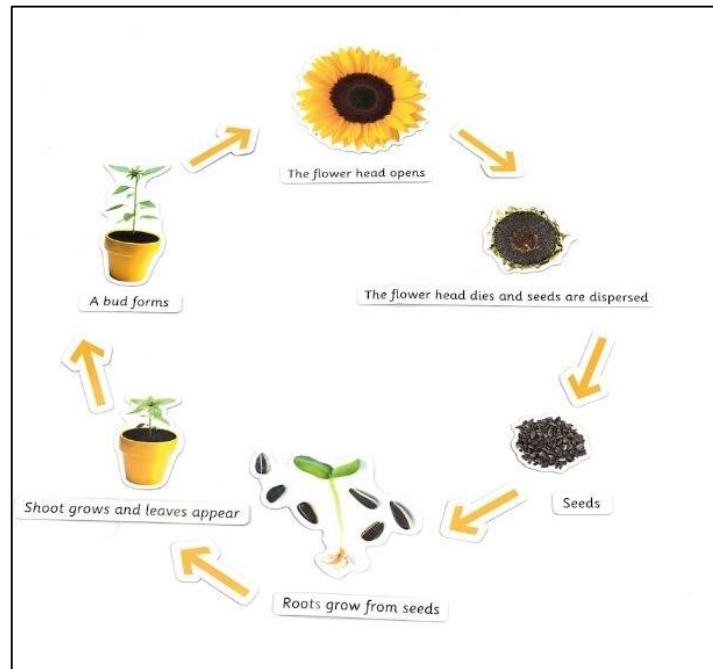
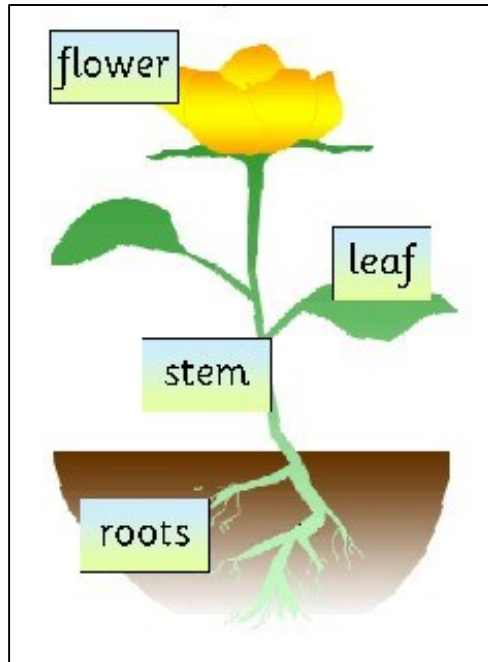
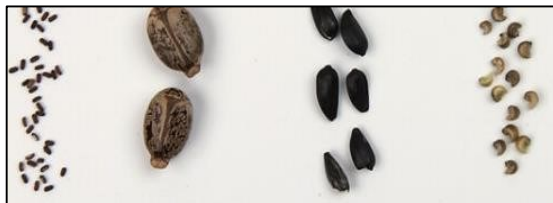




Plants need water, warmth, air and sunlight for healthy growth.

If a plants doesn't get these, the leaves may turn brown and crispy, the soil will be dry and the plant will be unhealthy.



Both seeds and bulbs grow into plants over time.



Key Vocabulary

leaf, flower, blossom, petal, root, seed, trunk, branch, stem, bark, stalk, bud, light, shade, sun, warm, cool, water, grow, change, healthy, unhealthy, germinate, germination

Vocabulary	Definition
bud	a growth on the plant that grows into a flower, leaf or shoot
blossom	a mass of flowers
bulb	an underground bud or stem of a seed
seeds	reproduction of a flowering plant
mature	a point of growth where you can see flowers
temperature	how hot something is
light	produces food for a plant
water	feeds a plant to help it grow
nutrients	a substance that is needed for healthy growth
soil	used to plant seeds and bulbs
germination	seeds begin to sprout

We need air, water and food in order to survive.

Animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults.

In humans and some animals, like cats, these offspring will be live young that grow into adults.

In other animals, such as chickens or insects, eggs will be laid which then hatch and grow to adults.

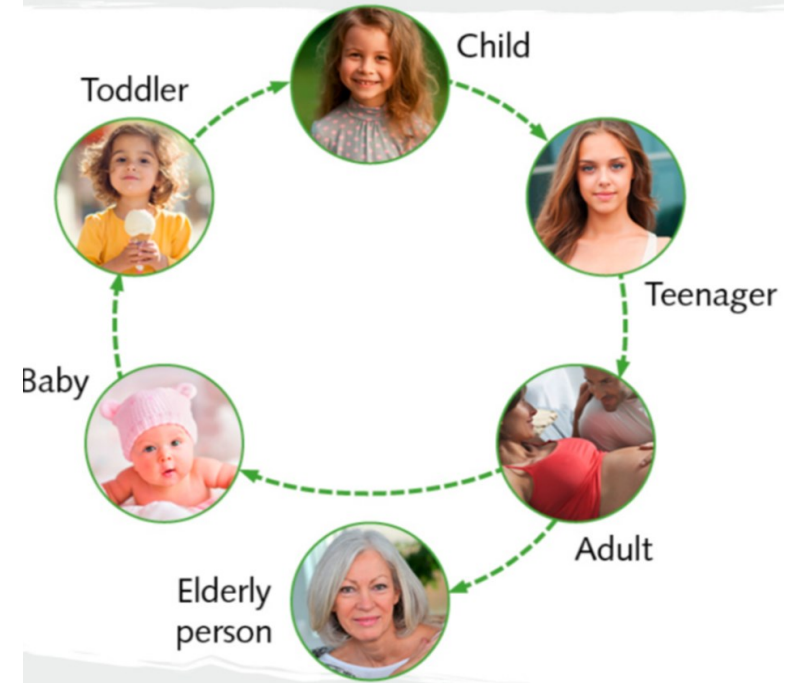


The young of some animals look like a smaller version of their parents, like dogs and puppies.

But the young of other animals do not look at all like their parents, like frogs and tadpoles.

Key Vocabulary

baby, toddler, child, teenager, adult, elderly, grow, change, develop, young, old, life cycle



Vocabulary	Definition
offspring	a person or animal's child or children
growth	the process of getting bigger
baby	a very young child
toddler	a young child that is just beginning to walk
child	a young person below the age of 13
teenager	a person aged between 13 and 19
adult	a grown up
elderly	an older adult

Some objects are made from a combination of materials, like a pair of scissors with a plastic handle and metal blades.



Some objects can be made from various materials, for example, a fork can be made from metal or plastic.

Thin plastic will be used for disposable forks, but strong metal will be used for forks which will be washed and used over and over again.



Rubber is good for making wellies because it is waterproof.



Slate is used for roof tiles as it is strong, hard and waterproof.

Key Vocabulary

Names of materials—wood, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper, cardboard

Properties of materials—opaque, transparent, translucent, reflective, flexible, rigid

Inventors

John Dunlop

He was born in 1840. He was an expert in rubber and invented the first inflatable tyre.

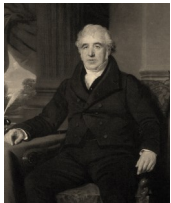


Charles Macintosh

He was born in 1766.

He invented the first waterproof fabric.

The 'mac' raincoat is named after him.



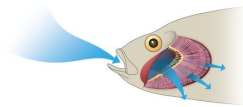
Material	Used for...	Properties
Wood	Doors, tables, benches	Hard, opaque
Plastic	Pens, rulers	Hard, can be moulded to change its shape, waterproof
Glass	Windows, glasses	Hard, transparent, fragile
Metal	Cars, coins, sharpeners	Hard, strong, waterproof, rigid
Rock	Garden walls, old buildings	Hard, strong, heavy
Rubber	Tyres	Strong, flexible
Brick	Houses, walls	Strong, hard, heavy
Paper	Books, wrapping paper	Easily torn, smooth, light
Card	Greetings cards, folders	Smooth, stronger than paper
Fabric	Clothes, towels	Absorbent, flexible, light

A habitat is a place where living things, such as animals and plants, can find all of the things they need to survive. This includes food, water, air, space to move and grow and some shelter.

A microhabitat is a very small part of the environment where mini beasts may live, like a fallen log in a forest.



Animals live in a habitat to which they are suited. They have features which make them move, find food and survive in the habitat. For example, fish have gills to help them breathe under water.



Key Vocabulary

Living, dead, never been alive, suited, suitable, basic needs, food, food chain, shelter, move, feed, pond, woodland, ocean, desert

All objects are either...

living,

dead

or have never been alive.



Food Chains



Corn



Rat



Owl

A three linked food chain



Carrots



Rabbit



Fox



Lion

A four linked food chain



Grass



Grasshopper



Frog



Python



Eagle

A five linked food chain

Animals and plants depend on each other to survive. For example, worms depend on plants because they feed on dead leaves, but plants depend on worms who make the soil healthy by digging holes and allowing air in.



To be healthy, we need

- ⇒ to have a balanced diet of the right amount of different types of food and drink
- ⇒ to exercise regularly
- ⇒ to be hygienic
- ⇒ to rest and have a good night's sleep

To maintain daily personal hygiene, you should make sure

- ⇒ your hands are washed after you've used the toilet
- ⇒ your private parts are washed every day
- ⇒ your face is washed daily
- ⇒ you're fully bathed or showered at least twice a week
- ⇒ your teeth are brushed twice a day



Key Vocabulary

Exercise, heartbeat, breathing, hygiene, germs, clean, disease

Food types—bread, rice, fish, vegetables, meat, pasta, dairy

The eatwell plate

Use the eatwell plate to help you get the balance right. It shows how much of what you eat should come from each food group.



Exercise helps us become stronger and fitter, and increases our heart rate.

Children aged 5 to 16 need to be active for at least 60 minutes each day.

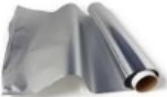
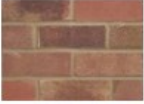
Exercise can include running, jumping, lifting, sports games and other physical activities.



Rest is important for growth and development. Children aged 6 to 12 year olds should sleep 9 to 12 hours each night.



Different types of materials

wood 	paper 	clay 
plastic 	fabric 	glass 
water 	cardboard 	metal 
foil 	rock 	rubber 
brick 	wool 	leather 

Changing the shape of materials

squashing 	bending 
twisting 	stretching 

These actions will change a material's shape, length and thickness.

Key Vocabulary

Names of materials—wood, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper, cardboard

shape, push, pull, twist, squash, bend, stretch, flexible, rigid, stretchy, squashy, elastic, stiff

I can change the shape of paper by bending, squashing, twisting and folding it!



I cannot change the shape of brick by squashing, bending, twisting or stretching it!



I can change the shape of clay by squashing, twisting and stretching it!

