

Emscote Infant School - SCIENCE

Subject Skills Progression – Reception to the end of KS1

	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Vocabulary
Working	Ongoing:	Ongoing:	Ongoing:	question, answer, observe,
Scientifically	Explore the natural world around	Ask simple questions and	Ask simple questions and	observing, equipment,
	them, making observations and	understand that they can be	understand that they can be	identify, classify, sort, group,
(EYFS – Wonderful	drawing pictures of animals and	answered in different ways.	answered in different ways.	record, diagram, chart, map,
Wellies)	plants.			data, compare, contrast,
		Observe closely, using simple	Observe closely, using simple	describe
	Understand some important	equipment (like magnifying	equipment (like magnifying	
	processes and changes in the	glasses).	glasses).	Year 2 above and also
	natural world around them,			test, find out, measure,
	including the seasons and changing	Perform simple tests (to find things	Perform simple tests (to find things	length, height, mass/weight,
	states of matter.	out).	out).	time, temperature, results,
				pictograph, block graph, bar
	Describe what they see, hear and	Use my observations and ideas to	Use my observations and ideas to	chart, prediction, conclusion,
	feel while outside.	suggest answers to questions.	suggest answers to questions.	investigation
		Gather and record data	Gather and record data	
		(information) to help in answering	(information) to help in answering	
		questions.	questions.	
			Identify and classify (sort) living and	
			non- living things.	
Diamete	Automa	Continu	S	
Plants	Autumn – Colour	Spring –	Summer –	common wild plants, garden
	Autumn	(Let's Explore)	(That's incredible)	plants, tree, deciduous,
	Explore the natural world around	Identify and name a variety of	Observe and describe how seeds	evergreen, trunk, branches,
	them, making observations and	common plants, including garden	and bulbs grow into mature plants.	leaf, root, plant, bud,
	drawing pictures of animals and	plants, wild plants and trees, and	etada a taradalara dha barrita	flowers, blossom, petals,
	plants.	those classified as deciduous and	Find out and describe how plants	stem, fruit, vegetables, bulb,
	Describe what they are becomed	evergreen.	need water, light and the right	seeds.
	Describe what they see, hear and	Book the the best of a set of	temperature to grow and stay	
	feel whilst outside	Describe the basic structure of a	healthy.	Year 2 allows a 1-1
		variety of common plants including		Year 2 above and also

	Spring – Changes What a plant needs to grow Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants. Summer – Animals Brandon Marsh/Minibeasts Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants.	roots, stem, leaves and flowers; including trees.	Living things and their habitats: Identify and name different plants and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats. Identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other. Describe how animals get their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food.	healthy, water, light, temperature, soil, nutrients, names of plants in their local environment e.g. buttercup, dandelion, daffodil.
Animals including humans	Autumn – Colour All about me/senses Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside Spring – Changes Growth – Me as a baby and now Lifecycle of a frog/chick Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants. Know and talk about the different factors that support their overall	Summer – (Just Imagine) Identify and classify (sort) living and non-living things. Identify and name lots of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. Identify and name lots of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores. Describe and compare lots of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets) by how they look and how they move.	Autumn – (Healthy World, Healthy Me!) Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring (babies) which grow into adults. Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air). Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene (being clean). Living things and their habitats:	common animals, fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, mammals, pets, carnivores, meat, cat, dog, lion, tiger, fox, shark, killer whale, eagle, hawk, snake, herbivores, plants, cow, hamster, guinea pig, tortoise, omnivores, badger, human, bear, chickens, hear, neck, arms, elbows, legs, knees, face, ears, eyes, hair, mouth, teeth, tongue Year 2 above and also reproduce, off spring, grow, adults, toddlers, survival, water, food, air, shelter, exercise, fit, healthy, fruit,

	health and well-being; regular physical activity, healthy eating, toothbrushing, sensible amounts of screen time, having a good sleep routine and being a safe pedestrian. Summer – Animals Mini-beasts and farm animals Polar animals and jungle animals Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants.	Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.	Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive. Identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other.	vegetables, fish, eggs, pulses, meat, beans, milk, cheese, bread, pasta, rice, butter, oils, protein, carbohydrate, dairy, balanced diet, fats and sugars, skins, scales, fur, feathers, paws, fins, tail, survival, water, food, air, shelter
Everyday Materials	Autumn – Colour Weather Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter. Spring – Changes Water cycle Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter.	Autumn – (Traditional Tales) Understand the difference between an object and the material from which it is made. Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock. Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials. Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties.	Spring – (Space) Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses. Find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching. Range of scientific investigations – including balloon rockets, where does ice melt the fastest?	materials, wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, rock, properties, hard, soft, stretch, stiff, shiny, dull, rough, smooth, bendy, waterproof, absorbent, brick, paper, fabrics, elastic, foil Year 2 above and also rock, rubber, fur, fleece, cotton, wool, polyester, cotton wool, flexible, opaque, transparent, translucent, squash, bend, twist, stretch,
Seasonal changes	Autumn – Colour Autumn –	Spring – (Let's Explore)	Spring – (Space)	Season, spring, summer, autumn, winter, weather,

Describe what they see, hear and	Observe changes across the four		hot, warm, cool, cold, sun,
feel whilst outside	seasons.	Pupils should observe and talk	sunny, cloud, cloudy, wind,
		about changes in the weather and	windy, rain, rainy, snow,
Understand the effects of changing	Observe and describe the weather	the seasons.	snowing, hail, hailing, sleet,
seasons on the natural world	within the seasons and how the		frost, fog, mist, ice, icy,
around them	length of the day's changes.	Pupils work scientifically by; making	rainbow, thunder, lightning,
		tables and charts about the	storm, light, dark, day, night
		weather and making displays of	
		what happens in the world around	Year 2 above and also
Spring – Changes		them including daylength as the	Forecast, daylight saving,
Weather		seasons change.	evening, afternoon, sunrise,
Understand the effects of changing			sunset, dawn, dusk, midday,
seasons on the natural world			midnight
around them			