



WORKING SCIENTIFICALLY						
Progression in Scientific knowledge, concepts & skills	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<u>(Additional</u> guidance per year	Know how to asl scientific quest	•	Know how to as Scientific ques		Know how to pl scientific enqu	an different types of iry
<u>group below)</u>	Know how to use equipment to me	e simple ake observations	•		Know how to control variables in an experiment	
	Know how to car tests	rry out simple	Know how to set up a simple enquiry to explore a scientific			easure accurately and a range of equipment
	Know how to identify and classify things		question Know how to se		using scientific	ecord data and results c diagrams and labels, keys, tables, scatter
	Know how to explain to others co what I have found out		compare two th	lings	graphs, bar and	d line graphs
	Know how to use answer questior	•	and explain why		test results to	se the outcome of make predictions and comparative and fair
			Make careful a observations, ir standard units	nd accurate ncluding the use of	tests Know how to re enquiries in a r	eport findings from ange of ways





	 Know how to use equipment, including thermometers and data loggers to make measurements Gather, record, classify and present data in different ways to answer scientific questions Know how to use diagrams, keys, bar charts and tables; using scientific language Know how to use findings of a report in different ways, including oral and written explanations, presentations. Know how to draw conclusions and suggest improvements Know how to make a prediction with a reason Know how to identify differences, similarities and changes related to an enquiry 	Know how to explain a conclusion from an enquiry Know how to explain causal relationships in an enquiry Know how to relate the outcome of an enquiry to scientific knowledge in order to state whether evidence supports or refutes and argument or theory Read, spell and pronounce scientific vocabulary accurately
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St. Mary's and Our Lady of Grace Catholic Academies – Progression in Scientific knowledge, concepts and skills



Year 1





Working Scientifically

- Ask questions such as:
 - Why are flowers different colours?
 - Why do some animals eat meat and others do not?
- Set up a test to see which materials keeps things warmest, know if the test has been successful and can say what has been learned

Explain to someone what has been learned from an investigation they have been involved with and draw conclusions from the answers to the questions asked

Measures (within Year 1 mathematical limits) to help find out more about the investigations undertaken





Working Scientifically

- Ask questions such as:
 - Why do some trees lose their leaves in Autumn and others do not?
 - How long are roots of tall trees?
 - Why do some animals have underground habitats?
- Use equipment such as thermometers and rain gauges to help observe changes to local environment as the year progresses
- $\hfill\square$ Use microscopes to find out more about small creatures and plants
- $\hfill\square$ Know how to set up a fair test and do so when finding out about how seeds grow best
- Classify or group things according to a given criteria, e.g. deciduous and coniferous trees
- $\hfill\square$ Draw conclusions from fair tests and explain what has been found out
- Use measures (within Year 2 mathematical limits) to help find out more about the investigations they are engaged with





Year 3			
Working Scientifically			
 Ask questions such as: Why does the moon appear as different shape in the night sky? Why do shadows change during the day? Where does a fossil come from? 	 Use a thermometer to measure temperature and know there are two main scales used to measure temperature Gather and record information using a chart, matrix or tally chart, depending on what is most sensible 		
Observe at what time of day a shadow is likely to be a its longest and shortest	at Group information according to common factors e.g. plants that grow in woodlands or plants that grow in gardens		
Observe which type of plants grow in different places e.g. bluebells in woodland, roses in domestic gardens, etc.	s 🛛 Use bar charts and other statistical tables (in line with Year 3 mathematics statistics) to record findings		
Use research to find out how reflection can help us so things that are around the corner	ee Chow how to use a key to help understand information presented on a chart		
Use research to find out what the main differences a between sedimentary and igneous rocks	Be confident to stand in front of others and explain what has been found out, for example about how the moon changes shape		





Test to see which type of soil is most suitable when growing two similar plants	Present findings using written explanations and include diagrams when needed
Test to see if their right hand is as efficient as their left hand	Make sense of findings and draw conclusions which help them to understand more about scientific information
Set up a fair test with different variables e.g. the best conditions for a plant to grow	Amend predictions according to findings
Explain to a partner why a test is a fair one e.g. lifting weights with right and left hand, etc.	Be prepared to change ideas as a result of what has been found out during a scientific enquiry
Measure carefully (taking account of mathematical knowledge up to Year 3) and add to scientific learning	





Year 4			
Working Scientifically			
 Ask questions such as: Why are steam and ice the same thing? 	Gather and record information using a chart, matrix or tally chart, depending on what is most sensible		
 Why is the liver important in the digestive systems? 	Group information according to common factors e.g. materials that make good conductors or insulators		
 What do we mean by 'pitch' when it comes to sound? 			
Use research to find out how much time it takes to digest most of our food	Use bar charts and other statistical tables (in line with Year 4 mathematics statistics) to record findings		
Use research to find out which materials make effective conductors and insulators of electricity	Present findings using written explanations and include diagrams, when needed		
Carry out tests to see, for example, which of two instruments make the highest or lowest sounds and to see if a glass of ice weighs the same as a glass of water	Write up findings using a planning, doing and evaluating process		
Set up a fair test with more than one variable e.g. using different materials to cut out sound	Make sense of findings and draw conclusions which helps them understand more about the scientific information that has been learned		





Explain to others why a test that has been set up is a fair one e.g. discover how fast ice melts in different temperatures	When making predictions there are plausible reasons as to why they have done so
Measure carefully (taking account of mathematical knowledge up to Year 4) and add to scientific learning	Able to amend predictions according to findings
Use a data logger to check on the time it takes ice to melt to water in different temperatures	Prepared to change ideas as a result of what has been found out during a scientific enquiry
Use a thermometer to measure temperature and know there are two main scales used to measure temperature	





Year !	5		
Worki	Working Scientifically		
	Set up an investigation when it is appropriate e.g. finding out which materials dissolve or not	Able to present information related to scientific enquiries in a range of ways including using IT such as power-point and iMovie	
	Set up a fair test when needed e.g. which surfaces create most friction?	Use diagrams, as and when necessary, to support writing	
	Set up an enquiry based investigation e.g. find out what adults / children can do now that they couldn't when a baby	Is evaluative when explaining findings from scientific enquiry	
	Know what the variables are in a given enquiry and can isolate each one when investigating e.g. finding out how effective parachutes are when made with different materials	Clear about what has been found out from recent enquiry and can relate this to other enquiries, where appropriate	
	Use all measurements as set out in Year 5 mathematics (measurement), including capacity and mass	Their explanations set out clearly why something has happened and its possible impact on other things	





 Use other scientific instruments as needed e.g. thermometer, rain gauge, spring scales (for measuring Newtons) 	Able to give an example of something focused on when supporting a scientific theory e.g. how much easier it is to lift a heavy object using pulleys
Able to record data and present them in a range of ways including diagrams, labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs and bar and line graphs	Keep an on-going record of new scientific words that they have come across for the first time
Make predictions based on information gleaned from investigations	Able to relate causal relationships when, for example, studying life cycles
Create new investigations which take account of what has been learned previously	Frequently carry out research when investigating a scientific principle or theory





Year (6	
Working Scientifically		
	Know which type of investigation is needed to suit particular scientific enquiry e.g. looking at the relationship between pulse and exercise	Use a range of written methods to report findings, including focusing on the planning, doing and evaluating phases
	Set up a fair test when needed e.g. does light travel in straight lines?	Clear about what has been found out from their enquiry and can relate this to others in class
	Know how to set up an enquiry based investigation e.g. what is the relationship between oxygen and blood?	Explanations set out clearly why something has happened and its possible impact on other things
	Know what the variables are in a given enquiry and can isolate each one when investigating	Aware of the need to support conclusions with evidence
	Justify which variable has been isolated in scientific investigation	Keep an on-going record of new scientific words that they have come across for the first time and use these regularly in future scientific write ups
	Use all measurements as set out in Year 6 mathematics (measurement), including capacity, mass, ratio and proportion	Use diagrams, as and when necessary, to support writing and be confident enough to present findings orally in front of the class





Able to record data and present them in a range of ways including diagrams, labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs and bar and line graphs	Able to give an example of something they have focused on when supporting a scientific theory e.g. classifying vertebrate and invertebrate creatures or why certain creatures choose their unique habitats	
Make accurate predictions based on information gleaned from their investigations and create new investigations as a result	Frequently carry out research when investigating a scientific principle or theory	
Able to present information related to scientific enquiries in a range of ways including using IT such as power-point, animoto and iMovie		