

Science Vocabulary - Animals Including Humans 1

RAG Words	Definition Definition
body	The whole of you.
head	The part of your body that you find eyes, and a nose on.
brain	The organ inside your head that you use for thinking.
neck	It joins your head to the rest of your body.
arms	Attached to your shoulders.
elbows	A joint in your arm that means you can bend it.
hands	At the end of your arms where fingers are found. We use them to pick things up, scratch an itch and wave.
legs	We have two and use them to walk.
foot	At the very end of your legs. You use them to walk.
toes	Five small digits attached to the end of our feet.
knees	The joint in the middle of your leg that lets us bend it so you can walk and run.
face	The front part of your head where you have two eyes, a nose and a mouth.
ears	The part of your body that hears sounds.
eyes	Part of your face that sees things.
hair	Grows from the top of your head in a thick mass. Can also be found on all of your skin apart from the soles of your feet and palms of your hands.
mouth	Part of your face that you need to eat, talk and smile!
teeth	They are hard and white; we use them to tear food and chew it before swallowing. You use them to smile too!
tongue	We use this to talk and to taste different types of food.
nose	Part of our face that helps us to breathe and smell.
fingers	Five long thin digits attached to your hand.
nails	They are part of the body that will grow back. Found at the end of your fingers and toes.
wrist	The joint between your arm and hand. It allows our hands to move in lots of different directions.
shoulders	The joint near our neck that attaches our arm to our body, allowing it to move around.

senses	Parts of the body that send information to your brain so you know about the world around you.
see/sight	The ability to see shapes and colours - eyes.
touch	The ability to feel things - skin.
smell	The ability to smell things - nose.



Science Vocabulary - Uses of Everyday Materials 2

RAG Words	Definition
object	Something that can be seen and touched.
material	A type of matter from which an object can be made.
wood	The hard material which makes up the trunk and branches of a tree. Natural
plastic	A man-made material that can be moulded into solid objects. Man -made
glass	A transparent solid that is used to make windows, bottles and eyewear. Man-made
metal	Metals are propably the most useful material in history. They are often hard - gold copper, silver and zinc. Natural
rock	The solid material that forms part of the Earth's surface. Natural
brick	A building material used to make walls and pavements. Usually made of fired clay and cement. Man-made
paper	A thin material made by pressing together wood pulp and drying into flexible sheets. Man-made (from natural materials)
fabric	Fabric is a cloth weaved or knitted together for use in the textile industry for things like clothes or blankets. Man-Made (from natural materials)
elastic	The property of a material that can be stretched and then go back to its original shape. Man-Made (from natural materials)
foil (tinfoil)	A very thin sheet of aluminium metal, usually used to keep food fresh. Man-Made (from natural materials)

rubber	Strong, waterproof elastic substance made from the juice of a tropical tree, then made chemically. Man-Made (from natural materials)
wool	Wool is a textile fibre obtained from sheep and other animals. Natural
properties	What makes a material special: hard or soft etc.
hard	Stiff and solid to touch. Not easy to change it's shape or bend.
soft	Materials that are soft are easy to squash or bend.
stretchy	A material that can be stretched easily.
stiff/rigid	Used to describe objects that cannot be bent.
bendy/flexible	Material that is soft and flexible is bendy.
waterproof	Waterproof materials do not allow water to go through them, so they are useful in making coats and rucksacks.
absorbent	The word used to describe a material that can soak up water.
brittle	A material that can be snapped easily is said to be brittle.
shiny	A word used to describe a material that reflects light well, usually a polished or clean surface.
dull	A material that lacks brightness or shininess.
transparent	Used to describe a material that allows light to pass through it so objects on the other side can be clearly seen - 'see-through.'
opaque	Used to describe a material that completely blocks light from passing through it. Not seethrough.
rough	Not smooth, hard and bumpy - coarse
smooth	Flat even surface - opposite of rough.



Science Vocabulary - Seasons 1

RAG Words	Definition
weather	Weather is the state of the atmosphere at a given time and place.
climate	Where weather is short-term conditions, climate refers
cimare	to the weather in a given place over a longer period.
windy	Refers to wind that is stronger than usual.
sunny	This is the conditions we have when there are no or few
Suriny	clouds in the sky. It doesn't mean it will be warm.
rainy	Indicates a location where it tends to rain a lot.
snowy	Describes a location where it snows a lot.
season	A period of 3 months with its own particular weather and daylight hours.
Winter	From December to February and the coldest, darkest season.
Spring	The period of year from March to May, where the weather becomes warmer and leaves begin to appear on
. 3	the trees.
Summer	Summer is the hottest time of the year between June to the end of August. This is the time of the year when there is the longest daylight hours.
Autumn	From September to November, this is the time when the nights start to become longer and the trees start to lose their leaves.
temperature	Temperature is an indication of how hot or cold something is. It is measured in degrees Celsius.
thermometer	An instrument used to measure temperature, usually in degrees Celsius.



Science Vocabulary - Plants 2

RAG Words	Definition
seed	The part of a plant that will grow into a new plant and/or shoot.
bulbs	Part of a plant that looks like a ball. It contains a shoot and is a source of food to the new plant.
Mature plant	A plant that is fully grown.
water	To give a plant water which it needs to live.
light	Light is the energy that allows us to see the world. The sun is our light source which also provides warmth and heat.
warm	Not too hot or too cold.
sun	The sun is a star, it's light and warmth makes life possible on our planet Earth.
grow	To become bigger.
shoot	The part of a plant that appears at the top of a seed it will become the stem.
germinate	When a seed starts to grow and forms a small root and/or shoot.
seedling	A seed that has started to germinate. (form a root or shoot)
wither	Start to die
die	Not alive.
reproduce	To make more plants
dry	No water.
soil	The top layer of land on the Earth's surface.
earth	The Earth is our planet BUT when we also call soil the earth when planting.
flowering plants	Any plant that produces flowers or fruits.
season	There are 4 seasons in a year. Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter.
stem	It is the long, thin, supportive central part f the plant which holds a flower, fruit or leaf.
leaf	A flat green blade attached to the stem of a plant.
root	Part of a plant found below the soil which stops the plant from falling over.