Science Progression Document
(Working Scientifically) Characteristics of learning/Creative and thinking critically:
Early Years (Nursery and Reception):
Having their own ideas:
• I can think of ideas
• I can find ways to solve problems
• I can find new ways to do things
Making links:
• I can make links and notice patterns in my experience
• I can make predictions
• I can test my ideas
• I can develop ideas of grouping, sequences, cause and effect
Choosing ways to do things:
 I can plan, make decisions about how to approach a task, solve a problem and reach a goal
• I can check how well my activities are going
• I can change strategy as needed
• I can review how well the approach worked

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2		
	Seasonal Change:	Seasonal Change:	Materials:	Seasonal Change:	Living things and	Seasonal Change:		
	(Autumn)	(Winter)	Second	(Spring)	their habitats.	(Summer)		
	Talk about what	Talk about what	Explore collections	Talk about what	Begin to	Talk about what		
	they see, using a	they see, using a	of materials with	they see, using a	understand the	they see, using a		
, And	wide vocabulary.	wide vocabulary.	similar and/or	wide vocabulary.	need for respect	wide vocabulary.		
Nursery			different	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	and care for the			
NC NC			properties.	Plants:	natural	Forces:		
	Explore how things	Explore how things		Plant seeds and	environment and	Explore and talk		
	work,	work,	1 6 6 U	care for growing	all living things.	about different		
		-125		plants.		forces they can feel		
	Use all their senses	Use all their senses	and the second second	YOL	Plants:	e.g. magnets.		
	in hands-on	in hands-on						

KINPERSL	features of the life cycle of a plant and animal.
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	. /	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
		Seasonal change:	Seasonal change:	Natural world:	Seasonal change:	Plants and animals:	Seasonal change:
		(Autumn)	(Winter)	Understand some	(Spring)	ELG - Know some	(Summer)
	rld.	Explore the natural	Explore the natural	important	Explore the natural	similarities and	Explore the natural
	0 M	world around	world around	processes and	world around	differences	world around
	ra	them.	them.	changes in the	them.	between the	them.
	– The natural world			natural wo <mark>rld</mark>		natural world	
	6 D3	Understand the	Understand the	around them,	Understand the	around them and	Understand the
	The	effect of the	effect of the	including changing	effect of the	contrasting	effect of the
uo		natural world	natural world	states of matter.	natural world	environments,	natural world
Reception	Understanding of the world	around them.	around them.		around them.	drawing on their	around them.
ece	۵ ک			Sheet 1	4	experiences and	
~	th	Describe what they	Describe what they	200 C	Describe what they	what has been	Describe what they
	of	see, hear and feel	see, hear and feel	67 - C	see, hear and feel	read.	see, hear and feel
	ding	whilst outside.	whilst outside.		whilst outside.	1	whilst outside.
	tan		Plants and		Plants and animals	() () () () () () () () () ()	
	erst		animals:		ELG – Explore the		
	pu		ELG - Know some		natural world		
	\supset		similarities and	11 20014	around them,		
			differences	1 2/011	making		
			between the	and the second se	observations and		
							1

natural world around them and	drawing pictures of animals and plants.
contrasting environments,	- S.
drawing on their	
experiences and what has been	
read.	

Working Scientifically skills which will be taught throu	ughout the year
Key Stage One (Years 1 and 2)	
 asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways 	5
observing closely, using simple equipment	
performing simple tests	
identifying and classifying	
 using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions 	
 gathering and recording data to help in answering questions 	



	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Animals including	Animals including	<u>Plants</u>	Plants	Everyday Materials	Everyday Materials
	humans I can identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each	humans I can identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores	I can identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and	I can identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees.	I can distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made I can identify and	I can describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials.
Year 1	sense. I can identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.	I can describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets).	evergreen.		name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock.	I can compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple
	Seasonal Change: Observe changes across the four seasons.	Seasonal Change: Observe changes across the four seasons.	Seasonal Change: Observe changes across the four seasons.	Seasonal Change: Observe changes across the four seasons.	Seasonal Change: Observe changes across the four seasons.	Seasonal Change: Observe changes across the four seasons.
	Observe and describe the weather associated with the seasons and how the day length varies.	Observe and describe the weather associated with the seasons and how the day length varies.	Observe and describe the weather associated with the seasons and how the day length varies.	Observe and describe the weather associated with the seasons and how the day length varies.	Observe and describe the weather associated with the seasons and how the day length varies.	Observe and describe the weather associated with the seasons and how the day length varies.



		Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
		Animals including	Animals including	Living things and	Living things and	Everyday materials	<u>Plants</u>
		humans	humans	their habitats	their habitats	A LOUIS CONTRACTOR	
		1000		1. 1. 1. 1. 1.		I can identify and	I can observe and
		I can notice that	I can describe the	I can explore and	I can identify and	compare the	describe how seeds
		animals, including	importance for	compare the	name a variety of	suitability of a	and bulbs grow
	<	humans, have	humans of	differences	plants and animals	variety of everyday	into mature plants
		offspring which	exercise, eating the	between things	in their habitats,	materials, including	
		grow into adults	right amounts of	that are living,	including micro-	wood, metal,	I can find out and
	1.1	2000	different types of	dead, and things	habitats.	plastic, glass, brick,	describe how
	1	I can find out	food, and hygiene	that have never	and the second	rock, paper and	plants need water,
2		about and describe	10 C	been alive.	I can describe how	cardboard for	light and a suitable
ar		the basic needs of	18. · · · · ·		animals obtain	particular uses.	temperature to
Year		animals, including		I can identify that	their food from	101	grow and stay
		humans, for		most livin <mark>g things</mark>	plants and other	I can find out how	healthy.
		survival (water,		live in habitats to	animals, using the	the shapes of solid	
		food and air)		which they are	idea of a simple	objects made from	
		10.1		suited and describe	food chain, and	some materials can	
				how different	identify and name	be changed by	
			10000	habitats provide for	different sources of	squashing,	
			1111	the basic needs of	food.	bending, twisting	
			11000	different kinds of		and stretching.	
			Non-series (animals and plants,		1.	
				and how they		W	
				depend on each	200 C 1 10	10	
				other.			



		Working Scientifically s	skills which will be taug	ght throughout the yea	r.	
ey Stage	e 2 (Years 3 and 4)					
•	asking relevant questions and usin	g different types of scien	tific enquiries to answer	them		
•	setting up simple practical enquirie	es, comparative and fair t	tests			
•	making systematic and careful obs including thermometers and data l		propriate, taking accurat	e measurements using st	andard units, using a ran	ge of equipment,
•	gathering, recording, classifying an	d presenting data in a va	riety of ways to help in a	answering questions		
•	recording findings using simple sci	entific language, drawing	s, labelled diagrams, key	/s, bar charts, and tables		
•					sults and conclusions	
•	using results to draw simple conclu	isions, make predictions	for new values, suggest	improvements and raise i	further questions	
•	identifying differences, similarities	or changes related to sir	male colontific ideas and			
	racitarying arrelences, similarities	of changes related to sil	npie scientific ideas and	processes		
		or changes related to sir	riple scientific ideas and	processes	12	
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
		10		Spring 2 Plants	Summer 1 Rocks	Summer 2
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2 Plants I can identify and describe the		Light I can recognise that
	Autumn 1 Forces	Autumn 2 Forces	Spring 1 Animals including	Spring 2 Plants I can identify and describe the functions of different	Rocks	Light I can recognise that they need light in
	Autumn 1 Forces	Autumn 2 Forces I can observe how	Spring 1 Animals including humans	Spring 2 Plants I can identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering	Rocks	Light I can recognise that they need light in order to see things
	Autumn 1 Forces I can compare how things move on	Autumn 2 Forces	Spring 1 Animals including humans I can identify that	Spring 2 Plants I can identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots,	Rocks I can compare and group together	Light I can recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the
	Autumn 1 Forces I can compare how things move on	Autumn 2 Forces I can observe how magnets attract or repel each other	Spring 1 Animals including humans I can identify that animals, including	Spring 2 Plants I can identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves	Rocks I can compare and group together different kinds of	Light I can recognise that they need light in order to see things
	Autumn 1 Forces I can compare how things move on different surfaces.	Autumn 2 Forces I can observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some	Spring 1 Animals including humans I can identify that animals, including humans, need the	Spring 2 Plants I can identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots,	Rocks I can compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis	Light I can recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light.
	Autumn 1 Forces I can compare how things move on different surfaces. I can notice that	Autumn 2 Forces I can observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not	Spring 1 Animals including humans I can identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and	Spring 2 Plants I can identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves	Rocks I can compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance	Light I can recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the

they cannot make

they get nutrition

I can identify that

humans and some

other animals have

their own food;

from what they

eat.

requirements of

plants for life and

growth (air, light,

soil, and room to

grow) and how they

vary from plant to

plant.

water, nutrients from

eyes.

I can recognise that

light from the sun

can be dangerous

and that there are

ways to protect their

I can describe in

simple terms how

fossils are formed

when things that

trapped within rock

have lived are

two objects, but

magnetic forces

can act at a

distance.

two poles.

I can predict

whether two

magnets will

each other,

facing.

attract or repel

depending on

which poles are

				and the second sec	
	AL ARA	skeletons and	I can investigate the	I can recognise that	I can recognise that
	I can compare and	muscles for	way in which water is	soils are made from	shadows are formed
	group together a	support, protection	transported within	rocks and organic	when the light from a
	variety of everyday	and movement.	plants.	matter.	light source is
	materials on the	100 million 100	the second second second	1101	blocked by a solid
50.5	basis of whether		I can explore the part that flowers play in		object.
	they are attracted		the life cycle of		I can find patterns in
	to a magnet, and	and the second se	flowering plants,		the way that the size
<	identify some		including pollination,		of shadows change.
	magnetic materials.		seed formation and		
			seed dispersal.		

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 4	Electricity I can identify common appliances that run on electricity. I can construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers. I can identify whether or not a lamp will light in a simple series circuit, based on whether or not the lamp is part of a complete loop with a battery.	Electricity 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.	Living things and their habitats I can recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways I can explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environments. I can recognise that environments	Animals including humans I can describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans. I can identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions I can construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying	States of Matter I can compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases. I can observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, and measure or research the temperature at which this happens	Sound I can identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with somethin vibrating. I can recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium t the ear. I can find patterns between the pitch c a sound and feature of the object that produced it.

