

Earth in Space Progression Map Year 1

<u>Previous Year: Reception</u>	<u>Current Year: Year 1</u>	<u>Next Year: Year 5</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. • They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another. • They make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur and talk about changes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observe changes across the four seasons. (Y1 - Seasonal changes) • Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies. (Y1 - Seasonal changes) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative to the Sun in the solar system. • Describe the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth. • Describe the Sun, Earth and Moon as approximately spherical bodies. • Use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky.
<p><u>Learning Values:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - respect - responsible - resourceful - resilient - risk taker 	<p><u>How can the learning be applied?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collect information about the weather regularly throughout the year. • Present this information in tables and charts to compare the weather across the seasons. • Collect information, regularly throughout the year, of features that change with the seasons e.g. plants, animals, humans. 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Key learning for the topic:</u></p> <p>Although this unit is not covered as earth in space for Year 1 they do cover objectives relating to Earth in Space with regard to changes in the 4 seasons and describing the weather relating to the seasons and how day length changes.</p> <p>In the UK, the day length is longest at mid-summer (about 16 hours) and gets shorter each day until mid-winter (about 8 hours) before getting longer again.</p> <p>The weather also changes with the seasons. In the UK, it is usually colder and rainier in winter, and hotter and dryer in the summer. The change in weather causes many other changes. Some examples are: numbers of minibeasts found outside; seed and plant growth; leaves on trees; and type of clothes worn by people.</p>