

BURRADON COMMUNITY PRIMARY SCHOOL

Science progression of working scientifically skills and vocabulary EYFS-Year 6

Working scientifically skills are to be explicitly taught alongside content and a scientific enquiry type

Scientific enquiry types:

				
Identifying, classifying and grouping	Comparing and fair testing	Observing over time	Pattern seeking	Researching using secondary sources

Working scientifically skills progression:

<i>EYFS Nursery Reception</i>	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3/4	Year 4/5	Year 6
<u>Asking questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways</u>					
<p style="color: blue;">-Understand 'why' questions e.g. 'Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?'</p> <p style="color: green;">-Ask questions to find our more and to check they understand what has been said to them</p>	<p>-Ability to ask questions</p> <p>-Answering questions</p> <p>-Answering questions about a scenario</p>	<p>Same as year 1 but with greater independence</p>	<p>-Consider prior knowledge when asking questions</p> <p>-Using sentence stems</p> <p>-Answer questions posed by the teacher</p> <p>-How to gather evidence to answer a question</p>	<p>Year 5 the same as year 4 but with greater independence</p>	<p>-Independently answering questions</p> <p>-Using scientific evidence to answer questions</p> <p>-Using resources to decide how to gather evidence to answer a questions</p>
<u>Making observations and taking measurements</u>					
<p style="color: blue;">-use their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials</p>	<p>-Make observations to identify, compare and notice change</p>	<p>Same as year 1 but with greater independence</p>	<p>-Make systematic and careful observations</p>	<p>Year 5 the same as year 4 but with greater independence</p>	<p>-Selecting measuring equipment to give precise results e.g.</p>

<p>-Explore how things work -Use one-handed tools and equipment -Choose the right resources to carry out their own plan e.g. choosing a spade to make an enlarge a small hole -Make comparisons between objects relating to size, length, weight and capacity -Compare quantities using language: 'more than', 'fewer than'</p> <p>-Explore the natural world around them -Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside -Develop their small motor skills so they can use a range of tools competently,</p>	<p>-Use the senses to aid in observations -Begin taking measurements by comparisons then non-standard units</p>		<p>-Use a range of equipment for measuring length, time, temperature and capacity. -Using standard units of measure</p>		<p>ruler, tape measure, trundle wheel etc. -Make decisions about repeat readings, increase the sample size, adjusting the observation period and frequency to get accurate data</p>
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<p>safely and confidently</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -count objects, actions and sounds -Use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking activities, and to explain how things work and why they might happen -Show resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge 					
<u>Engaging in practical enquiry to answer questions</u>					
<p>Despite not an explicit working scientifically skill, EYFS children will be exposed to this skill through their explorative play. They will be encouraged to use resources, answer questions and observe.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Use practical resources to gather evidence to answer questions. -Use observations to compare -Identify their own criteria -Use secondary sources 	<p>Same as year 1 but with greater independence</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Select from a range of practical resources to gather evidence to answer questions. -Follow their plan to carry out observations, tests to classify, comparative tests and pattern seeking 	<p>Year 5 the same as year 4 but with greater independence</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Select from a range of practical resources to gather evidence to answer questions. -Carry out fair tests and controlling variables. -Decide what observations or measurements to make over time and how long for.
<u>Recording and presenting evidence</u>					

<p>-Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary</p> <p>-Create closed shapes with continuous lines and begin to use these shapes to represent objects</p> <p>-Draw with increasing complexity and detail, such as representing a face with a circle and including details</p> <p>-Connect one idea or action to another using a range of connectives</p> <p>-Describe events in some detail</p>	<p>-Record observations e.g. photographs, videos, drawings, labelled diagrams</p> <p>-Record measurements e.g. tables, pictograms, tally charts, block charts.</p> <p>-Classify using simple tables and sorting rings.</p>	<p>Same as year 1 but with greater independence</p>	<p>-Sometimes decide how to record and present data.</p> <p>-Record observations e.g. photographs, videos, labelled diagrams.</p> <p>-Supported to present the same data in different ways to help answering a question.</p>	<p>Year 5 the same as year 4 but with greater independence</p>	<p>-Decide how to record or present evidence.</p> <p>-Present the same data in different ways in order to help with answering a question.</p>
<u>Concluding and answering questions</u>					
<p>-Make comparisons between objects relating to size, length, weight and capacity</p> <p>-Compare quantities using language:</p>	<p>-Supported to relate evidence</p> <p>-Recognise 'biggest' and 'smallest' from their data.</p>	<p>Same as year 1 but with greater independence</p>	<p>-Answer their own and others' questions based on observations.</p> <p>-Interpret data to generate simple comparative</p>	<p>Year 5 the same as year 4 but with greater independence</p>	<p>-In conclusions, children identify relationships and patterns, identify results that don't fit a pattern and explain their findings.</p>

<p>'more than', 'fewer than'</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary -Connect one idea or action to another using a range of connectives -Describe events in some detail -Compare length, weight and capacity 			<p>statements based on evidence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Draw conclusions based on their evidence. 		
Evaluate and raise further questions and predictions					
<p>Not applicable</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Identify ways to adapt methods. -Use evidence to suggest values for different items tested -Ask further questions which can be answered. 	<p>Year 5 the same as year 4 but with greater independence</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Evaluate the choice of method, precision and accuracy of secondary sources used. -Identify limitations that reduce the trust in data. -Use scientific knowledge to make predictions they can investigate. 		
Working scientifically vocabulary					

<u>EYFS</u>	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>	<u>Year 4</u>	<u>Year 5</u>	<u>Year 6</u>
Question, answer, find, learn, curious, look, feel, touch, taste, sight, tools, tall, small, long, short, measure, test, drawing, photograph, sort, talk, share	All for EYFS and: same, different, change, explore, observe, identify, compare, senses, equipment, findings, classify, patterns, record, diagram, table, measurement, experience, think, results	All for year 1 and: Similar, difference, data, predict, conclude	All for EYFS, year 1, 2 and: evidence, sources, practical, enquiry, systematic, careful, length, time, temperature, capacity, plan, present, keys, interpret, comparative, relationships, values, improvement, value, method, repeat, explanation, communicate, audience	All for EYFS, year 1, 2,3 and: Prior knowledge, secondary sources, accurate	All for EYFS, year 1, 2, 3, 4 and: Experience, justify, accuracy, decisions, sample, observation, frequency, recognising, controlling, variables, scatter graphs, line graphs, trust, presentation, limitations, illustration	All for EYFS, year 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and: Sample size precision, classification, observation period, Carroll diagrams