## Science Skills Progression - disciplinary knowledge

	ΥI	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Questioning	Understand the concept of 'a question' by demonstrating curiosity of the world around them.	Be able to ask a question.  Understand that some questions can be answered in different ways e.g. testing, observing, research	Be able to ask relevant questions.  Be able to suggest one way of finding an answer to a question, e.g. by research, by testing.  With support, make own decisions about which method of enquiry is best to answer a question.	Be able to ask relevant questions.  Be able to suggest more than one way of finding an answer to a question, e.g. by research, by testing.  Make own decisions about which method of enquiry is best to answer a question.	Be able to ask appropriate questions that can be investigated/tested.  Explore ideas to understand that a range of enquiries can be used together to answer a question.	Refine a scientific question so that it can be investigated/tested.  Plan a range of enquiries which can be used together to explore an answer to a question.
Where it is taught	√ My Incredible	e Body	,		<ul><li>✓ Forces</li><li>✓ The heart and</li><li>✓ Solids, liquids,</li><li>interconnectable</li></ul>	

Observing	Understand that	Recognise that some	Make increasingly	Make systematic		
	observation	observable features	careful observations.	observations.		
	involves all of the	may change over				
	senses.	time, e.g. the size of	Be able to select	Be able to select and		
		a plant.	appropriate	use appropriate		
	Begin to recognise		equipment to observe	equipment and		
	that some	Recognise that some	and measure	explain why		
	observable features	observable features		particular equipment		
	may change over	may change over	Accurately use	chosen is appropriate		
	time, e.g. the size	time, and suggest	standard measures.	to the task.		
	of a plant.	reasons why they				
		have occurred.		Use an increasing		
	Use simple			range of standard		
	equipment	Use a range of		measures accurately.		
	provided, e.g. hand	equipment				
	lenses, to make	provided, e.g. hand				
	simple	lenses, to make more				
	observations.	accurate				
		observations.				
Where it is	✓ Materials aro	yınd, me,	✓ Muzhoduzkeepi	ng strong and healthy	✓ Forces	
taught	✓ My incredible		✓ Creating sound	-	✓ The Earth in Spa	1CE
wagi w	✓ Amazing ani	· ·	✓ Forces: magnet		<u>'</u>	now to keep it healthy
	U	nges - sunrise and	✓ My body - Foo		✓ Solids, liquids,	, and the second
	sunset	inges saintee and	1 My Body 100	ar ar ar argesturi v	interconnectable	•
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Fair testing	Be able to compare the features of two objects.  Identify what a variable is.  Performing simple comparative tests	Be able to compare the features of two objects; identify and explain what has changed.  Identify the two variables in an investigation.  Start to recognise when a test is not fair and suggest improvements.  Performing simple	Suggest and explain a practical way to find something out.  With others, help to set up a fair test which has two clear variables.	Suggest and make decisions about which practical method is best to find something out.  Setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests.	Planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions. Recognise how to set up comparative and fair tests and explain which variables need to be controlled and why.	Planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary. Recognise when and how to set up comparative and fair tests and explain which variables need to be controlled and why.
		Performing simple tests.				
Where it is taught	<ul> <li>✓ Materials around me</li> <li>✓ My incredible body</li> <li>✓ Amazing animals all around</li> <li>✓ Seasonal changes – sunrise and sunset</li> </ul>		✓ My body: keepi ✓ Creating sound ✓ Forces: magnet ✓ My body – Foo	S	<ul><li>✓ Forces</li><li>✓ The heart and l</li><li>✓ Solids, liquids,</li><li>interconnectable</li></ul>	ŭ

Identifying	Identify, sort and	Identify and classify	Be able to group	Be able to gather,	Be able to	Be able to create
and	group objects and	by recognising	objects and living	record, classify and	independently use	more complex forms
classifying	living things in	similarities and	things in different	present data in a	simple databases or	of classification tools,
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	their own way.	differences.	ways and talk about	variety of ways to	keys to identify or	e.g. databases,
			criteria for grouping,	help in answering	classify living things,	branching keys.
			sorting and	questions	objects or events.	Understand that
			classifying.			broad groupings,
			e.g. criteria for			such as micro-
			sorting rocks			organisms, plants
			physical appearance,			and animals can be
			hardness, texture etc.			subdivided.
Where it is	✓ Materials are	rund me	✓ Classification			
taught	✓ My incredible	e body				
	✓ Amazing ani	male all around				

Patterns and	With help, begin to	To begin to notice	-Make simple	Be able to collect data	Identify patterns that	Systematically
relationships	notice what has	patterns and	predictions	from their own	might be found in the	investigate the
, 33333, 35, 34	changed when	relationships from their	-With help, look for	observations and	natural environment	relationship between
	observing things or	observations	changes, patterns,	measurements		phenomena e.g light
	events		similarities and		Identify and offer	and shadows
		Use evidence to	differences in their	Use evidence and	explanations for	
	Talk about what	suggest answers to	data	patterns in their data	anomalous results	Look for causal
	they found out or	their questions and	-Notice patterns and	to draw simple		relationships in their
	what they think	begin to think about	relationships	conclusions, answer	To recognise when	data and identify
	might happen	predictions	-Recognise links	questions and make	evidence supports an	evidence that refutes or
			between observations	predictions	idea or not	supports their ideas
	With help begin to	Begin to use simple	and answers to			
	recognise links	scientific language to	questions	Recognise when a		Find out how scientific
	between observations	talk about what they	-Begin to draw simple	result seems unusual,		ideas have changed
	and answers to	found out	conclusions from their	find ways to improve		and developed over
	questions		observations	what they have done		time as new evidence
			-Say whether what	and identifiy when		is discovered
			happened was what	repeated results are		
			they expected and with	necessary		
			support, identify new			
			questions arising from			
			their data			
Where it is	✓ Materials arou	nd me	✓ Mu bodu; keepina	z strong and healthy	✓ Forces	
taught	✓ My incredible body		✓ Creating sound		✓ The Earth in Spa	ace
ang w	✓ Amazing animals all around		✓ Forces: magnets		'	ow to keep it healthy
	✓ Seasonal changes – sunrise and sunset		✓ My body - Food and digestion		✓ Solids, liquids, and gases: The	
		U			interconnectable link between	

Recording	With help, they	Continue to use	Use simple scientific	Record findings using	Record findings using	Recording findings
and	should record and	simple scientific	language, drawings,	relevant scientific	relevant scientific	using precise
reporting	communicate their	language.	labelled diagrams	language, drawings,	language, drawings,	scientific language,
findings	findings in a range	0 0	and keys when	labelled diagrams,	labelled diagrams,	drawings, labelled
, 0	of ways (notes,	Help to make	recording findings.	keys, bar charts and	keys, bar charts and	diagrams, keys, bar
	tables and	decisions on how to		tables.	tables.	charts, line graphs
	standard units) and	record and analyse	Reporting on findings			and tables.
	begin to use simple	data in a range of	from enquiries	Reporting on findings		
	scientific language.	ways.	including oral and	from enquiries	Report findings from	Report findings from
			written explanations	including oral and	enquiries including	enquiries including
		Begin to identify	of results and	written explanations,	conclusions, causal	conclusions, causal
		relevant evidence	conclusions.	displays and	relationships in oral	relationships and
		used to draw		presentations of	and written forms	explanations of and
		conclusions.		results and	such as displays and	degree of trust in
				conclusions.	other presentations.	results in oral and
						written forms such as
						displays and other
						presentations.
Where it is	✓ Materials aro	und me	✓ Mu bodu; keepi	ng strong and healthy	√ Forces	
taught	✓ My incredible		✓ Creating sound		✓ The Earth in Sp	pace
O	✓ Amazing anir	0	✓ Forces: magnet		· ·	row to keep it healthy
	Ĭ	nges – sunrise and	✓ My body: Food		✓ Solids, liquids,	·
	sunset		✓ Classification	U	interconnectable	· ·
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Researching and using secondary sources	Use simple secondary sources, e.g. books, film, internet, to find information.	Use information from given secondary sources to help answer a question.	Use information from secondary sources to help answer a question	Use secondary sources and recognise when and how secondary sources might help answer questions that cannot be answered through practical investigations.	Use a range of secondary sources and recognise which source will be most useful to research their ideas and begin to separate opinion from fact.	Use secondary sources, e.g. internet links to research objects, events and phenomena that cannot be experienced in the classroom, e.g. planetary movements, animals from around the world.  Identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or
						arguments.
Where it is taught	<ul><li>✓ Materials aro</li><li>✓ My incredible</li><li>✓ Amazing anir</li><li>✓ Seasonal chasunset</li></ul>	, body	<ul> <li>✓ My body: keeping</li> <li>✓ Creating sound</li> <li>✓ Forces: magneting</li> <li>✓ My body: Food</li> <li>✓ Classification</li> </ul>	Sv	<ul> <li>✓ Forces</li> <li>✓ The Earth in Sp</li> <li>✓ The heart and</li> <li>✓ Solids, liquids,</li> <li>interconnectable</li> </ul>	how to keep it healthy and gases: The