			Working Scientifical	y .				
EYFS	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6		
I can talk about what I	I can ask simple questions	and recognise that they	I can ask relevant question	ns and using different types	I can plan different typ	es of scientific enquiry.		
see	can be answered in differe	ent ways	of scientific enquiries to a	nswer them				
					I can control variables i	n an enquiry.		
I can talk about how	I can observe closely, using	g simple equipment.	I can set up simple praction	cal enquiries, comparative				
things change			and fair tests		I can measure accurate	I can measure accurately and precisely using a		
	I can perform simple tests				range of equipment.			
I can use my knowledge			I make systematic and ca	reful observations and,				
to explain how things	I can identify and classify o	lifferent groups.	where appropriate, taking	accurate measurements	I can record data and r	esults using scientific		
work			using standard units, using	g a range of equipment,	diagrams and labels, cl	assification keys, tables,		
	I can use observations and	ideas to suggest	including thermometers a	nd data loggers	scatter graphs, bar and	line graphs.		
I can talk about what is	answers to questions.							
the similar and what is			I can gather, record, classi	fy and present data in a	I can use the outcome	of test results to make		
different.	I can gather and record da	ta to help in answering	variety of ways to help in	answering questions	predictions and set up	a further comparative fair		
	questions.				test.			
I can ask simple			I can record findings using	simple scientific language,				
questions			drawings, labelled diagrar	ns, keys, bar charts, and	I can report findings fr	om enquiries in a range of		
			tables		ways.			
			I can report on findings fro	om enquiries, including oral	l can explain a conclusi	on from an enquiry.		
			and written explanations,	displays or presentations of				
			results and conclusions		l can explain causal rela	ationships in an enquiry.		
						from on one in to		
			I can use results to draw s	imple conclusions, make	I can relate the outcom	ie from an enquiry to		
			raise further questions	s, suggest improvements and	scientific knowledge in	order to state whether		
			raise further questions		theory	entites an argument or		
			Lean identify differences	similarities or changes	theory.			
			related to simple scientifi	similarities of changes	Loop road, chall and hr	anounce colontific		
			related to simple scienting	lideas and processes	vocabulary accurately			
			L can use straightforward	scientific ovidence to answer				
			questions or to support th	oir findings				
change see similar	similarities differences a	uestion test answer	practical relevant question	ns scientific enquiry	Variables classification	outcome report caucal		
different draw what	observe equipment ident	tify classify describe	comparative test plan sy	stematic observation	relationshins theory d	lebate Sunnort refute		
why how where	sort group record metho	ny, classify, describe, ad fair test nattern	accurate measurements	mprovements	argument accuracy or	ecision scientific diagrams		
wity, now, where	diagram predict chart m	an data lahels change	thermometer data logger	gather present key	scatter grants line gra	nh display presentation		
	magran, predict, chart, Il	ap, data, labels, cliange,	har chart table evolution	on conclusion prediction	evidence support rof	pri, display, presentation		
	measure, compare, contra	st, describe, biology	bai chait, table, explanati	on, conclusion, prediction,	evidence, support, reit	ite, debate, systematic		
	chemistry physics		evidence improve seco	ndary sources guides	quantitative measurem	nents internret		

	Living Things and their Habitats - Biology							
EYFS	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6		
I know about	Not taught	I can explore and compare	Not taught	I can recognise that living	I can describe the	I can describe how living		
similarities and		the differences between		things can be grouped in a	differences in the life cycles	things are classified into		
differences in relation		things that are living,		variety of ways.	of a mammal, an amphibian,	broad groups according		
to living things		dead, and things that have			an insect and a bird	to common observable		
		never been alive.		I can explore and use		characteristics and based		
I can make observations				classification keys to help	I can describe the life	on similarities and		
of animals and plants		I can identify that most		group, identify and name a	process of reproduction in	differences, including		
and explain why some		living things live in		variety of living things in	some plants and animals.	micro-organisms, plants		
things occur and talk		habitats to which they are		their local and wider		and animals.		
about changes		suited and describe how		environment.				
		different habitats provide				I can give reasons for		
		for the basic needs of		I can recognise that		classifying plants and		
		different kinds of animals		environments can change		animals based on		
		and plants, and how they		and that this can sometimes		specific characteristics.		
		depend on each other.		pose dangers to living				
				things.				
		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.						
farm, forest, seaside,		Living, Dead, Habitat,		classify, vertebrate,	naturalist, metamorphosis,	Classify, Vertebrate,		
jungle, zoo, minibeasts		Energy, Food chain,		invertebrate, cold-blooded,	endangered, documentary,	Invertebrate, Micro-		
		Predator, Prey, Woodland,		warm-blooded, sample,	asexual, reproduction,	organism, species,		
		Pond, Desert		exoskeleton, creature		kingdom, prokaryote,		
						fungi		

	Animals Including Humans - Biology							
EYFS	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6		
I know about	I can identify and name	I can notice that	I can notice that	I can describe the	I can describe the changes	I can identify and name		
similarities and	a variety of common	animals, including	animals, including	simple functions of the	as humans develop to old	the main parts of the		
differences in relation	animals including fish,	humans, have offspring	humans, have offspring	basic parts of the	age.	human circulatory		
to living things	amphibians, reptiles,	which grow into adults	which grow into adults	digestive system in		system, and describe the		
	birds and mammals			humans.		functions of the heart,		
I can make observations		I can find out about and	I can find out about and			blood vessels and blood		
of animals and plants	I can identify and name	describe the basic	describe the basic	I can identify the				
and explain why some	a variety of common	needs of animals,	needs of animals,	different types of teeth		I can recognise the		
things occur and talk	animals that are	including humans, for	including humans, for	in humans and their		impact of diet, exercise,		
about changes	carnivores, herbivores	survival (water, food	survival (water, food	simple functions.		drugs and lifestyle on		
	and omnivores	and air)	and air)			the way their bodies		
						function		
	I can describe and	I can describe the	I can describe the					
	compare the structure	importance for humans	importance for humans			I can describe the ways		
	of a variety of common	of exercise, eating the	of exercise, eating the			in which nutrients and		
	animals (fish,	right amounts of	right amounts of			water are transported		
	amphibians, reptiles,	different types of food,	different types of food,			within animals, including		
	birds and mammals,	and hygiene.	and hygiene.			humans.		
	including pets)							
	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							
animal, farm animal,	pet, offspring, care,	birth, growth,	movement, involuntary	mouth, tongue, teeth,	foetus, uterus, gestation,	circulatory, heart, blood		
wild animal, butterfly,	bird, fish, reptile,	reproduction, death,	muscles, voluntary	oesophagus, stomach,	fertilisation, dormant,	vessels, veins, arteries,		
caterpillar, cocoon,	amphibian, mammal,	lifecycle, generation,	muscles, tendon, bone,	intestines, digest,	hormone, memory,	oxygenated,		
change, baby, tadpole,	herbivore, carnivore,	child, adult	skull, brain, limbs,	canine, incisor, molar,	adolescence reproduce,	deoxygenated, valve,		
frog, family	omnivore	exercise, hygiene,	spine, ribcage, skeleton,	nutrient, vitamin, food	puberty	exercise, respiration		
		healthy, nutrition,	pelvis	pyramid, decomposer				
	Sight, smell hearing,	portion, balanced diet,						
	taste, exercise, healthy,	measuring, temperature						
	design, baby, grow,	digestive system,						
	bones	circulatory system,						
		nervous system,						
		infection, vaccine,						
		skeleton, muscles, germ						

			Plants - Biology			
EYFS	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
EYFS I know about similarities and differences in relation to living things I can make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur and talk about changes	Y1 I can identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees I can identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees.	Y2 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.	Y3 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	Y4 Not taught	Y5 Not taught Links to Living things and their Habitats	Y6 Not taught
			pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal.			
plant, grow, flower, seed, vegetable, fruit, food, soil,, water	seed, root, flower, stem, bud leaf, evergreen, deciduous, plant, tree	germinate, nutrient, produce, bulb, seed, fertilised, dormant, pollen	transpiration, photosynthesis, carbon dioxide, pollinations, dispersal, xylem, phloem, glucose germination, flowering, non-vascular, asexual reproduction, fungi, insectivorous, deforestation, biodiversity, fertilisation			

			<b>Evolution and Inheritance</b>	- Biology		
EYFS	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Not taught	Not taught	Not taught	Not taught	Not taught	Not taught	I can recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about 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.
						fossilisation, generation, , inheritance, adaptation, evolution, characteristics, DNA, genetics, natural selection, ancestor

	Materials - Chemistry								
EYFS	Y1	Y2	Y3	¥4	Y5	Y6			
I know about similarities and differences in relation to places and objects I can talk about features of my own immediate	I can distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made I can identify and name a variety of everyday	I can identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for	Not taught – however links with forces and magnets (See below)	I can compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases I can observe that some materials change state	I can compare and group materials based on their properties (e.g. hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity, [electrical & thermal], and response to magnets).	Not taught			
environment and how environments might vary from one to another	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 physical properties	particular uses I can find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.		when they are heated or cooled, and measure or research the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius (°C) I can identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature.	I can recognise how some material will dissolve in liquid to form a solution. I can describe how to recover a substance from a solution. I can describe how some materials can be separated.				
wood, glass, plastic, paper, wool, house, build	magnet, metal, man-made, natural, recycle, bendy, hard, soft, rough, smooth rigid, flexible, transparent, translucent, opaque, waterproof, absorbent, strong,, brittle,	absorbent, properties, stretch, repel, squash, durable, dull, shiny, stiff, bend, twist	Rocks metamorphic rock, igneous rock, sedimentary rock, fossils, soil types, acid rain, weathering, mineral	States of Matter Solid, Liquid, Gas, Evaporation, Condensation, Particles, Temperature, Freezing, Heating	Hardness, Solubility, Transparency, Conductivity, strength, Filter, Evaporation, Dissolving, absorbency separate, solution, solute, solvent, irreversible, compound physical change chemical change,				

	Earth & Space - Physics							
EYFS	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6		
I know about similarities and differences in relation to places and objects I can talk about features of my own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one to another	I can observe changes across the four seasons I can observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies.	Links to Cornerstones topic – Moon Zoom	Not taught	Not taught	I can describe and explain the movement of the Earth and other planets relative to the Sun. I can describe and explain the movement of the Moon relative to the Earth. I can explain and demonstrate how night and day are created. I can describe the Sun, Earth and Moon (using the term spherical).	Not taught		
Autumn, Winter, Spring, Summer, night, day, snowing, raining, sunny, warm, cold	weather, sun, heat, light, freezing, dark, rain, snowflake, ice, fog, mist, moon, seasons				orbit, solar system axis, rotation, waxing moon, waning moon, star, constellation, Saturn, Mercury, Mars, Venus, Earth, Jupiter, Saturn Uranus, Neptune, gravitational force			

			Electi	ricity - Physics		
EYFS	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Not taught	Not taught	Not taught	Not taught	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 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.	Not taught	I can associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in the circuit I can compare and give reasons for variations in how components function, including the brightness of bulbs, the loudness of buzzers and the on/off position of switches I can use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram.
				cell, wire, bulb, switch, buzzer, battery, circuit diagram, series circuit, conductor, insulator, parallel circuit, loop, resistance		static electricity, filament, voltage, insulator, conductor, fuse, component, variable resistor amp,

			Forces - Physics			
EYFS	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
EYFS Not taught	Y1 Not taught	Y2 Not taught	Y3 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	Y4 Not taught	Y5 I can explain what gravity is and its impact on our lives. I can identify and explain the effect of air resistance. I can identify and explain the effect of water resistance. I can identify and explain the effect of friction. I can explain how levers, pulleys and gears allow a smaller force to have a greater effect	Y6 Not taught
			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 lodestone, horse magnet, bar magnet, magnetic needle, Force, compass, , attract, repel, pendulum		resistance, friction, gravity, lever, gear, pulley, mass Newton,	

			Sounds– Physics			
EYFS	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Not taught	Not taught	Not taught	Not taught.	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 strength of the vibrations that produced it I can recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases.	Not taught	I Not taught
				volume, vibration, soundproof, pitch, sound wave, eardrum, frequency, decibel		

			KS2 - Light – Physics			
EYFS	¥1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
I can talk about features of my own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one to another	Not taught	Not taught	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 a shadow changes.	Not taught	Not taught	I can use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain that objects are seen because they give out or reflect light into the eye I can explain that we see things because light travels from light sources to our eyes or from light sources to objects and then to our eyes
rainbow, sky, torch, light, dark, night, day			transparent, opaque, reflection, fluorescent, UV rays, periscope, shadow, sun protection, ultraviolet			Refraction, Spectrum, transparent, opaque, translucent, magnify, lens, angle of incidence, angle of reflection