animals eat different types of food Some animals eat other animals Some animals eat only plants Some animals eat animals and plants Animals have to hunt/search for their food Food gives animals energy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Humans need the right amount of certain things to remain healthy All animals have offspring Some offspring are live born, some hatch from eggs Animals need certain things in order to grow into healthy adults All animals need air, water, food and shelter to survive Our heart beats faster when we exercise Our heart pumps blood around our bodies to our muscles There are five food groups (children may name them but this is not essential) We need food from each of the five groups to be healthy
<p>Materials / Uses of everyday materials</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Material is what an object is made out of Material names: wood, metal, plastic, glass, fabric Objects can be made from more than one material Materials have properties that make them suitable for a specific purpose Materials can be described by their properties A property of a material is something we can measure, see or feel – it helps us decide if it is suitable for a purpose 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Everything is made up of materials – some things are made of more than one material Most materials have more than one property A property is something we can measure, see or feel Materials can be natural or man made (manufactured) Some (not all) solid materials can be changed by having a force applied to them Materials are tested to see how suitable they are for a purpose The properties of a material will determine how suitable it is for a purpose Objects are chosen for a purpose based on their properties
<p>Plants</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are lots of different types of trees Different trees produce different shaped leaves Some trees lose their leaves, others don't Trees have branches, leaves, roots and a trunk Leaves catch sunlight to help the plant grow Flowers and plants are living things Even though they don't look the same, flowers usually have the same basic parts Children will have a basic understanding of the name/functions of the flowering plant (e.g. the stem transports water) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plants can be classified in more than one way Plants are living things Plants growing from bulbs all look different, the bulbs look different too Plants can grow from seeds or bulbs Plants need specific conditions to thrive – this is not necessarily the same for all plants Most plants need water, light and warmth to grow healthily
<p>Living things and their habitats</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All things fit into 3 categories: alive (living), dead, never been alive Living things have 7 key characteristics (movement, respiration, sensitivity, nutrition, excretion, respiration, growth) A habitat is where plants and animals live There are different types of habitats Animals and plants have characteristics that make them suited to their habitats A micro-habitat is a smaller area within a larger habitat that has unique conditions suited to it's inhabitants Microhabitats can be found in all habitats Animals and plants have characteristics that make them suited to a microhabitat A food chain is where one organism eats another Animals obtain their food from plants and other animals Food gives us energy
<p>Seasonal Change</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are 4 seasons: Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter The weather changes in every season The day length in Autumn/Winter is shorter than in Spring/Summer Winter lasts for 3 months: December, January and February Day length in Winter is short and the nights are long The weather in Winter is usually cold Spring happens in March, April and May in the UK Day length begins to get longer in Spring The weather becomes warmer in Spring There are lots of signs of new life and growth in Spring 	