

Making progress with scientific vocabulary

Year 1

Children will have the opportunity to use the following vocabulary, including but not exclusively:

Working Scientifically	Plants	Animals including Humans	Everyday Materials	Seasonal Changes
<p>words relating to enquiry: question, (raise questions) answer, predict, prediction, test, observe (close observation), observations, investigate, find out, gather (data), compare, study, explore, discuss.</p> <p>words relating to conveying scientific ideas: describe, name, identify, results, record, table, chart, diagram, property, properties, tally (tally chart)</p> <p>words and phrases for making comparisons: tall/taller/tallest, short/shorter/shortest, long/longer/longest, thin/thinner/thinnest, hard/harder/hardest, smooth/smoother/smoothest, like, similar to, different from, sort, group, identify, compare, contrast, change (change over time),</p> <p>Words relating to data collection: equipment, magnifying glass, ruler, tape measure, timer (egg timer)</p>	<p>words relating to plants: branch, flower, root, stem, (stalk), seeds, bulb, seedlings, plants, leaf, leaves, weed, common, garden, wild, tree, evergreen, deciduous, part, grow, growth, vegetable, tree, grass, plant (verb), blossom, (catkin), fruit, seed, trunk, bud, opening (buds).</p> <p>Children should also be encouraged to identify and learn the names of particular plants and trees in their local area, e.g. including but not exclusively, oak, ash, beech, rose, daisy, dandelion, tulip etc.</p>	<p>words relating to human senses : sense, eye, sight, see, ear, hearing, hear, scent, smell, nose, skin, touch, feel , texture, taste, tongue.</p> <p>words for parts of the body of humans and other animals: (external), head, neck, elbow, knee, face, ears, eyes, eyebrow, eyelash, hair, mouth, lips, teeth, tongue, skin, hand, fingers, hip, waist, chest, nostril, nose, cheek, chin, feet, toes, shoulder, fingernails, leg, wing, arm, beak, paw, fur, feather, tail, scales, fin, claws, ankle, hind, fore, whisker.</p> <p>Words related to animal classification: Fish, amphibian, reptile, bird, mammal, human, animal, pet, habitat, environment, carnivore, herbivore, omnivore,</p> <p>Children should also be encouraged to identify and learn the names of particular wild and domestic animals in each group e.g. including but not exclusively, cat, fox, rabbit, badger, elephant, whale, blackbird, parrot, eagle, chicken, cod, ray, clown fish, stickleback, frog, newt, lizard, rattlesnake etc.</p>	<p>names of materials: metal, plastic, wood, paper, glass, clay, rock, fabric, sand, water, brick, paper, elastic, fabric (and individually named fabric e.g. cotton, wool, leather, polyester, linen, denim) foil, cardboard, tissue paper, .</p> <p>words used to describe materials: hard, soft, rough, smooth, shiny, dull, magnetic, transparent, bendy, not-bendy, waterproof, not- waterproof, absorbent, not-absorbent, strong, stretchy, stiff, opaque, transparent</p>	<p>words relating to seasons: spring, summer, autumn, winter, change, year, month, weather, light, dark, day (day length), holidays, festivals (by season), sunrise, sunset</p> <p>words relating to weather: chart, forecast, symbol (weather symbol), cold, warm, hot, freezing, (temperature), snow, ice, rain, storm, thunder, wind, windy, wet, dry, sun, sunny, umbrella, raincoat, sunglasses, sun cream, hat, wellington boots, coat, scarf, hat, sandals.</p>

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