Science Progression

	EYFS	Y1-2	Y3-4	Y5-6
Observing Over Time	 Plan I am curious about things that change With help I ask questions about things changing I talk about my ideas for finding out how things change Do I use all my senses to observe changes I look closely at how things change I make simple records of how things change (with help where necessary) I use simple equipment to observe and record changes Review I talk about what I have done and what I noticed 	 Plan I ask questions about how and why things change With help, I identify changes to observe and measure and suggest how to do it Do I use non-standard units and simple equipment to record changes I record in words or pictures, or in simple prepared formats such as tables and charts Review I identify simple changes and talk about them I sequence the changes I begin to use scientific language to talk about changes I talk about whether the change was what I expected 	 Plan I talk about things changing and decide when questions can be answered by observing over time I decide what observations to make, how often and what equipment to use Do I use a range of equipment to collect data using standard measures I make records using tables and bar charts I begin to use and interpret graphs produced by dataloggers Review I draw simple conclusions from the changes I observed I talk about changes using some scientific language I suggest improvements to the ways I observe 	 Plan I recognise when observing changes over time will help to answer my questions I decide how detailed my observations need to be, and what equipment to use, to make my measurements as accurate as possible Do I use equipment accurately without support I record data appropriately I present data in line graphs I interpret changes in the data I recognise the effect of changing the time and number of observations Review I draw valid conclusions from data about changes I recognise the significance of things changing over time I talk about and explain changes using scientific knowledge and understanding I evaluate how well I observed over time
Identifying and Classifying	 Plan I am curious about similarities and differences With help I ask questions about similarities and differences I talk about my ideas for sorting or matching things Do I use my senses to sort and match things I match things that are the same I find things that are similar or different I sort or group things in my own way I use simple equipment to help me sort things (e.g., boxes, hoops) Review I talk about how I sorted or matched things 	 Plan I ask questions about how and why things are similar or different I decide what to observe to identify or sort things Do I make comparisons between simple features of objects, materials or living things I record my observations in words or pictures or simple tables I sort objects by observable and behavioural features I record my sorting in sorting circles or tables Review I identify similarities and differences and talk about them I begin to use simple scientific language to talk about how things are similar or different I try to use my records to help sort or identify other things 	 Plan I talk about what criteria I will use to sort and classify things I decide what equipment to use to identify and classify things I talk about things that can be grouped and decide when questions can be answered by sorting and classifying Do I carry out simple tests to sort and classify according to properties or behaviour I use Carroll diagrams, Venn diagrams and more complex tables to sort things I use simple keys and branching databases to identify things I make simple branching databases (keys) for things that have clear differences Review I draw simple conclusions about the things I have sorted and classified I talk about the similarities and differences I identified using some scientific language I suggest improvements to the way I sort and identify things 	 Plan I recognise when identifying and classifying will be helpful to answer my questions I decide what equipment, tests and secondary sources of information to use to identify and classify things I use a series of tests to sort and classify materials I use secondary sources to identify and classify things I make my own keys and branching databases with 4 or more items I use more than one piece of scientific evidence to identify and classify things I draw valid conclusions when sorting and classifying I recognise the significance of sorting and classifying I talk about and explain what I have done using scientific knowledge I evaluate how well my keys worked

	EYFS	Y1-2	Y3-4	Y5-6
Pattern Seeking	 Plan I am curious about patterns With help I ask questions about patterns I talk about my ideas for finding out about patterns Do I use my senses to look closely for patterns I observe more than one thing at a time I make simple records of what I notice (with help where necessary) I use simple equipment to observe and record patterns Review I talk about what I have done and the patterns I noticed 	 Plan I ask questions about why and how things are linked With help, I decide what patterns to observe and measure and suggest how to do it Do I use non-standard units and simple equipment to record events that might be related I record in words or pictures, or in simple prepared formats such as tables, tally charts and maps Review I identify simple patterns and talk about them I make links between two sets of observations I begin to use scientific language to talk about patterns I talk about whether the pattern was what I expected 	 Plan I talk about where patterns might be found and decide when questions can be investigated by pattern seeking I decide on which sets of data to collect, what observations to make and what equipment to use Do I use a range of equipment to collect data using standard measures I make records using tables, bar charts or simple scatter graphs I begin to use and interpret data collected through dataloggers Review I draw conclusions about simple patterns between two sets of data I talk about patterns using some scientific language I suggest improvements to the way I looked for patterns 	 Plan I recognise when variables cannot be controlled and when pattern seeking will help to answer my question I decide how detailed my data needs to be, and which equipment to use, to make my measurements as accurate as possible Do I use equipment accurately to collect observations I record data appropriately and accurately I present data in scatter graphs and frequency charts I recognise patterns in results I recognise the effect of sample size on reliability Review I draw valid conclusions from data about patterns and recognise their limitations I recognise the significance of relationships between sets of data I talk about and explain cause and effect patterns using scientific knowledge and understanding I evaluate how well I looked for patterns
Research	 Plan I am curious about things in my surroundings With help I ask questions that I can answer using secondary sources Do I listen carefully I know that information in books and electronic media can be used to answer questions I find pictures of things I talk to people about what they do and how things work Review I talk about things I found out 	 Plan I ask questions about how things are and the way they work With help, I make suggestions about how to find things out I use simple books and electronic media to find things out I ask questions to find out what people do and how things work I record in words and pictures what I found out Review I begin to use scientific language to talk about what I found out I talk about whether the information source was useful I give an opinion about some things I found out 	 Plan I talk about how things are and the way they work and decide when questions can be answered by research using secondary sources Do I use information sources to find the information I need I use someone else's data I record what I found out in my own words I present information in different ways Review I draw conclusions from what I found out from different sources I talk about what the information and data means using some scientific language I suggest ways to improve how I find out and use information 	 Plan I recognise when research using secondary sources will help to answer my questions I decide which sources of information might answer my questions Do I use relevant information and data from a range of secondary sources I recognise how data has been obtained I start to notice when information and data is biased or based on opinions rather than facts I present my findings in suitable formats Review I draw valid conclusions from my research I talk about and explain my research using scientific knowledge and understanding I evaluate how well my research has answered my questions I recognise that some scientific questions may not have been answered definitively

	EYFS	Y1-2	Y3-4
Fair Testing	 Plan I am curious about how things behave With help, I ask questions about things I can test I talk about my ideas for testing how things behave Do I use my senses to look closely at how things behave I carry out simple tests I make simple records of what I notice (with help where necessary) I use simple equipment to observe and record Review I talk about what I have done and what I noticed I talk about whether something makes a difference 	 Plan I ask questions about why and how With help, I notice links between cause and effect With help, I identify simple variables to change and measure Do I use non-standard units and simple equipment to record data I record in words or pictures, or in simple prepared formats such as tables and tally charts Review I interpret and talk about my data I begin to use simple scientific language to identify and describe simple causal relationships With help, I can say if my test was fair I say if the relationship was what I expected 	 Plan I talk about links between cause and effect and (with help) pose a fair test question I help to plan a fair test I decide what data to collect I decide what equipment to use and how to make observations Do I use a range of equipment to collect data using standard measures I make records using tables and bar charts I begin to use and interpret data through dataloggers Review I draw simple conclusions from my fair tests I talk about, and explain, simple causal relationships using some scientific language I suggest ways that I can improve my fair tests
Curriculum coverage (Cornerstones) Year A	 EYFS Development Matters Early Learning Goals Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another. They make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur, and talk about changes. Children recognise that a range of technology is used in places such as homes and schools. They select and use technology for particular purposes. 	 Animals, including humans; Basic needs of animals; Everyday materials; Food chains; Habitats; Identifying and classifying; Living and non-living things; Plants and animals; Seasonal Changes Working scientifically; 	 Animals, including humans; Food chains; Fossils; Living things and their habitats; Nutrition Plant parts and functions; Rocks Teeth types; The digestive system; Tooth decay and hygiene; Water transportation in plants; Skeletal systems; Working scientifically
Curriculum coverage (Cornerstones) Year B	N/A – Reception is single year group.	 Everyday materials; Plants Plants and animals; Properties of everyday materials; Seasonal Changes Working scientifically; 	 Electricity Forces and magnets; Light; Plants; Soil; States of matter Working scientifically

Y5-	6			
Plan				
•	I recognise when variables need to be controlled and when a fair test is the best way to answer my question			
•	I plan a fair test, selecting the most suitable variables to measure, change and keep the same			
•	I decide what equipment to use to make my measurements as accurate as possible			
Do				
•	I use equipment accurately to collect observations			
•	I record data appropriately and accurately			
•	I present data in line graphs			
•	l identify causal relationships			
ĸev	/lew			
•	I draw valid conclusions based on the data			
•	I recognise the significance of the results of fair tests			
•	scientific knowledge and understanding			
•	I evaluate the effectiveness of my fair testing,			
	recognising variables that were difficult to control			
•	Classification;			
•	Families and inheritance;			
•	Electricity			
•	Forces;			
•	Light;			
•	Living things and their habitats;			
•	Mechanisms;			

- Properties and changes of materials;Working scientifically

- Animals, including humans;
- Electricity
- Life cycles of animals and plants;
- Light and shadows
- Living things and their habitats;
- Working scientifically

EYFS	Year 1 & Year 2		Year 3 & Year 4		Year 5 & Y
Tree, leaf, fruit	Plants Deciduous, evergreen, flower, blossom, petal, fruit, berry, root, seed, bulb, trunk, branch, stem, bark, stalk, bud	Plants Light, shade, warm, cool, grow, healthy	Plants Photosynthesis, pollen, insect/wind pollination, seed formation, seed dispersal – wind dispersal, animal dispersal, water dispersal	Living things and their habitats Classification, classification keys, environment, human impact, positive, negative, migrate, hibernate	Living thin Life cycle, fertilises, e metamorp plantlets, r
Bird, fish, animal (horse, sheep, pig, cow, lion), head, body, eyes, ears, mouth, teeth, wing, feathers, hear, eyes, nose, ear, tongue	Animals, including humans Leg, tail, claw, fin, scales, fur, beak, paws, hooves, Senses, touch, see, smell, taste, fingers, skin	Animals, including humans Offspring, reproduction, growth, child, young/old stages (chick/hen, baby/child/adult, caterpillar/butterfly), exercise, heartbeat, breathing, hygiene, germs, disease, food types (meat, fish, vegetables, bread, rice, pasta), herbivore, carnivore, omnivore	Animals including humans Nutrition, nutrients, carbohydrates, sugars, protein, vitamins, minerals, fibre, fat, water, skeleton, bones, muscles, support, protect, move, skull, ribs, spine, muscles, joints	Animals, including humans Digestive system, digestion, mouth, teeth, saliva, oesophagus, stomach, small intestine, nutrients, large intestine, rectum, anus, incisor, canine, molar, premolars, producer, predator, prey	Animals, i n Puberty
Wood, water, rock, hard, soft, mud, sand,	Everyday materials Object, material, plastic, glass, metal, brick, paper, fabric, elastic, foil, card/cardboard, rubber, wool, clay, stretchy, stiff, bendy, floppy, waterproof, absorbent, breaks/tears, rough, smooth, shiny, dull, see through, not see through	Uses of everyday materials opaque, transparent and translucent, reflective, non- reflective, flexible, rigid, Shape, push/pushing, pull/puling, twist/twisting, squash/squashing. Bend/bending, stretch/stretching	Rocks Rock, stone, pebble, boulder, grain, crystals, layers, hard, soft, texture, absorb water, soil, fossil, marble, chalk, granite, sandstone, slate, soil, peat, sandy/chalk/clay soil	States of matter Solid, liquid, gas, state change, melting, freezing, melting point, boiling point, evaporation, temperature, water cycle	Properties materials Thermal/e insulator/c state, mixt solution, so filter, sieve reversible rusting, ne
Hot, cold, day, night, dark, sun, wet, dry, hard, soft, loud, quiet,	Seasonal changes Weather (sunny, rainy, windy, snowy etc.), seasons (Winter, Summer, Spring, Autumn), sun, sunrise, sunset, day length	Living things and their habitats Living, dead, never alive, suited, suitable, basic needs, food, food chain, shelter, move, feed, local habitats pond, woodland., micro- habitats under logs, in bushes	Light Light, light source, dark, absence of light, transparent, translucent, opaque, shiny, matt, surface, shadow, reflect, mirror, sunlight, dangerous	Sound Sound, source, vibrate, vibration, travel, pitch (high, low), volume, faint, loud, insulation	Earth and Earth, Sun Jupiter, Sa Uranus, Ne solar syste orbit, plan
Push			Forces and magnets Force, push, pull, twist, contact force, non-contact force, magnetic force, magnet, strength, bar magnet, ring magnet, button magnet,	Electricity Electricity, electrical appliance/device, mains, plug, circuit, complete circuit, component, cell, battery, positive, negative, connect/connections, loose connection, short circuit, crocodile	Force, grav Force, grav resistance, friction, m machines,

ar 5 & Year 6

ng things and their habitats

cycle, sexual, sperm, tilises, egg, live young, tamorphosis, asexual, ntlets, runners, cuttings

imals, including humans

Living things and their habitats

Vertebrates, fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, mammals, invertebrates, insects, spiders, snails, worms, flowering and nonflowering

Animals, including humans

Heart, pulse, rate, pumps, blood, blood vessels, transported, lungs, oxygen, carbon dioxide, nutrients, water, muscles, cycle, circulatory system, diet, drugs and lifestyle

perties and changes of

Evolution and inheritance Offspring, sexual reproduction,

vary, characteristics, suited,

ermal/electrical

ulator/conductor, change of te, mixture, dissolve, ution, soluble, insoluble, er, sieve reversible/nonersible change, burning, ting, new material

th and space

clip, bulb, switch, buzzer, motor,

conductor, insulator, metal, non-

metal, symbol

horseshoe magnet, attract, repel,

magnetic material, metal, iron,

steel, poles, north pole, south

pole

th, Sun, Moon, (Mercury, iter, Saturn, Venus, Mars, inus, Neptune) spherical, ar system, rotates, star, it, planets

ce, gravity, Earth, air istance, water resistance, tion, mechanisms, simple chines, levers, pulleys, gears species

adapted, environment, inherited,

Light

Straight lines, light rays.

Electricity

Circuit diagram, circuit symbol, cell, battery, bulb, buzzer, motor, switch, voltage