



Science Knowledge Progression



Key Stage 1

Working Scientifically

- Explore the world around them and raise their own simple questions
- Experience different types of science enquiries, including practical activities
- Begin to recognise different ways in which they might answer scientific questions
- Carry out simple tests
- Use simple features to compare objects, materials and living things
- With support, decide how to sort and group objects, materials and living things
- Ask questions and use simple secondary sources to find answers
- Observe closely using simple equipment
- With support, observe changes over time
- Begin to notice patterns and relationships
- Use simple measurements and equipment (hand lenses, egg timers) to gather data
- Record simple data
- Use their observations and ideas to suggest new questions
- Discuss their findings and how they found it out
- With support, record and communicate their findings in a range of ways, using simple scientific vocabulary

Year 1

Year 2

Plants

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Can identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen.• Can identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Can observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants• Can find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy. |
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<p>Animals including humans</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. • Can identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores • Can describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets). • Can identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring 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.
<p>Y1 Everyday materials Y2 Uses of everyday materials</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made • Can identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock. • Can describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials. • Can compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses. • Can find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.
<p>Seasonal changes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can observe changes across the four seasons. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N/A

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Can observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies.	
Living things and their habitats	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Can explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive.• Can 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• Can identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats.• Can describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food.