

# Subject knowledge bank

Topic area: Understanding the world: The Natural World.

#### Focus:

- How our environment varies to another Matthew Henson
- Seasonal walks and observation
- Plant bulbs and watch bulbs grow

#### ELG:

- Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants
- Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what they have read in class.
- Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter.

## Development matter statements:

### 3 and 4 year olds will be learning:

- Use their senses in hands-on exploration of natural objects
- Talk about what they see using a wide vocabulary
- Plant seeds and care for growing plants
- Understand key features of the life cycle of a plant
- Begin to understand the need to respect and care for natural environment and all living things

### Children in Reception will be learning to:

- Explore the natural world around them.
- Describe what they can see, hear and feel whilst outside
- Recognise some environments that are different from the one in which they live
- Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them.

#### Key vocabulary

Winter - season between Autumn and Spring

Country - where a Nation live together

World - the planet Earth

Map - representation of a place

Location - your place or position - where you are

Village - a place where people live, normally in the Countryside. Smaller than a town or city.

Town - a place with many streets and buildings, where people live and work. Bigger than a village but smaller than a city

South pole - Southern end of the Earth - often called Antarctica

North pole - Northern end of the Earth.

Root -part of the plant normally found under the ground to anchor the plant, and to absorb water and nutrients for the plant



Bulb - an underground bud or stem of a seed plant at resting stage.

Stem – the main part of a plant that grows up from the ground and supports branches, leaves, flowers or fruits. It transports water

Flower - part of the plant that blossoms.

Shoot - new growth from a seed that grows upwards.

#### Key knowledge

- That Antarctica is colder than England as it is covered in snow and ice
- That the North pole has animals not found in England eg penguins, arctic foxes, seals and Orca's.
- Where Antarctica and England are located on a globe or map
- That in winter the weather is cold and we often get ice, snow, rain and fog
- That some animals hibernate in winter
- Many trees will lose their leaves and lots of plants stop growing or die.
- That some plants grow from bulbs including hyacinth, daffodils and tulips
- That plants need water, food and sunlight to grow
- That bulbs have roots and shoots
- Who is Matthew Henson and why is he famous?