

Science Progression Document

		Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
		Seasonal Change:	Seasonal Change:	Materials:	Seasonal Change:	Living things and	Seasonal Change:
		<u>(Autumn)</u>	<u>(Winter)</u>		(Spring)	their habitats.	<u>(Summer)</u>
		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
		wide vocabulary.	wide vocabulary.	similar and/or	wide vocabulary.	need for respect	wide vocabulary.
				different		and care for the	
	>			properties.	Plants:	natural	Forces:
	Nuisery	Explore how things	Explore how things		Plant seeds and	environment and	Explore and talk
		work,	work,		care for growing	all living things.	about different
4	2				plants.		forces they can feel
		Use all their senses	Use all their senses			Plants:	e.g. magnets.
		in hands-on	in hands-on			Understand the key	
		exploration of	exploration of			features of the life	
		natural materials.	natural materials.			cycle of a plant and	
						animal.	

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Seasonal char	nge: Seasonal change:	Natural world:	Seasonal change:	Plants and animals:	Seasonal change:
(Autumn)	(Winter)	Understand some	(Spring)	ELG - Know some	(Summer)
Explore the na	atural Explore the natural	important	Explore the natural	similarities and	Explore the natural
world around	world around	processes and	world around	differences	world around
them.	them.	changes in the natural world	them.	between the natural world	them.
Understand t	he Understand the	around them,	Understand the	around them and	Understand the
effect of the	effect of the	including changing	effect of the	contrasting	effect of the
natural world	natural world	states of matter.	natural world	environments,	natural world
around them.	around them.		around them.	drawing on their experiences and	around them.
Describe wha	t they Describe what they		Describe what they	what has been	Describe what they
see, hear and	feel see, hear and feel		see, hear and feel	read.	see, hear and feel
whilst outside	e. whilst outside.		whilst outside.		whilst outside.
	Plants and		Plants and animals		
	animals:		ELG – Explore the		
	ELG - Know some		natural world		
	similarities and		around them,		
	differences		making		
	between the		observations and		
	natural world		drawing pictures of		
	around them and		animals and plants.		
	contrasting				
	environments,				
	drawing on their				
	experiences and				
	what has been				
	read.				

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Animals including	Animals including	Plants	Plants	Everyday Materials	Everyday Materials
	humans	humans				
Year 1	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 sense. I can identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds 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 (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets).	I can identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen.	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 name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock.	I can describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials. 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>
	<u>humans</u>	<u>humans</u>	their habitats	their habitats		
					I can identify and	I can observe and
	I can find out		I can explore and	I can identify and	compare the	describe how seeds
	about and describe		compare the	name a variety of	suitability of a	and bulbs grow
	the basic needs of	I can notice that	differences	plants and animals	variety of everyday	into mature plants
	animals, including	animals, including	between things	in their habitats,	materials, including	
	humans, for	humans, have	that are living,	including micro-	wood, metal,	I can find out and
	survival (water,	offspring which	dead, and things	habitats.	plastic, glass, brick,	describe how
	food and air)	grow into adults	that have never		rock, paper and	plants need water,
			been alive.	I can describe how	cardboard for	light and a suitable
ar 2	I can describe the			animals obtain	particular uses.	temperature to
Year	importance for		I can identify that	their food from		grow and stay
	humans of		most living things	plants and other	I can find out how	healthy.
	exercise, eating the		live in habitats to	animals, using the	the shapes of solid	
	right amounts of		which they are	idea of a simple	objects made from	
	different types of		suited and describe	food chain, and	some materials can	
	food, and hygiene.		how different	identify and name	be changed by	
			habitats provide for	different sources of	squashing,	
			the basic needs of	food.	bending, twisting	
			different kinds of		and stretching.	
			animals and plants,			
			and how they			
			depend on each			
			other.			

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Forces	Forces	Rocks	Animals including	<u>Plants</u>	<u>Light</u>
Year 3	I can compare how things move on different surfaces. I can notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance.	I can observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others describe magnets as having two poles. I can predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are facing. I can compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of whether they are attracted to a magnet, and identify some magnetic materials.	I can compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties. I can describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock I can recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter.	humans 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 other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.	I can identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers. I can explore the requirements of plants for life and growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow) and how they vary from plant to plant. I can investigate the way in which water is transported within plants. I can explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal.	I can recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light. I can notice that light is reflected from surfaces. I can recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes. I can recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by a solid object. I can find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change.

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	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 can change and that this can	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 producers, predators and prey.	States of MatterI can compare and group materialstogether, 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 in degrees Celsius (°C).	Sound I can identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating. I can recognise that vibrations from sounds 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. I can find patterns between the volume of a sound and the

	sometimes pose dangers to living things.	I can identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature.	strength of the vibrations that produced it. I can recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases.
		temperature.	increases.