

Knowledge Progression: Science – Working Scientifically

EYFS	Key Stage One		Key Stage Two			
30-50 months 40-60+ months ELGs	Year One	Year Two	Year Three	Year Four	Year Five	Year Six
Working Scientifically						
<p>Comments and asks questions about aspects of their familiar world such as the place where they live or the natural world.</p> <p>Can talk about some of the things they have observed such as plants, animals, natural and found objects.</p> <p>Talks about why things happen and how things work.</p> <p>Looks closely at similarities, differences, patterns and change.</p> <p>Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things.</p> <p>They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another.</p>	<p>At the end of Year 2,</p> <p>I can ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways.</p> <p>I can observe closely, using simple equipment.</p> <p>I can perform simple tests.</p> <p>I can identify and classify</p> <p>I can use my observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions.</p> <p>I can gather and record data to help in answering questions.</p>	<p>At the end of Year 4,</p> <p>I can ask relevant scientific questions.</p> <p>I can use observations and knowledge to answer scientific questions.</p> <p>I can set up a simple enquiry to explore a scientific question.</p> <p>I can set up a test to compare two things.</p> <p>I can set up a fair test and explain why it is fair.</p> <p>I can make careful and accurate observations, including the use of standard units.</p> <p>I can use equipment, including thermometers and data loggers to make measurements.</p> <p>I can gather, record, classify and present data in different ways to answer scientific questions.</p> <p>I can use diagrams, keys, bar charts and tables; using scientific language.</p> <p>I can use findings to report in different ways, including oral and written explanations, presentation.</p>	<p>At the end of Year 6,</p> <p>I can plan different types of scientific enquiry.</p> <p>I can control variables in an enquiry.</p> <p>I can measure accurately and precisely using a range of equipment.</p> <p>I can record data and results using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs.</p> <p>I can use the outcome of test results to make predictions and set up a further comparative fair test.</p> <p>I can report findings from enquiries in a range of ways.</p> <p>I can explain a conclusion from an enquiry.</p> <p>I can explain causal relationships in an enquiry.</p> <p>I can relate the outcome from an enquiry to scientific knowledge in order to state whether evidence supports or refutes an argument or theory.</p> <p>I can read, spell and pronounce scientific vocabulary accurately.</p>			

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They make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur, and talk about changes.		<p>I can draw conclusions and suggest improvements.</p> <p>I can make a prediction with a reason.</p> <p>I can identify differences, similarities and changes related to an enquiry.</p>	
	<i>Cross curricular links: Literacy, Maths, D&T</i>	<i>Cross curricular links: Literacy, Maths, D&T</i>	<i>Cross curricular links: Literacy, Maths, D&T</i>

Source: National Curriculum Statutory Guidance