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| Working Scientifically |
| Key Stage 1 | Lower Key Stage 2 | Upper Key Stage 2 |
| * ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways
* observe closely, using simple equipment
* perform simple tests
* identify and classify
* using my observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions
* gather and record data to help in answering questions
* ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways
 | * ask relevant questions and use different types of scientific enquiries to answer them
* set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests
* make systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, take accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers
* gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answer questions
* record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables
* report on findings from enquiries, giving oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions
* use results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions
* identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes
* use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support my findings
 | * plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary
* take measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate
* record data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs
* use test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests
* report and present findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and a degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations
* identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments
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