

Science

Science Education Progression Knowledge/ Skills

Substantive and Disciplinary Knowledge

	Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2
Working Scientifically	UTW 3-4 Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials. Explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties. Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary. Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history. Explore how things work. Show interest in different occupations.	UTW Explore the natural world around them. Describe what they see, hear and feel while they are outside. ELG Literacy word reading Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, nonfiction, rhymes and poems and during role play.	Talk about what they see, touch, smell, hear or taste? Use simple equipment to help them make observations? Perform a simple test? Tell other people about what they have done? Think of some questions to ask? Identify and classify things they observe? Answer some scientific questions? Explain what they have found out? Show their work using pictures, labels and captions? Record their findings using standard units? Put some information in a chart or table? Give a simple reason for their answers? Explain what they have	Use some scientific words to describe what they have seen and measured? Use see, touch, smell, hear or taste to help them answer questions? Compare several things? Carry out a simple fair test? Explain why it might not be fair to compare two things? Say whether things happened as they expected? Use prompts to find things out? Suggest how to find things out? Organise things into groups? Find simple patterns (or associations)? Identify animals and plants by a specific criteria, e.g. lay eggs or not; have feathers or not? Use text, diagrams, pictures, charts, tables to record their observations? Measure using simple

			found out using scientific vocabulary? <u>Use ICT</u> to show their working? <u>Talk</u> about similarities and differences?	equipment? <u>Use</u> information from books and online information to find things out? <u>Suggest</u> ways of finding out through listening, hearing, smelling, touching and tasting? <u>Say</u> whether things happened as they expected and if not why not?
Animals including Humans (Animals)	UTW 3-4 Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal. Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things	UTW Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants.	Point out some of the differences between different animals? Sort photographs of living things and non-living things? Identify and name a variety of common animals? (birds, fish, amphibians, reptiles, mammals, invertebrates) Describe how an animal is suited to its environment? Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores? Classify animals by what they eat? (carnivore, herbivore, omnivore) Compare the bodies of different animals?	

Animals including Humans (Humans)	PD 3-4 Make healthy choices about food, drink, activity and tooth brushing. UTW 3-4 Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history.	PD Know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing: - regular physical activity - healthy eating - tooth brushing - sensible amounts of 'screen time' - having a good sleep routine - being a safe pedestrian ELG Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to	Name a range of domestic animals? Name a range of wild animals? Explain what they have found out using scientific vocabulary? Mastery Classify animals according to a number of given criteria? Point out differences between living things and non-living things? Name the parts of the human body that they can see? Draw & label basic parts of the human body? Identify the main parts of the human body and link them to their senses? Name the parts of an animal's body? Find out by watching, listening, tasting, smelling and touching?	Describe what animals need to survive? Explain that animals grow and reproduce? Explain why animals have offspring which grow into adults? Describe the life cycle of some living e.g. egg, chick, chicken) including animals that do not look like their parents e.g. butterfly? Explain the basic needs of animals, including humans for survival? (water, food, air)
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		the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices.	Mastery Name some parts of the human body that cannot be seen? Say why certain animals have certain characteristics?	Describe why exercise, balanced diet and hygiene are important for humans? Talk about the work of Dr Ernest Madu and how this has helped to develop healthcare in low-resource nations. Mastery Explain that animals reproduce in different ways?
Living Things and	UTW 3-4 Understand the key	UTW Recognise some		Suggest more than one way of grouping animals and plants and explain their reasons? Match certain living things
their Habitats	features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal. Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things	environments that are different to the one in which they live. ELG Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants. Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.		to the habitats they are found in? Explain the differences between living and nonliving things? Describe some of the life processes common to plants and animals, including humans? Decide whether something is living, dead or nonliving? Describe how a habitat

				and micro habitats provides for the basic needs of things living there? Describe a range of different habitats? Describe how plants and animals are suited to their habitat? Explain a simple food chain? Mastery Name some characteristics of an animal that help it to live in a particular habitat? Describe what animals need to survive and link this to their habitats?
Plants	UTW 3-4 Plant seeds and care for growing plants. Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal. Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things.	UTW Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them. GLD Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants. Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter	Name the petals, stem, leaf, bulb, flower, seed, stem and root of a plant? Identify and name a range of common plants and trees? Recognise deciduous and evergreen trees? Name the trunk, branches and root of a tree? Describe the parts of a plant (roots, stem, leaves and	Describe what plants need to survive? Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants? Find out & describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy?

			flowers)? Talk about how Wangari Maathai began a movement to plant trees and re-forest her country. Mastery Name the main parts of a flowering plant?	Describe what plants need to survive and link it to where they are found? Mastery Explain that plants grow and reproduce in different ways? Suggest more than one way of grouping animals and plants and explain their reasons?
Seasonal Change	UTW 3-4 Use all their senses in handson exploration of natural materials. Explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties. Explore and talk about different forces they can feel.	utw Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them. Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside. ELG Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter.	Observe changes across the four seasons? Name the four seasons in order? Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons? Observe and describe how day length varies? Observe and talk about changes in the weather? Observe features in the environment and explain that these are related to a specific season?	

			Mastery Talk about weather variation in different parts of the world? Can they make accurate measurements?	
Everyday Materials	UTW 3-4 Talk about the differences between materials and changes they notice.	UTW Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter.	Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made? Describe materials using their senses, using specific scientific words? Explain what material objects are made from? Explain why a material might be useful for a specific job? Name some different everyday materials? e.g. wood, plastic, metal, water and rock Sort materials into groups by a given criteria? Explain how solid shapes can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching?	Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials? Compare and group together a variety of materials based on their simple physical properties? Sort materials into groups and say why they have sorted them in that way? Say which materials are natural and which are man-made? Explore and explain how the shapes of solid objects can be changed? (squashing, bending, twisting, stretching) Find out about people who developed useful new materials? (John Dunlop,

		have implicated industry and Marian Mastery Describe similar a materials Explain certain near heat chocolat Explain certain near and the certain near the cert	properted the material y (Charles Macintosh artin Brock). Y be things that are and different between als? n what happens to materials when they ated, e.g. bread, ice, ate? n what happens to materials when they bled, e.g. jelly, heated ate?	Julie Brusaw, John McAdam). dentify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper, cardboard for particular uses? Explain how things move on different surfaces? Mastery Describe the properties of different materials using words like, transparent or opaque, flexible, etc.? Explain how materials are changed by heating and cooling? Tell which materials
Forces and Magnets	UTW 3-4 Explore and talk about different forces they can feel.			changed by heating and cooling?

Speaking

C & L 3-4

actions.

Understand a question or instruction that has two parts, such as "Get your coat and wait at the door".
Understand 'why' questions,

like: "Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?"
Be able to express a point of view and to debate when they disagree with an adult or a friend, using words as well as

Use a wider range of vocabulary

C & L Learn new vocabulary. Ask questions to find out more and to check what has been said to them.

Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences.

Describe events in some detail.

Use talk to work out problems and organise thinking and activities. Explain how things work and why they might happen.

Use new vocabulary in different contexts.

ELG Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding.

Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary.

Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, nonfiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate.

Speak clearly and confidently in front of people in my class.

Re-tell a well-known story and remember the main characters.

Hold attention when playing and learning with others.
Keep to the main topic when we are talking in a group.
Ask questions in order to get more information.

Start a conversation with an adult I know well or with my friends.

Listen carefully to the things other people have to say in a group.

Join in with conversations in a group.

Join in with role play.

Ask question to get more information and clarify meaning.

Talk in complete sentences.

specific vocabulary.
Take turns when talking in pairs or a small group.
Aware that formal and informal situations require different language (beginning).

Retell a story using

narrative language and

Decide when I need to use

linking words and phrases. Hold the attention of people I am speaking to by adapting the way I talk. Understand how to speak for different purposes and audiences (beginning). Perform a simple poem from memory

	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Working	Use different ideas and	Set up a simple fair test to	Plan and carry out a	Explore different ways to
	suggest how to find	make comparisons?	scientific enquiry to answer	test an idea, choose the best
Scientifically	something out?	Plan a fair test and isolate	questions, including	way, and give reasons?
	Make and record a prediction	variables, explaining why it	recognising and controlling	Vary one factor whilst
	before testing?	was fair and which variables	variables where necessary?	keeping the others the same
	Plan a fair test and explain	have been isolated?	Make a prediction with	in an experiment? Can they
	why it was fair?	Suggest improvements and	reasons?	explain why they do this?
	Set up a simple fair test to	predictions?	<u>Use</u> test results to <u>make</u>	Plan and carry out an
	make comparisons?	Decide which information	predictions to set up	investigation by controlling
	Explain why they need to	needs to be collected and	comparative and fair tests?	variables fairly and
	collect information to answer	decide which is the best way	Present a report of their	accurately?
	a question?	for collecting it?	findings through writing,	Make a prediction with
	Measure using different	<u>Use</u> their findings to draw a	display and presentation?	reasons?
	equipment and units of	simple conclusion?	Take measurements using a	<u>Use</u> information to help
	measure?	Make accurate	range of scientific equipment	make a prediction?
	Record their observations in	measurements using	with increasing accuracy and	<u>Use</u> test results to make
	different ways? E.g. Labelled	standard units?	precision?	further predictions and set
	diagrams and charts.	<u>Take</u> measurements using	<u>Take</u> repeat readings when	up further comparative
	<u>Describe</u> what they have	different equipment and	appropriate?	tests?
	found using scientific	units of measure and record	Record more complex data	Explain, in simple terms, a
	language?	what they have found in a	and results using scientific	scientific idea and what
	Make accurate	range of ways?	diagrams, labels,	evidence supports it?
	measurements using	Explain their findings in	classification keys, tables,	Present a report of their
	standard units?	different ways (display,	scatter graphs, bar and line	findings through writing,
	Explain what they have found	presentation and writing)?	graphs?	display and presentation?
	out and use their	Find any patterns in their	Report and present findings	Explain why they have
	measurements to say	evidence or measurements?	from enquiries through	chosen specific equipment?
	whether it helps to answer	Make a prediction based on	written explanations and	(including ict based
	their question?	something they have found	conclusions?	equipment)
	<u>Use</u> a range of equipment	out?	<u>Use</u> a graph to answer	<u>Decide</u> which units of
	(including a data-logger) in a	Evaluate what they have	scientific questions?	measurement they need to
	simple test?	found using scientific	Explore different ways to	use?
	Explain their findings in	language, drawings, labelled	test an idea, choose the best	Explain why a measurement
	Explain their findings in	diagrams, bar charts and	way and give reasons?	needs to be repeated?
	different ways (display, presentation and writing)?	tables?	Vary one factor whilst	Record heir measurements
	presentation and writing)?	<u>Use</u> straightforward scientific	keeping the others the same	in different ways (bar charts,
		evidence to answer	in an experiment?	tables and line graphs)?

Record and present what they have found using scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, bar charts and tables?

<u>Suggest</u> improvements and predictions for further tests? <u>Record</u> and present what they have found using scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, bar charts and tables?

<u>Use</u> their findings to draw a simple conclusion?

questions or to support their findings?

Identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas or processes?

<u>Use test</u> results to make further predictions and set up further comparative tests?

Record more complex data and results using scientific diagrams, classification keys, tables, bar charts, line graphs and models?

Report findings from investigations through written explanations and

conclusions?
<u>Use</u> a graph or diagram to answer scientific questions?

<u>Plan</u> and <u>carry out</u> an investigation by controlling variables fairly and accurately?

Report findings from investigations through written explanations and conclusions?

Record more complex data and results using scientific diagrams, classification keys, tables, bar charts, line graphs and models? Explain, in simple terms, a scientific idea and what evidence supports it?

Decide which units of measurement they need to use?

Explain why a measurement needs to be repeated?
Find a pattern from their data and explain what it shows?

<u>Link</u> what they have found out to other science?
<u>Suggest</u> how to improve their work and say why they think this?

<u>Take</u> measurements using a range of scientific equipment with increasing accuracy and precision?

Find a pattern from their data and explain what it shows?

<u>Use</u> a graph to answer scientific questions?
<u>Link</u> what they have found out to other science?
<u>Suggest</u> how to improve

<u>Suggest</u> how to improve their work and say why they think this?

Record more complex data and results using scientific diagrams, classification keys, tables, bar charts, line graphs and models?

Report findings from investigations through written explanations and conclusions?

<u>Identify</u> scientific evidence that has been used to support to refute ideas or arguments?

Explain how a scientist has used their scientific understanding plus good ideas to have a breakthrough?

<u>Make</u> precise measurements?

<u>Collect</u> information in different ways?

Explain qualitative and quantitative data?

Draw conclusions from their

				work?
Animals including Humans (Humans)	Classify living things and non-living things by a number of characteristics that they have thought of? Explain the importance of a nutritionally balanced diet? Describe how nutrients, water and oxygen are transported within animals and humans? Identify that animals, including humans, cannot make their own food: they get nutrition from what they eat? Describe and explain the skeletal system of a human? Describe and explain the muscular system of a human? Discuss and explain the work of Wilhelm Rontgen? Mastery Explain how the muscular and skeletal systems work together to create movement? Explain how people, weather and the environment can affect living things? Explain how certain living things depend on one another to survive?	Identify and name the basic parts of the digestive system in humans? Describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans? Identify the simple function of different types of teeth in humans? Compare the teeth of herbivores and carnivores? Explain what a simple food chain shows? Explain how certain living things depend on one another to survive? Construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey? Discuss and explain the work of William Beaumont? Mastery Classify living things and non-living things by a number of characteristics that they have thought of? Explain how people, weather and the environment can affect living things?	Describe the changes as humans develop to old age? Describe the changes experienced in puberty? Draw a timeline to indicate stages in the growth and development of humans? Mastery Create a timeline to indicate stages of growth in certain animals, such as frogs and butterflies?	Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood? Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function? Describe the ways in which nutrients and water and transported within animals, including humans? Name the major organs in the human body? Locate the major human organs? Mastery Explore the work of medical pioneers, for example, William Harvey and Galen and recognise how much we have learnt about our bodies? Compare the organ systems of humans to other animals? Make a diagram of the human body and explain how different parts work and depend on one another?

Living Things and their Habitats

Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways?

Explore and use a classification key to group, identify and name a variety of living things? (plants, vertebrates, invertebrates)
Compare the classification of common plants and

animals to living things found in other places? (under the sea, prehistoric)

Name and group a variety of living things based on feeding patterns? (producer, consumer, predator, prey)

Recognise that environments can change and this can sometimes pose a danger to living things?

Explain the work of Jane Goodall and the work she did to protect chimpanzees from extinction?

Give reasons for how they have classified animals and plants, using their characteristics and how they are suited to their environment?

Mastery

Research and explain the work of scientists? (e.g. Carl Linnaeus or Dr Seirian Sumner)

<u>Describe</u> the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibians, an insects and a bird?

<u>Describe</u> the life cycles of common plants?

Explore the work of well know naturalists and animal behaviourists? (David Attenborough, Lucy Evelyn Cheesman and Jane Goodall)

Mastery

Observe their local environment and draw conclusions about life-cycles, e.g. plants in the vegetable garden or flower border?

<u>Compare</u> the life cycles of plants and animals in their local environment with the life cycles of those around the world, e.g. rainforests?

Explain why classification is important?

Group animals into reptiles, fish, amphibians, birds and mammals?

<u>Describe</u> how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences including microorganisms, plants and animals?

<u>Group</u> animals into vertebrates and

invertebrates?

<u>Give reasons</u> for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics?

Mastery

<u>Sub divide</u> their original groupings and explain their divisions?

Find out about the significance of the work of scientists such as Carl Linnaeus or Chris Nelson, a pioneer of classification?

		Explain the impact that humans can have on the environment both positively and negatively?		
Forces and Magnets	Compare how things move on different surfaces? Observe that magnetic forces can be transmitted without direct contact? Observe how some magnets attract or repel each other? Classify which materials are attracted to magnets and which are not? Notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a distance? Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of whether they are attracted to a magnet? Identify some magnetic materials? Describe magnets have having two poles (north & south)? Predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other depending on which poles are facing?		Explain that unsupported objects fall towards the earth because of the force of gravity acting between the earth and the falling object? Design very effective parachutes? Identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction that act between moving surfaces? Work out how water can cause resistance to floating objects? Recognise that some mechanisms, including levers, pulleys and gears, allow a smaller force to have a greater effect? Mastery Describe and explain how motion is affected by forces? (including gravitational attractions, magnetic attraction and friction) Explore how scientists, such as Galileo Galilei and Isaac Newton helped to develop the theory of gravitation?	

	Mastery		
	Investigate the strengths of different magnets and find fair ways to compare them? Discuss and explain the work of Michael faraday?		
Rocks	Compare and group together different rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties? Describe and explain how different rocks can be useful to us? Describe and explain the differences between sedimentary and igneous rocks, considering the way they are formed? Classify igneous and sedimentary rocks? Describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock? Recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter? Research and talk about the work of Mary Anning and the important finds she made in Jurassic fossil beds in Dorset?		

	Mastery	 	
	Relate the properties of rocks with their uses?		
	with their uses!		
Light	Recognise that they need		Recognise that light
3	light in order to see things?		appears to travel in straight lines?
	Explain why lights need to be bright or dimmer according to		Explain that objects are
	need?		seen because they give out
	Recognise that dark is the		or reflect light into the eye?
	absence of light?		Explain that we see things
	Explain the difference		because light travels from
	between transparent,		light sources to our eyes or
	translucent and opaque?		from light sources to objects
	Notice that light is reflected from surfaces?		and then to our eyes? Use the idea that light
	Recognise that light from the		travels in straight lines to
	sun can be dangerous and		explain why shadows have
	that there are ways to protect		the same shape as the
	their eyes?		objects that cast them?
	Recognise that shadows are		<u>Use</u> and <u>explain</u> how simple
	formed when the light from a		optical instruments work?
	light source is blocked by a		(periscope, telescope,
	solid object? Find patterns in the way that		binoculars, mirror, magnifying glass, newton's
	the size of shadows change?		first reflecting telescope)
	Explain why their shadow		mat reneating telescope)
	changes when the light		Mastery
	source is moved closer or		
	further from the object?		Explain how different
			colours of light can be
	<u>Mastery</u>		created?
	Discuss and explain the		Explore a range of phenomena, including
	work of Justus von Liebig?		rainbows, colours on soap
	and the state of t		bubbles, objects looking
			bent in water and coloured
			filters.

		Research and discuss the work of Abu Ali al-Hasan or Ben Jensen?
States of Matter	materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases? Explain what happens to materials when they are heated or cooled? Group and classify a variety of materials according to the impact of temperature on them? Measure or research the temperature at which different materials change state in degrees celsius? Use measurements to explain changes to the state of water? Identify the part that evaporation and condensation has in the water cycle? Associate the rate of evaporation with temperature?	
	<u>Explain</u> what happens over time to materials such as puddles on the playground or washing hanging on a line? <u>Relate</u> temperature to	

		r	
		change of state of materials?	
		Research and discuss the	
		work of Bernard Palissy?	
Plants	Identify and describe the		
Piants	functions of different parts of		
	flowering plants? (Roots,		
	stem/trunk, leaves and		
	flowers)?		
	Explore the requirement of		
	plants for life and growth (air,		
	light, water, nutrients from		
	soil, and room to grow)?		
	Explain how they vary from		
	plant to plant?		
	Investigate the way in which		
	water is transported within		
	plants?		
	Explore the part that flowers		
	play in the life cycle of		
	flowering plants, including		
	pollination, seed formation		
	and seed dispersal?		
	·		
	Discuss and explain the		
	work of Joseph Hooker and		
	Monique Simmonds?		
	Mastery		
	<u>.</u>		
	<u>Classify</u> a range of common		
	plants according to many		
	criteria (environment found,		
	size, climate required, etc.)?		
	Size, cilitate required, etc.)?		

Sound Describe a range of sounds and explain how they are made? Associate some sounds with something vibrating? Compare sources of sound and explain how the sounds differ? Explain how to change a sound (louder/softer)? Explain why sound gets fainter or louder according to the distance? Recognise how vibrations from sound travel through a medium to an ear? Find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produce it? Find patterns between the volume of the sound and the strength of the vibrations that produce it? Explain how pitch and volume can be changed in a variety of ways? Investigate how different materials can affect the pitch and volume of sounds? Work out which materials give the best insulation for sound? Mastery Research and record their federal sounds and the sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it? Explain how pitch and volume can be changed in a variety of ways? Investigate how different materials give the best insulation for sound? Mastery Research and record their federal sound the sure of the pitch is recorded their federal sound the sure of the pitch and volume of sounds? Mastery				
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	Christian Donnler?	
	Chilistian Doppler !	
Electricity	Identify common appliances that run on electricity? Explain why cautions are necessary for working safely with electricity? Construct a simple series electric circuit? Identify and name the basic part in a series circuit, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers? Explain how a bulb might get lighter? Discuss and explain the work of Thomas Edison? 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? Recognise that a switch opening with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuit? Associate a switch opening with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuit? Recognise some common conductors and insulators? Associate metals with being good conductors? Mastery Recognise if all metals are conductors of electricity and	Identify and name the basic parts of a simple electric series circuit? (cells, wires, bulbs, switches, buzzers) Compare and give reasons for variations in how components function, including the brightness of bulbs, the loudness of buzzers, the on/off position of switches? Use the recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram? Explain the effect of changing the voltage of a battery? Explain how to make changes in a circuit and how the changes impact the circuit? Mastery Mastery Make their own traffic light system or something similar? Explain the danger of short circuits? Explain what a fuse is? Research the work of Nicholas tesla or peter Rawlinson?
	work out which metals can	

			1
	be used to connect across a		
	gap in a circuit?		
Earth and Space		Identify and explain the	
Laith and Opacc		movement of the Earth and	
		other plants relative to the	
		sun in the solar system?	
		Explain how seasons and	
		the associated weather is	
		created?	
		<u>Describe</u> and <u>explain</u> the	
		movement of the Moon	
		relative to the Earth?	
		Describe the sun, earth and	
		moon as approximately	
		spherical bodies?	
		Use the idea of the earth's	
		rotation to explain day and	
		night and the apparent movement of the sun across	
		the sky?	
		Compare the time of day at	
		different places on the	
		earth?	
		<u>Create</u> shadow clocks?	
		<u>Mastery</u>	
		Understand how older	
		civilizations used the sun to	
		create astronomical clocks,	
		e.g. Stonehenge?	
		Explore the work of some	
		scientists? (Ptolemy,	
		Alhazen, Copernicus)	

D	 Compare and aroun	
Properties and	<u>Compare</u> and <u>group</u> together everyday materials	
Change of	on the basis of their	
Materials	properties, including	
Materiais		
	hardness, solubility,	
	transparency, conductivity	
	(electrical and thermal), and	
	response to magnets?	
	Explain how some materials	
	dissolve in liquid to form a	
	solution?	
	Describe how to recover a	
	substance from a solution?	
	Use their knowledge of	
	solids, liquids and gases to	
	decide how mixtures might	
	be separated, including	
	through filtering, sieving,	
	evaporating?	
	<u>Give reasons</u> , based on	
	evidence for comparative	
	and fair tests for the	
	particular uses of everyday	
	materials, including metals	
	wood and plastic?	
	<u>Describe</u> changes using	
	scientific words?	
	(evaporation, condensation)	
	Demonstrate that	
	dissolving, mixing and	
	changes of state are	
	reversible changes?	
	Explain that some changes	
	result in the formation of new	
	materials, and that this kid of	
	change is not usually	
	reversible, including	
	changes associated with	
	burning and the action of	

		acid on bicarbonate of soda? <u>Use</u> the terms 'reversible' and 'irreversible'? <u>Mastery</u> <u>Work out</u> which materials are most effective for keeping us warm or for keeping something cold? <u>Use</u> their knowledge of materials to suggest ways to classify? (solids, liquids, gases) <u>Explore</u> changes that are difficult to reverse, e.g. Burning, rusting and reactions such as vinegar with bicarbonate of soda? <u>Explore</u> the work of chemists who created new materials, e.g. Spencer Silver, Joe Keddie or Ruth Benerito?	
Evolution and Inheritance			Recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the earth millions of years ago? Recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents? Give reasons why offspring are not identical to each other or to their parents?

				Explain the process of evolution and describe the evidence for this? Identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution? Understand what is meant by DNA? Mastery Talk about the work of Charles Darwin, Mary Anning and Alfred Wallace? Explain how some living things adapt to survive in extreme conditions? Analyse the advantages and disadvantages of specific adaptations, such as being on two rather than four feet?
Speaking	Sequence and communicate ideas in an organised and logical way, always using complete sentences. Vary the amount of detail and choice of vocabulary, depending on the purpose and the audience. Take a full part in paired and group discussions. Show that I know when standard English is required and use it (beginning).	Questions to clarify or develop my understanding. Sequence, develop and communicate ideas in an organised and logical way, always using complete sentences. Show that I understand the main point and the details in a discussion. Adapt what I am saying to the needs of the listener or audience (increasingly).	Engage the listener by varying my expression and vocabulary. Adapt my spoken language depending on the audience, the purpose or the context. Develop my ideas and opinions, providing relevant detail. Express my point of view. Understand the main points, including implied meanings in a discussion.	

Retell a story using narrative Show that I know that Listen carefully in language and add relevant language choices vary in discussions. I make detail. different contexts. contributions and ask Show that i have listened Can present to an audience questions that are carefully because I make using appropriate intonation; responsive to others' ideas controlling the tone and relevant comments. and views. volume so that the meaning I use Standard English in Present ideas or information to an audience. formal situations. is clear. Recognise that meaning can Can justify an answer by Beginning to use be expressed in different giving evidence. hypothetical language to consider more than one Use standard English when ways, depending on the it is required. context. possible outcome or Perform poems from memory Perform poems or plays solution. adapting expression and tone from memory, conveying Perform my own compositions, using appropriate. ideas about characters and situations by adapting appropriate intonation and expression and tone. volume so that meaning is clear. Perform poems and plays from memory, making careful choices about how I convey ideas. I adapt my expression and tone. Begin to select the appropriate register according to the context.