Progression across Year 3 and 4

	Working towards	Cooper (End of Vorant Assessment of an)	Downd	
Scientific	Working towards • Questioning	Secure (End of Year 4 expectation) • Questioning	Beyond • Questioning	
enquiry	Simple questions (not always	Ask relevant questions to find out	Use scientific vocabulary	
enqui y	related to the scientific enquiry).	more about a scientific enquiry.	within questioning and when	
(asking and	refuted to the scientific enquiry).	Identify new questions.	answering questions.	
answering	• Curiosity	Scientific enquiry	Scientific enquiry	
questions)	Demonstrated through	Use and set up different types of	Confidently identify a range of	
	questions.	scientific enquiry to answer questions.	enquiries to solve questions,	
		• Independence	make decisions about	
	• Ideas	Begin to take charge of enquiries,	appropriateness.	
	Recognises simple ideas.	make personal decisions about the	• Reasoning	
	Not always organised, relevant	most appropriate enquiry.	Demonstrate a clear awareness	
	or scientifically informed.	Secondary resources Page raise when and how to use to	of scientific concepts. Justify	
		Recognise when and how to use, to support answers.	answers through reasoning and comparisons.	
Variable	Variables	Understanding variables	Variables	
identification	Begin to understand what a	Identify variables, understand why	Understand how variables	
and	variable is.	variable control is necessary and how	effect an enquiry, apply this to	
understanding		this has an effect on the enquiry.	a range of enquiries.	
(planning)	Recognise that some variables		 Controlling variables 	
	change and others stay the same.	• Controlling variables	Recognise and begin to explain	
		Recognise which variables need to	the impact of changing	
		stay the same and which need to	variables.	
		change and explain why (what impact	• Explain what other factors	
		will it have on the enquiry?)	impact an enquiry.	
Predictions	Simple predictions	• Predictions	Informed predictions	
	Use observations. Say what they	Recognise patterns, similarities and	Use results and conclusions to	
	think will happen next.	differences to make predictions for	predict for new contexts and	
	.	new values. Identify new questions.	investigations.	
	• Reasoning		, .	
	Begin to provide a very basic	Reasoning Pagin to you what they already know	Reasoning Line a secure understanding of	
	reason using because.	Begin to use what they already know to support reasoning. Begin to suggest	Use a secure understanding of scientific concepts justify and	
		improvements and raise questions.	provide reasoning for	
		improvements and raise questions.	provide reasoning for predictions.	
Ob	G: I I I		•	
Observations and	• Simple observations I can see I can hear	Observations Make systematic correlate because tions	Explaining observations Lieutophysical accountifications	
measurements	1 can see 1 can near	Make systematic, careful observations using scientific vocabulary. Begin to	Use technical, scientific vocabulary to explain	
measurements	Basic measurements	develop individual decisions. With	observations.	
	Take measurements to the	support, look for patterns, changes.	observations.	
	nearest whole number when		Accurate measures	
	using a range of equipment.	Accurate measurements Use standard write union a server of	Use a range of equipment,	
		Use standard units using a range of equipment, including thermometers	recognising which is most	
		and data loggers. Begin to recognise	appropriate. Make comparisons	
		the most appropriate measuring	between observations and	
		device.	measurements.	
Recording	• Decording		a December with varieties	
Recording	 Recording Basic vocabulary and labelled 	• Recording Begin to select the most appropriate	• Recording with variation, confidence and accuracy	
	pictures. Verbal or written	way to record e.g. drawings, labelled	Take charge of recording by	
	recording methods.	diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables.	choosing the most appropriate	
	recording methods.	Use a range with scientific vocabulary	method for an investigation.	
		to support.	Justify why this method is the	
			most appropriate.	
Classifying	Comparing Use simple features	Classification and presenting	Independence	
and	to compare and classify into	Begin to decide a range of appropriate	Recognise and use confidently	
presenting	groups, notice patterns and	ways to classify and present data,	the most appropriate way to	
. 0	relationships between variables.	verbal and written.	classify and present data, use	
	F		recordings to support.	
	• Sharing findings Simple	• Comparing Make comparisons, recognise		
	methods and scientific language	differences/similarities. Begin to		
	to share findings e.g. verbally,	explain reasoning behind classifying.		
	simple sentences, pictures.			
Conclusions	Verbal or written	Explain	Prior knowledge	
	Simple statements about what	Explain findings using results tables,	Use prior knowledge/	ĺ
	has happened in an enquiry.	diagrams to support their explanation.	experience to provide evidence	ĺ
	1 7	Consider why results occurred using	to support reasoning.	ĺ
	• Observation support	correct terminology and evidence.		
	The water stayed hot for longest		• Explain using technical,	
	therefore the material is a good	• Vocabulary	scientific vocabulary and	
	insulator.	Make comparisons between variables	diagrams. Relate and	
		using 'er' vocabulary e.g. The tighter	generalise findings to other	
		the string the higher the pitch.	enquiries.	<u> </u>