



Year group: Reception

Area/topic: Forces

(objectives from NC/ELG/Development matters)

- *Explore the natural world around them. (Understanding the world)
- *Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside. (Understanding the world)

Prior learning	Future learning
*Explore how things work (Nursery)	*Compare how things move on different surfaces. (Y3 - Forces and magnets)
*Explore and talk about different forces they can feel (Nursery)	*Observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials
*Talk about the differences between materials and changes they notice. (Nursery)	and not others. (Y3 - Forces and magnets)
	*Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of
	whether they are attracted to a magnet, and identify some magnetic materials.
	(Y3 - Forces and magnets)
	*Describe magnets as having two poles. (Y3 - Forces and magnets)
	*Predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on
	which poles are facing, (Y3 - Forces and magnets)
	*Explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of
	gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object. (Y5 - Forces)
	*Identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction, that act
	between moving surfaces. (Y5 - Forces)

Working scientifically & encouraging scientific enquiry

Comparative testing

- *How many cubes/small plastic animals can fit in different 'boats'?
- *Compare how cars move down ramps/gutters.
- *Compare how wheels turn when sand or water is poured through.
- *Compare how objects fall. · Compare how objects fall with and without parachutes.
- *Compare how different balls bounce.
- *Compare how things move when blown.
- *Compare how a marble moves through different liquids.
- *Compare how different paper aeroplanes fly.

What pupils need to know or do to be secure			
Key knowledge and skills		Possible evidence	
		*Can talk about how they changed objects to make them float or sink. *Can talk about how they changed how cars move down ramps or gutters. *Can talk about how they changed how wheels turn when sand or water is poured through them. *Can talk about how they changed how balls bounce. *Can compare how different boats and aeroplanes performed. *Can describe how objects fall with and without a parachute. *Can describe how a marble moves through different liquids.	
Key vocabulary Float, sink, up, down, top, bottom, surface, move, roll, drop, fly, turn, spin, fall, fast, slow, faster, slower, fastest, slowest, further, furthest, wind, air, water, blow, bounce Expose children to supplementary vocabulary such as: Force, rotate, solid, liquid, gravity			
Common misconceptions	Books linking to this area		
*All light objects float and all heavy objects sink: *Objects made of the same material will always float or sink:	Traditional stories and nursery rhymes *Billy Goats Gruff *Gingerbread Man (making boats to cross the river) Other texts *Mr Gumpy's Outing by John Burningham *Mr Archimedes' Bath by Pamela Allen *Who sank the boat? by Pamela Allen *Stickman by Julia Donaldson *Flotsam by David Wiesner *Blown Away by Rob Biddulph		
Memorable first hand experiences	Opportunities for communication		
*Children to be visited by a builder or plumber: *Bring toys to school to share with others:		es for communication with partners, groups and ting practical activities and also to share	

fin *A: *T!	dings. dults to model and encourage discussion during play. hrough the use of Explorify.

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Reasonable adjustments for pupils with SEND

Communication and Interaction	Cognition and Learning
*Visual aids, pictures of equipment with words labelled, word mats with pictures	*Opportunity for lots of hands on exploration and verbally sharing thoughts and
for key words in that lesson.	ideas
*Freedom to explore scientific equipment and investigate in own way.	*Freedom to explore scientific equipment and processes.
*Hands on experiences to encourage communication and interaction with others.	*Pre teaching new vocabulary or concepts.
*Pre teaching any new vocabulary,	*Activities adapted if needed for safety and ease.
	*Visual aids, pictures of equipment, mats with key words and pictures
	*Learning recorded through photos and adult quotes, children not expected to write
	for recording their understanding.
	*Using working walls to aid learning and remind of previous learning.

Social, Emotional and Mental health

- *Awareness of individual needs, any potential triggers within the curriculum and the child's background.
- *Pre prepare children for any activity they could find triggering or difficult in some way.
- *Practical activities or experiments to be completed within a smaller group or 1:1 if needed.
 - *If the class are sharing their learning within a large group, take the child in a smaller focus group if they struggle with social situations.
 - *Adjustments made where reeded to suit individual.

Sensory and Physical

- *Adult support with any practical activities.
- *Awareness of the individual's likes or dislikes and their own reactions to sensory activities.
- *If a child enjoys sensory activities; then plan for this wherever possible within the lesson.