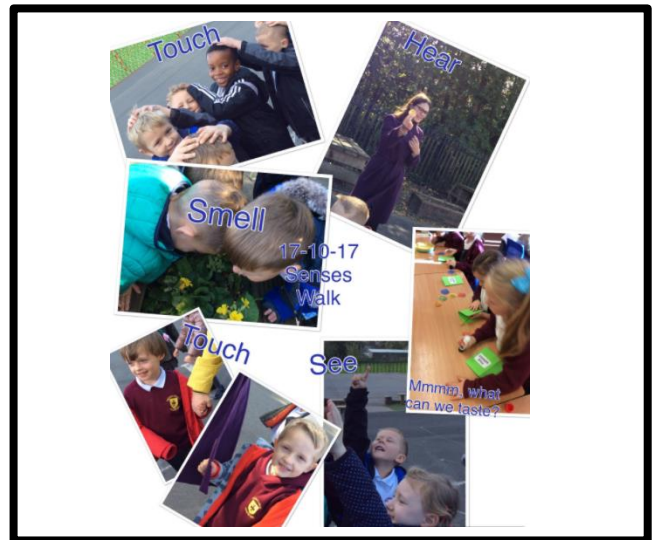


Science Newsletter Autumn 2

In Reception In our Once Upon A Bear topic we have used the story and 'Whatever Next' to explore space, when baby bear goes on an exciting space adventure. We have also learned how and why bears need to hibernate.

In Year 1 we explored our school environment using all of our senses, we then looked carefully at the behaviour and habitats of creatures we found in the school grounds. We have also learned about a variety of common animals with a particular focus on our pets and how we keep them happy and healthy.



In Year 2 we have continued to explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive. We can identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and can now describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other.

In Year 3 we compared and grouped together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties. We discovered how rocks are formed and whether they contain grains or crystals. We can now describe, in simple terms, how fossils are formed when things become trapped within rock and how and why rocks might have changed over time.

In Year 4 we have compared and grouped materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled. We have and measured or researched the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius °C.



In Year 5 we compared and grouped together everyday materials based on evidence from comparative and fair tests. We understand that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution, and describe how to recover a substance from a solution. We have used our knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, including through filtering, sieving and evaporating.

In Year 6 we recognised that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago. We recognised that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents.