

Whole School Progression Document: Subject: Science

	Reception:	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Working	I can answer 'how' and 'why' questions about my	I can perform simple tests.	I can ask simple questions and recognise that they can be	I can gather and record data.	I can gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to	I can communicate data using a scatter graph.	I can explain the degree of trust can be had in results.
Scientifically	experiences and in response to events.	I can ask simple questions and recognise that they can	answered in different ways.	I can identify changes related to scientific ideas.	help in answering questions.	I can evaluate an enquiry in terms	I can identify scientific evidence
(Questioning, Predicting,	I can develop my own explanations by connecting	be answered in different ways.	I can gather and record data to help answer a question.	I can identify the correct type of enquiry to answer a question.	I can identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas.	of the amount of trust one can have in it.	that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.
Concluding,	ideas or events	I can gather and record data to help answer a question.	I can observe closely using simple equipment.	I can make careful observations.	I can identify the correct type of	I can explain findings.	I can make a key to classify.
Observing, Identifying &	I can work as part of a group or class, and understand and	I can identify and classify.	I can perform a simple test.	I can make predictions for further values.	enquiry to answer a question. I can make systematic and careful	I can explain the degree of trust in results.	I can use predictions to plan a fair- test; recognising and controlling variables.
Classifying,	follow the rules. I can take account of other's	I can observe carefully using simple equipment.	I can record data in different ways (flow diagram, table, tally	I can make systematic and careful observations and	measurements with a data logger.	I can identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or	I can plan a scientific enquiry to
Measuring, Testing,	ideas about how to organise an activity.	I can record data in a table.	chart, bar chart). I can use observations to	measurements.	I can record findings using drawings and labelled diagrams	refute ideas or arguments. I can measure accurately using a	answer a questions. I can plan pattern-seeking enguiry.
Recording)		I can record data in simple ways (Venn diagram & chart)	suggest answers to questions.	I can measure using beakers and syringes.	I can report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written	thermometer.	I can present findings from an
	Exceeding: They are familiar with basic scientific concepts	I can suggest what I have found out.	I can use simple measurements to gather data.	I can present information in a branching key.	explanations, using straightforward scientific evidence.	I can plan a fair-test; identifying the control variables.	enquiry. I can record data in a table and line
	such as floating, sinking, experimentation.		I can use their observations and ideas to suggest answers to	I can provide an oral explanation of findings.	I can set up a comparative test.	I can plan a scientific enquiry that will answer a question.	graph. I can report causal relationships.
			questions.	of finaings. I can record data in different	I can set up a fair test. I can set up a simple practical	I can record data within tables and a line graph.	I can take repeat measurements of
				ways (table, bar chart, drawings).	enquiry.	I can report and present findings	data with precision using a data- logger.
				I can report on findings from enquiries.	I can use a scientific enquiry to answer a question.	from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and	I can use scientific evidence to support or refute on idea,
				I can set up a comparative test.	I can use a take accurate measurements with a thermometer	explanations. I can take accurate measurements	I can use test results to make
				I can set up a simple fair test.	and/or a data logger.	using a stopwatch and/or a data- logger.	predictions to set up further comparative tests.
				I can set up a simple practical enquiry.	I can use evidence to support findings.	I can use evidence to refute or support an idea,	
				I can use evidence to answer questions.	I can use results to draw simple conclusions.	I can use scientific diagrams and	
				I can use results to draw simple	I can use results to make predictions.	labels. I can use test results to make	
				conclusions. I can use straightforward		predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests.	
				scientific evidence to answer			



Biology: Plants	I can make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur.	I can identify and name a variety of common plants, including garden plants, wild plants and trees, and those classified as deciduous and evergreen I can identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common plants including roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers.	I can observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants I can find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.	questions or to support their findings. I can identify and describe the functions of different parts of plants; roots, stem, leaves and flowers. I can explore the requirements of plants for life and growth and how they vary from plant to plant. I can investigate the ways in which water is transported within plants. I can explore the role of flowers in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal			
Biology: Animals, including Humans	I can make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur.	I can identify and name a variety of common animals that are birds, fish, amphibians, reptiles and mammals I can identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores. I can describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals. I can identify, name draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which parts of the body is associated with each sense.	I can notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults I can find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival I can describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene.	I can identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat I can identify that humans and some animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.	I can describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans Identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions I can construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey.	I can describe the changes as humans develop from birth to old age.	I can identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and explain the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood I can recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function I can describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans.



Biology: Living	I can talk about similarities		I can explore and compare the		I can recognise that living things	I can describe the differences in	I can describe how living things are
••••••	and differences in relation to		differences between things that		can be grouped in a variety of ways	the life cycles of a mammal, an	classified into broad groups
Things and	places, objects, materials and		are living, dead, and things that		I can explore and use classification	amphibian, an insect and a bird	according to common observable
their Habitats	living things		have never been alive		keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in	I can describe the life process of	characteristics and based on
					their local and wider environment	reproduction in some plants and	similarities and differences,
	I can talk about the features		I can identify that most living		I can recognise that environments	animals.	including micro-organisms, plants
	of my own immediate		things live in habitats to which		can change and that this can		and animals
	environment and how		they are suited and describe		sometimes pose dangers to living		I can give reasons for classifying
	environments might vary from		how different habitats provide		things		plants and animals based on specific
	one another.		for the basic needs of different		i i i i go		characteristics
			kinds of animals and plants, and				
			how they depend on each other.				
			I can identify and name a				
			variety of plants and animals in				
			their habitats, including micro-				
			habitats				
			I can describe how animals				
			obtain their food from plants and				
			other animals, using the idea of a				
			simple food chain, and identify				
			and name different sources of				
			food.				
Biology:							I can recognise that living things
Evolution and							have changed over time and that
							fossils provide information about
Inheritance							living things that inhabited the
							Earth millions of years ago.
							I can recognise that living things
							produce offspring of the same kind,
							but normally offspring vary and are
							not identical to their parents
							I can identify how animals and plants
							are adapted to suit their
							environment in different ways and
							that adaptation may lead to
							, evolution.
Chemistry:	I can explore characteristics	I can distinguish between an	I can identify and compare the	I can compare and group	I can compare and group materials	I can compare and group together	
Materials	of everyday objects	object and the material from	suitability of a variety of	together different kinds of	together, according to whether	everyday materials on the basis of	
	T ann dalla ab and aimilan (dir.	which it is made.	everyday materials, including	rocks on the basis of their	they are solids, liquids or gases	their properties, including their	
(including	I can talk about similarities	T and identify and name	wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick,	appearance and simple physical	T and all and all all and a many more stated as	hardness, solubility, transparency,	
rock, states	and differences between	I can identify and name a	rock, paper and cardboard for	properties	I can observe that some materials	conductivity, and response to	
of matter and	objects or materials.	variety of everyday	particular uses	The second second second second	change state when they are heated	magnets	
		materials, including wood,	The Contract have the star of	I can describe in simple terms	or cooled, and measure or research	T	
changes)		plastic, glass, water and	I can find out how the shapes of	how fossils are formed when	the temperature at which this	I can understand that some	
	Exceeding: I know the	rock.	solid objects made from some		happens in degrees Celsius (°C)	materials will dissolve in liquid to	
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	properties of some materials	I can describe the simple	materials can be changed by	things that have lived are	I can identify the part played by	form a solution, and describe how to	
	and can suggest some of the	physical properties of a	squashing, bending, twisting and	trapped within rock	evaporation and condensation in the	recover a substance from a solution	
	purposes they are used for.	variety of everyday	stretching.	I can recognise that soils are	water cycle and associate the rate	I can use knowledge of solids,	
		materials.		made from rocks and organic	of evaporation with temperature.	liquids and gases to decide how	
		I can compare and group		matter.		mixtures might be separated,	
		together a variety of				including through filtering, sieving	
		everyday materials on the				and evaporating	
		basis of their physical				and orapor army	
		properties.				I can give reasons, based on	
		proper nee.				evidence from comparative and fair	
						tests, for the particular uses of	
						everyday materials, including	
						metals, wood and plastic	
						I can demonstrate that dissolving,	
						mixing and changes of state are	
						reversible changes	
						I can explain that some changes	
						result in the formation of new	
						materials, and that this kind of	
						change is not usually reversible,	
						including changes associated with	
						burning and the action of acid on	
						bicarbonate of soda.	
Physics:	I can talk about changes.	I can observe and describe					
Seasonal		weather associated with the					
		seasons and how day length					
Changes		varies.					
		I can observe changes across					
		the four seasons.					
Physics: Light				I can recognise that they need			I can recognise that light appears
				light in order to see things and			to travel in straight lines
				that dark is the absence of light			I can use the idea that light travels
				I can notice that light is			in straight lines to explain that
				reflected from surfaces			objects are seen because they give
				T any generalize that light from			out or reflect light into the eye
				I can recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and			I can explain that we see things
				that there are ways to protect			l can explain that we see things because light travels from light
				their eyes			sources to our eyes or from light
				I can recognise that shadows			sources to objects and then to our
				are formed when the light from			eyes



	a light source is blocked by a solid object I can find patterns in the way that the sizes of shadows change.	I can use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them
	change.	

Physics:	I can compare how things move	I	can explain that unsupported
	on different surfaces		jects fall towards the Earth
Forces and			ecause of the force of gravity
Magnets	I can notice that some forces		ting between the Earth and the
	need contact between two		Illing object
	objects, but magnetic forces can		ning object
	act at a distance	Ic	can identify the effects of air
		re	sistance, water resistance and
	I can observe how magnets	fri	riction, that act between moving
	attract or repel each other and	sur	irfaces
	attract some materials and not		
	others		can recognise that some
	I can compare and group		chanisms, including levers, pulleys
	together a variety of everyday		d gears, allow a smaller force to
	materials on the basis of	hav	ve a greater effect
	whether they are attracted to a		
	magnet, and identify some		
	magnetic materials		
	magnerie marenais		
	I can describe magnets as having		
	two poles		
	I can predict whether two		
	magnets will attract or repel		
	each other, depending on which		
	poles are facing.		



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Physics:			I can identify common appliances	I can associate the brightness of a
Electricity			that run on electricity	lamp or the volume of a buzzer with
2.0011.0117			I can construct a simple series	the number and voltage of cells used
			electrical circuit, identifying and	in the circuit
			naming its basic parts, including	I can compare and give reasons for
			cells, wires, bulbs, switches and	variations in how components
			buzzers	function, including the brightness of
			Duzzers	bulbs, the loudness of buzzers and
			I can identify whether or not a lamp	the on/off position of switches
			will light in a simple series circuit,	The on off position of switches
			based on whether or not the lamp is	I can use recognised symbols when
			part of a complete loop with a	representing a simple circuit in a
			battery	diagram.
			I can recognise that a switch opens	
			and closes a circuit and associate	
			this with whether or not a lamp	
			lights in a simple series circuit	
			I can recognise some common	
			conductors and insulators, and	
			associate metals with being good	
			conductors.	
Physics:			I can identify how sounds are made,	
Sound			associating some of them with	
Sound			something vibrating	
			I can recognise that vibrations from	
			a sound travel through a medium to	
			the ear.	
			I can find patterns between the	
			pitch of a sound and features of the	
			object that produced it	
			object mar produced m	
			I can find patterns between the	
			volume of a sound and the strength	
			of the vibrations that produced it.	
			I can recognise that sounds get	
			fainter as the distance from the	
			sound source increases.	
			sound source increases.	



			I can describe the movement of the	
Physics:				
Earth and			Earth, and other planets, relative to	
Earm and			the Sun in the solar system	
Space				
•			I can describe the movement of the	
			Moon relative to the Earth	
			I can describe the Sun, Earth and	
			Moon as approximately spherical	
			bodies	
			I can use the idea of the Earth's	
			rotation to explain day and night and	
			the apparent movement of the Sun	
			across the sky	