

Question-based Learning Project	Intent To know...	'Sticky Knowledge' Interesting Facts EYFS & National Curriculum		Cultural Capital + Memorable Experiences	Vocabulary
Nursery Why do you love me so much? Are eggs alive? Why can't I have chocolate for breakfast?	- names of parts of the body - there are similarities + differences in appearance of people - how to care for a chick - the life cycle of a butterfly - how to care for a caterpillar and butterfly - and name healthy and unhealthy food - how to look after our bodies	<i>* Doctors can see inside our bodies using a special camera. They take a special photo called an x-ray</i> <i>* Chicks have a special lump on their beak called an 'Egg tooth' to help them crack open a shell</i> <i>* It takes 14 days for a caterpillar to turn into a butterfly - it builds a cocoon</i> <i>* Fruit and vegetables are made up of vitamins which help us to stay fit and healthy</i>	3-4 years: Understanding the World - talk about what they see using a wide vocabulary - understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and animal - begin to understand the need to respect & care for the natural environment + all living things - understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and animal - begin to understand the need to respect & care for the natural environment + all living things 3-4 years: Physical Development - make healthy choices about food, drink, activity & tooth brushing	- A visit from a new born baby - Incubate & hatch real eggs	- Extending body vocabulary.. neck, shoulder, elbow, knee, ankle, wrist, skeleton - Incubator - Brooder box - caterpillar, cocoon, butterfly, release, care, feed, sugar, water - fruit, vegetable, healthy, treat, sugar, teeth, brushing, exercise
Reception Who Am I? Who Are You?	- names of parts of the body - there are similarities & differences in	<i>* We are all the same but different.. how?</i>	Reception Understanding of the World - Name and describe people who are familiar to them		- Extending body vocabulary... chin, eyebrows, thigh, shin.. - unique - individual, identity

What Do I Celebrate?	appearance of people - about growth & changes - about the importance of a night time routine - about nocturnal animals	<i>* Reception children should have 10-13 hours sleep every night</i> <i>* Some animals sleep in the day and come out at night</i>	<u>ELG – People, culture and communities</u> - Know some similarities and differences between different cultural communities <u>Personal, Social and Emotional Development</u> - Manage their own needs <u>Physical Development</u> - Know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing, having a good sleep routine, teeth brushing	- Pyjama Party	- nocturnal - lullaby - hibernate
Do You Fly, Walk or Swim?	- what a reptile is	<i>* Snakes used to have legs many years ago</i> <i>*Some snakes have legs under their skin</i>	<u>ELG – Managing self</u> - Manage own basic hygiene needs keeping safe - hygiene & personal needs	- Reptile handling experience	- reptile - camouflage - fossil
What's Above Me? What's Below Me?	- about the importance of exercise and diet - about self-care, the importance of sleep & healthy choices - what makes up our solar system - why we have daytime & night-time	<i>*Reception children should do one hour exercise everyday</i> <i>* There are 8 planets in our solar system</i> <i>* Astronauts can float in space as there is no gravity</i>	<u>Understanding the World</u> - Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries. - Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live. - Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live	- planting afternoon - making vegetable soup - sponsored obstacle event	- balanced diet - healthy & unhealthy choices - exercise - personal hygiene - hydration - Orbit, solar system, planet, Earth

EYFS + Subject Area: EYFS Understanding the World & KS1 Science – **Animals including humans****Biology**

			<u>ELG - The Natural World</u> - 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 has been read in class. <u>Physical Development</u> - Know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing: - regular physical activity - healthy eating - tooth brushing - having a good sleep routine - Personal hygiene		
Year 1 Who has paws, claws & whiskers?	- names of common animals that are carnivores, omnivores, herbivores - structure of common animals	<i>*Fastest animal is a cheetah – speed of 61mph</i> <i>*Dalmatian pups are born pure white</i>	♣ identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals ♣ identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores ♣ describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets)	- Animal handling workshops	- Carnivore, Herbivore, Omnivore, Amphibian, Reptile, Mammals, Camouflage

What makes a Superhero?	- names of parts of the human body - five senses		♣ identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.		
Year 2 Who lives in a habitat like this?	- animal life cycles - the basic needs of animals, including humans for survival (water, food and air) - that animals including humans have offspring	<i>* Sharks can lay eggs and give birth to live young</i> <i>* Elephants are pregnant for 2 years</i> <i>* A 'male' seahorse gives birth to the babies</i>	♣ notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults ♣ find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air) ♣ describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene.	- Visit to Yorkshire Wildlife Park	- off spring - reproduction - hygiene - nutrition - food groups - diseases - energy
What makes a magnificent monarch?	- human life cycles - that humans need exercise, a balanced diet and have good hygiene to be healthy	<i>* Your foot is always the same length as your forearm</i> <i>* Louis Pasteur was a scientist who researched 'germs & how they spread'</i>			- human