Science Vocabulary Progression

Science Topic	Year 1-2	Year 3-4	Year 5-6
Working scientifically	experience observe changes patterns grouping sorting classifying compare identify (name) data measure record equipment questions test investigate explore magnifying glass / hand lens same different	develop enquiry practical enquiry fair test comparative test relationships conclusion accurate thermometer data logger estimate data diagram key (identifying) table chart bar chart results predictions explanation reason similarity difference question evidence information findings criteria values properties characteristics	variables evidence justify accuracy precision scatter graphs bar graphs line graphs argument (science) causal relationship
Animals incl humans	names of common animals: fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, mammals carnivores herbivores omnivores human body senses see hear feel smell taste habitat	nutrition diet skeleton muscles protection support movement bones skull shell digestive system stomach small intestine large intestine oesophagus types of teeth: molar,	puberty gestation period circulatory system heart lungs blood vessels blood lifestyle disease water transportation nutrient transportation oxygen air breathing exercise

	local environment pet wild animal insect minibeast food eat head neck body arms legs ears eyes nose mouth tongue hands feet fingers toes elbows knees hair teeth grow healthy offspring adults young water air survive exercise hygiene egg chick chicken caterpillar pupa moth butterfly tadpole frog frog spawn lamb sheep calf cow foal	pre-molar, incisor, canine saliva	diet drugs

	horse		
Plants	plants wild plants garden plants evergreen trees deciduous trees common flowering plants flowers vegetables leaf/leaves flower blossom petal stem trunk branch root seed bulb bud growth grow habitat local environment leaf fall water light temperature healthy growth survive soil germinate stages of growth	functions nutrients nutrition air transport (water) life cycle pollination seed formation seed dispersal reproduce fertiliser	
Living things and their habitats (incl. evolution and inheritance)	pond garden field park woodland sea shore river ocean forest rainforest stones rocks logs leaf litter habitat	environment non-flowering plants ferns mosses flowering plants grasses vertebrate animals: fish, birds, mammals, amphibians, reptiles invertebrate animals: snails, worms, slugs, spiders, insects human impact – litter, deforestation, population increase,	life cycles reproduction life processes sexual and asexual reproduction (plants) root cuttings classification microorganisms organisms evolution evolve adaptation variation inherit inheritance

	micro-habitat living dead not living alive healthy food food chain depend source of food shelter grow growth healthy	nature reserves	
Materials	everyday materials wood paper plastic metal glass water rock brick stone fabric material foil elastic dough rubber card cardboard clay object make/made hard/soft shiny/dull stretchy/stiff rough/smooth bendy/not bendy waterproof/not waterproof transparent/opaque absorbent/not absorbent squash twist bend stretch		properties hardness solubility transparency electrical conductivity thermal conductivity magnetism dissolve solution substance separating mixing filtering sieving reversible change burning rusting reactions irreversible change

Rocks and soils		rock soil fossil organic matter grains crystals sedimentary rock	
States of matter		solid liquid gas temperature heat (heating) cool (cooling) water cycle evaporation condensation melting freezing	
Earth and space	seasons seasonal change spring summer autumn winter weather sun sunshine rain snow sleet ice frost fog cloud hot cold storm sky earth night day		solar system planets: Mercury, Venus, earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Neptune, Uranus moon stars spherical bodies rotation orbit satellite
Electricity		electricity simple circuit light bulb cell wire buzzer switch	voltage components symbols circuit diagram

		motor battery series circuit conductor insulator	
Forces		move movement surfaces forces push pull contact distance magnet bar magnet ring magnet horseshoe magnet attract repel poles (of magnets) magnetic materials	gravity air resistance water resistance friction levers pulleys gears springs