

Stage	Summary of key skills and knowledge to be acquired
4	 Is able to recall events they have experienced that day.
	• Explore food using all their senses
	Watches the results of their actions.
	 Is starting to try out different actions to see what happens.
	Recognises and names familiar animals.
	• Experience traditions, listen to stories, look at some key features of different countries around the world.
	Is able to remember what happened yesterday.
5	Purposefully explores materials using their senses.
	• Explore animals and is able to generalise, e.g. recognises a lemur and an orang- utan as a monkey, recognises that not all cows are black and white.
	• Plant seeds and care for growing plants with adult support.
	Explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties.
	 Knows their place within their immediate family and understands they have relatives which make up their family.
	 Recognises new and old objects.
	 Is aware that different parts of the body have different names.
	 Name fruits and vegetables and know that these are healthy foods and an important part of our diets.
6	 Recognise distinctive features of animals, e.g. feathers, fur, scales, etc. Tail on a monkey, trunk on an elephant.
	 Explore magnets and know that they produce a force to repel or attract other magnets and attract some materials.
	 Talk about the differences between materials and changes they notice (floating and sinking, exploring properties of materials)
	• Begin to look at maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping with interest.
7	• Have knowledge of their own personal history and be able to recall significant events and moments from their past.
	• Beginning to understand the concept of past, present and future (yesterday/last week, today and tomorrow/next week).

Curriculum Area Progression Summary Area of Learning: Understanding the World - The World

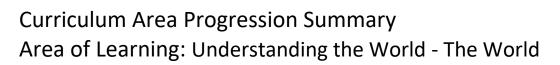


	• Know which country they live in and look at maps of the UK and Europe with
	interest.
	• Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst in different environments, (e.g. outside, at the park, in a shop, in the town centre, in the countryside).
	• Know the different foods considered healthy and unhealthy.
	• Explore similarities and differences between materials and explore how they behave differently to each other. (E.g. tin foil and fabric – scrunch up, put in water, etc.)
	• Recognises some differences and similarities between pictures and artefacts from the past and present.
	• Sequences events in their own life.
	 Is able to plan for a future event and evaluate a past event in their lives.
	• Recognise the UK on a map of Europe and be able to name the four countries of the UK.
8	 Be able to name and label key features of the environment; river, common, woodland, industrial estate, retail park, farming – arable and dairy, housing/residential, lakes, mountains,
	• Know which human body part is associated with each sense.
	• Know the importance of making healthy choices with food and the importance of drinking plenty of water.
	• Identify and name a variety of common animals and plants.
	 Identify and name a variety of everyday materials (wood, plastic, glass, metal, water and rock).
	Identify common appliances that use electricity to work
	Uses key historical vocabulary,
	• Knows some similarities and differences between life in the past and now.
	• Locate the UK on a world map and one or two other countries that are significant to them e.g. countries that family members live in, countries relating to their heritage.
9	 Describe and understand key aspects of some natural disasters and weather phenomenon.
	 Understand key features of natural and man-made landscapes.
	 Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.

Curriculum Area Progression Summary Area of Learning: Understanding the World - The World



	 Describe the physical properties of materials (hard/soft, shiny/dull, rough/smooth, stretchy/stiff, bendy/not bendy, waterproof/not waterproof, absorbent/not absorbent).
10	 Knows about a key event from history and is able to recall information about this event. Locate some countries in Europe on a world map. Name and locate the 7 continents and 5 oceans. Know what humans and animals need to survive (water, food and air). Know that humans need to exercise, eat a healthy diet and practice good hygiene. Know how to use simple equipment to carry out simple tests Know that animals have offspring that grow into adults. Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants. Understand that the poles of a magnet behave in different ways when exposed to each other (N-N, N-S). Construct a simple electrical circuit. Identify and name basic parts (cell, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers). Know that when we look up to the sky at night we can see the moon and stars
11	 and that beyond Earth is Space. Has an understanding of the passage of time and is able to put events into chronological order. Know that animals and humans need nutritious diets. Their nutrition comes from what they eat. Know that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement. Know how to identify and classify objects. Know how to observe closely and use these observations to suggest answers to questions. Identify and describe the functions of parts of flowering plants. (roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers) Compare and group materials according to whether they are solids, liquids and gases. Understand a circuit needs to be complete in order for the electricity to flow. Know that we live on planet Earth and be able to name and label the sun and moon. Locate some of the world's countries using maps.
12	 Know some extreme weathers from around the world. Describe the functions of basic parts of the human digestive system. Identify different types of teeth and their functions. Compare aspects of life in different periods in history. Make careful observations using accurate measurements using standard units range of equipment (thermometers, data loggers). Construct and interpret food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey.





	• Know that levers, pulleys and gears - allow smaller force to have a greater
	 effect. Observe that some materials change state when heated or cooled.
	 Identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and
	associate the rate if evaporation with temperature.
	• Know that the Sun is the star at the centre of our solar system.
	 Know some of the world's capital cities and countries.
	• Know about a country in Europe in more detail, identifying its key features.
	 Begin to understand what a natural disaster is and recognise a volcanic eruption
	and an earthquake.
	• Know how to find information from a range of sources about historical events
	and people.
	 Name and locate counties and cities in the UK on a map.
	 Describe and understand key aspects of the water cycle.
	 Make careful observations using accurate measurements using standard units
	range of equipment (thermometers, data loggers).
	• Know about the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird.
13	 Compare and group materials according to their properties (hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity, response to magnete)
	 transparency, conductivity, response to magnets). Know that the performance of an appliance is effected by the strength of a
	battery.
	 Recognise when to change batteries to improve performance.
	 Describe the movement of the moon relative to the earth.
	• Know that the Earth's rotation explains day and night and the movement of the
	sun across the sky.
	Describe changes as humans develop to old age.
	• Know of some historical events that have changed the world we live in today
	(war, suffragettes, slavery, human rights, etc.).
	 Have knowledge of the lives of significant people from the past.
	Identify the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, Arctic
	and Antarctic circle and recognise their significance.
	 Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe known features.
	 Identify and name the main parts of the circulatory system and know their
	functions (heart, blood vessels, blood).
14	• Record data using diagrams. labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar
	and line graphs.
	 Report and present findings from experiments and draw conclusions.
	 Describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common
	characteristics.
	 Give reasons, based on evidence form comparative tests, for the uses of event day materials, including metals, woods and plactic
	 everyday materials, including metals, woods and plastic. Use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram.
	 Describe the movement of the Earth and other planets relative to the sun in the
	solar system.