

## Science Vocabulary Progression

	EYFS	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Working Scientifically	EYFS Notice Observe Explore Senses – see, smell, hear, touch Questions – what, how and why Explain/talk Non-fiction Choose Experiment	Y1 Questions/Answers Test Observe/observe over time Identify compare sort group equipment Record Gather Evidence measure patterns Results Pictograms Simple chart and table describe Similar/similarities different/differences reason	Y2 Questions/Answers Test / enquiries Observe/observe over time Identify compare /contrast sort group equipment Record Gather Evidence measure patterns/relationships Results /data Pictograms Simple chart and table describe Similar/similarities different/differences Reason Predict Tally chart bar chart venn diagram Secondary sources	Y3 relevant questions reasoned prediction Appropriate enquiry Comparative tests Keys fair tests systematic and careful observations Accurate measurements Standard units Data collection Dataloggers Simple conclusion findings labelled diagrams keys analyse Improve Working methods Presentation/present success plan	Y4 relevant questions reasoned prediction Appropriate enquiry Comparative tests Keys fair tests systematic and careful observations Accurate measurements Standard units Data collection Dataloggers Simple conclusion findings labelled diagrams keys analyse Improve Working methods Presentation/present success plan variables classification keys	Y5 Controlled/independent/dependent variable Time graph scatter graphs line graphs support/not support independent decisions scientific equipment systematic precision/accuracy complex data report reliability justify link ideas and knowledge fact opinion causal relationships labelled scientific diagrams reliability/reliable repeat scientific breakthroughs causal relationships degree of trust refutes	Y6 Controlled/independent/dependent variable Time graph scatter graphs line graphs support/not support independent decisions scientific equipment systematic precision/accuracy complex data report reliability justify link ideas and knowledge fact opinion causal relationships labelled scientific diagrams quantitative measurements reliability/reliable repeat scientific breakthroughs causal relationships degree of trust refutes pie charts
Seasonal Change	Season Spring, summer, autumn, winter Weather – hot cold, sun, snow, wind, rain , temperature Leaves	deciduous and evergreen trees. Weather: warm, cool, sunny, cloudy, hail, sleet, frost, fog/mist, icy/ice, rainbow, thunder, lightning, storm, blizzard, freezing,, cool, forecast, light, dark, day, night, daytime, sunrise, sunset,	Secondary sources		classify		quantitative data Qualitative data
Plants	Seeds Grow Water Flowers Trees Water Forest Leaf/leaves	day length. Deciduous trees, Evergreen trees, flowering plants, trees, wild plants, garden plants, Vegetables, leaf/leaves, Flowers/ blossom, petals, fruit trunk, branches, Stem, Roots, buds, bark, earth, soil, living, growing Names of trees and plants in the local area	water; light/dark; temperature; grow(th); healthy; unhealthy; suitable conditions; germinate; live; living; non-	hotter/warmer/cooler/colder/ /brighter, damper/ wetter/drier , healthy, structure of plant , Functions of parts of the plant, air , nutrients , fertiliser , Transported , Botanist, pollination Life cycle, Germination , Seed formation , Seed dispersal, Photosynthesis			
Animals, including Humans		Animals, Wild animals, domestic animals, pets Tail, wing , legs, claws, fin , scales, feathers , fur	Offspring Reproduce babies young grow/ growth change human Adults older/younger Baby,	skeleton, bones, joints, vertebrates, invertebrates, muscles, pull, contract, relax, support; protection;	canine, incisor, molar, premolar, Rip, tear, chew, grind , cut, slice , brush , floss , dentist , root; gum;	Foetus, Embryo, Womb, Gestation, Growth, Development, Puberty, Hormone, Physical, Emotional, Human development,	Oxygenated, Deoxygenated, Valve, Exercise, Respiration Circulatory system, heart, lungs, blood vessels, blood, artery, vein,

		/hair, Beak, paws, hooves, carnivore , herbivore, Omnivore Fingers, hands , skin, Tongue, Mouth, nose, ear, eyes, face , Legs, Feet , Human body, Head , neck , Arms, Elbow, Legs, Knees , Toes , shoulders , ankles	toddler, child, teenager, adult lifecycle (e.g. egg - caterpillar, pupa, butterfly - , egg - chick - chicken, spawn-tadpole – frog, lamb- sheep etc.) survival basic needs water, food, air/oxygen breathing exercise Food types (e.g. meat, fish, bread and rice) Hygiene, clean, Wash, germs Balanced diet Healthy /unhealthy	movement; organs; structure; Skeletal system, attached, sockets tendons, ligaments, Cartilage skull, Lower jaw, Collar bone / clavicle Breast Bone, ribs, spine, knee cap/patella femur; tibia; fibula, radius; ulna; humerus; Food groups; balanced diet; protein (food for growth); fats & carbohydrates (foods for activity); vitamins, minerals and fibre (foods for health); whole grain; energy; carnivore; omnivore; herbivore; vegetarian; Nutrients, nutrition, water, fibre, sugars	jaw bone; tooth decay; plaque; enamel; Digestive system, digestion, tongue, mouth, teeth, oesophagus, stomach, small intestine, pancreas, large intestine, rectum, anus, nutrients, - mixes, moistens, saliva, transport, Acid Enzymes , vitamins	Baby, toddler, chi teenager/adolesc adult, elderly , ler Grows/grow /grov
Living Things and Habitats	Habitats Pets Wild Animals Amazon Africa Savannah Grasslands Antarctica Life cycle Chicks/Ducklings Chicken/Hen/Duck Eggs Hatch Warmth Wildlife		Living, dead, never been alive, food, food chain, basic needs, water , shelter, depend, conditions, shade, compare , sort group Habitats - pond, woodland, meadow, ocean, rainforest, sea shore, desert micro- habitats - under log, under stones, under bushes damp/wet/ dry dark/light suited/suitable.		Classification, Classification keys, Groups, Environment, Habitat, Ecosystem, plants - flowering and non- flowering, Animals, fish, Amphibians, Reptiles, Birds, Mammals, Vertebrates Invertebrates, Human impact, Positive (natures reserves, planned parks, garden ponds), Conservation, Negative - population, deforestation, pollution, litter producer, Consumer, Predator, prey, food chain, Sun	Life cycle, reprod sperm, fertilises, a metamorphosis, a plantlets, runners Pollination, Dispe reproduction, cell young, mammal, amphibian, fish, r egg, embryo, bird genetic informatio
Materials	Solid Liquid Ice Melt Heat /Hot Cooking	Material (wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, rock, paper, fabrics, elastic, foil,, wool, rubber, brick) Man- made, natural object Properties (hard, soft, stretchy, stiff, shiny, dull, rough, smooth, bendy, not bendy, waterproof, not waterproof, breakable, see through, not see through, Strong, weak, absorbent, not absorbent, breaks/tears,) compare , group, sort	Material (card/cardboard, clay) Properties of materials –opaque, transparent, translucent, reflective, non-reflective, flexible, rigid, shape changed , push/pushing, pull/pulling, twist/twisting, squash/squashing, bend/bending and stretch/stretching, Waterproof, absorbent , hard/soft , strong/weak, rough/smooth suitable/unsuitable, use/useful, fit for purpose strong/weak, rough/smooth		States of matter - solids hold their shape; liquids form a pool not a pile; gases escape from an unsealed container. particles, state, materials, properties, matter, melt, freeze, water, ice, temperature, degrees Celsius, process, state change, melting, freezing, melting point, boiling point, steam, water vapour heat/heated/heating, cool/cooled/cooling, melting, melting point, , solidify, boil, condensation, evaporation, water vapour, energy, precipitation, collection, water cycle , transpiration	Properties: hardn stretchy, rigid, fle: absorbent, strong smooth) solubility (reflective, transp translucent) cond and electrical con insulator magneti States of Matter: gas, particle, chai solution, soluble, solute, solvent, M Reversible chang dissolving/dissolv evaporation/evap filtering/filter, sep melting, condensi Irreversible chang material, burning, chemical change
Evolution and Inheritance						

hild, scent, mature ength , Mass, owing	capillary, digestive, skeletal, muscular, transport, , nutrients, water, oxygen, alcohol, drugs, tobacco, smoking, internal organs, diet, exercise, double circulation, pumps, carbon dioxide, substances, misuse, blood cells; red cells; white cells; plasma; platelets; haemoglobin;
oduce, sexual, , egg, live young, , asexual, rs, bulbs, cuttings, persal, ell, , male, female, I, metamorphosis, reptile insect, rd, plant, grow; tion; fruit; seed;	insects, spiders, snails, worms, Arthropods - arachnid, mollusc, insect, crustacean, flowering and non-flowering, Organisms, Classification, Characteristics, plants, Classify, compare, bacteria, microorganism, Linnaean, Funghi, yeast, virus, ; phylum; class; order; family; genus; species;
Iness (hard, soft, lexible, waterproof, ng, weak, rough, ty, transparency sparent, opaque aductor (thermal onductivity), etic response r: Solid , liquid, ange of state e , insoluble , Mixture nges - live , mixing, aporating, sation/condensing nges - new g, rusting, cooking, e	
	Adaptation, Evolution, Characteristics, Reproduction, Genetics, Variation, Inherited, Environmental, Mutation, Competition, Survival of the Fittest, Evidence, natural selection, Offspring, vary, suited, adapted, environment, species, advantages, disadvantages, living

Rocks		Rocks, stone, pebble, boulder, grain, crystals, layers, marble, chalk, granite, sandstone, clay, limestone, slate, igneous, metamorphic, sedimentary, hard, soft, texture, absorb water, permeable, impermeable, porous, weathering, erosion , rough, smooth , Purpose/uses of rock: buildings, gravestones fossil, Mary Anning, extinct, organic matter, non-organic matter, soil, top soil, sub soil, base rock, peat, sandy/chalk/clay soil		
Forces and Magnets		force/ forces Friction Push/pushing / pull/pulling Surfaces- texture Magnetic force distance magnet/magnets Strength bar magnet ring magnet Button Magnet Horseshoe agent Strength Attract repel Magnetic Non-magnetic Magnetic poles: north and south Like Unlike Resistance Contact force Non-contact force Magnetism		Fall Earth Gravit gravitation gravit resistance thrust resistance buoya brake Springs le Pulleys Gears C contact force Eff accelerate/faster decelerate/slowe direction Surface streamlined Transfer
Light		dark, Absence of light, natural light source, artificial light source, luminous, non-luminous Reflect/reflective/reflection, shiny, matt, mirror, bounce, visible, beam, sun, glare, travel, surface opaque, shadow, block, transparent, translucent, solid, distance, size sunlight, dangerous, UV light, sunglasses, protect/protection		
Electricity			Electricity, appliances, devices, mains, crocodile clips, wires, bulb, battery cell, battery holder, motor, buzzer, conductor, electrical conductior, component. electrical circuit, complete circuit, component, cell, battery, positive, negative, connect/connections, bulb, insulator, metal, non-metal , loose connection , bright/dim switch - open/closed Conductor - metal and water insulator - wood, rubber, plastic and glass danger , Electrical safety , Warning sign	

	things, organisms, identical/non identical, Learned behaviour, selective breeding, generation/generations
ty theory of itational force air at upthrust Water ancy Mechanisms evers fulcrum/pivot Contact force Non- fect: move/motion, er, er, stop/stationary, e area Balance	
	Straight lines, Light rays Light, Shiny, Matt, Surface, Light , light Sources, dark/darkness, reflect/reflective/reflection , mirrors , Shadow, block/blocked, direct/direction, Transparent , Opaque , translucent, Natural Light: star, sun, moon, shadow , Artificial Light: torch, candle, lamp, Periscope , rainbow , Spectrum , filters , object , absorb , Travel, refraction, prism,
	Series circuit Circuit symbol, Fuse, Recognised symbols , Terminal Working safely , Voltage , current , Resistance , Short circuit , Faster/slower, Quieter/louder Electrical current; safety precautions; electrocution; electric shock;; watts; Ohms; resistance; amps; earth; live

Sound			Sound, Sound source / object, Noise, Vibrate/vibration /vibrating/, strength of vibrations, medium: solid, liquid, gas, air , ear , hear , Travel , Pitch, Tune , high/low Volume, quiet, loud/louder/ ,quiet, faint/fainter, muffle, insulation , instrument, Percussion , strings , brass, Woodwind , tuned instrument	
Earth and Space				Earth, Sun, Moor Jupiter, Saturn, A Uranus, Neptune system, universe planet, Celestial Solar system, rot star, orbits, plane geocentric, helioo Night, Phases of constellation, wa crescent, gibbou sundials shadow astronomer Astronomical clo

on, Mercury, Venus, Mars, he, planets, solar e, Pluto, dwarf I Body Spherical, otates/rotation, hets, spin, axis, ocentric Day, of the Moon, star, axing, waning, us, satellite w clock eclipse	
ocks	