

Long Sutton Primary School Science Progression of vocabulary

Subject: Science -	Y1/2	Y3/4	Y5/6
Concepts / big ideas	Similar Change Difference Classification Parts Survival Explore and Experiment Sorting Cycles	Pattern Energy Parts and Wholes Dependence Responsibility Balance Similarities Difference	Interdependence Relationship Significance Safety Creation (materials)
Verbs / skills	Remember (name) Test Observe and Identify Describe Measure Drawing and recording Explore Questions Draw and Record	Describe and Compare Explore and Investigate Discover Interpret Classify/Sort Construct Compare/Contrast Research Investigate	Classify Compare Discuss Explain Reason Remember Recognise Measure Fair test Demonstrate
Working Scientifically	Question and Answer Observe and Describe Test/Record Identify/Classify	Patterns Fairness Question, conclude, measure, answer Compare, make decision, gather Enquire Observe Present Classify Explain Fair Test Thermometer, Data logger Diagram, key, bar-chart, table Results, Evidence	Choices Classification Precision Support/refute Cause and Effect Judgements Control Justify Predict Conclude Compare Accuracy Variable

Nouns / content

<p>Plants/Living things</p>	<p>Deciduous (Trees) Seeds Evergreen (trees) Bulbs Temperature Germination Flowering plants Mature Plant parts and Structure Conditions</p>	<p>Parts of flowering plants Function/Structure Transportation Reproduction Conditions for Growth Formation and Dispersal Nutrition Key Categories Deforestation Environment Human Impact Habitats Ecology Population Vertebrate and Invertebrate Development</p>	<p>Life Process Common, observable, characteristics Reproduction (sexual/asexual) Micro-organisms, plants Mammal/amphibian/insect/bird Invertebrates/Vertebrates Growth Classification, system, sub-divisions Naturalist/Behaviouralist Scientist Prehistoric Seed/Stem/Root/Tubers/Bulbs</p>
<p>Animals</p>	<p>Fish, Amphibian, Reptile, Bird, Mammal Hygiene Omnivore Exercise Herbivore Need for Survival Carnivore Offspring Body Parts and Senses Nutrition Environment Reproduction Habitat Health</p>	<p>Skeletons Food Sources Function Teeth Muscles Digestive System- parts Support, Protection and Movement</p>	<p>Age Human circulatory system vocab Development Health and Harm Puberty Impact of: diet, exercise, drugs, lifecycle, substances Gestation Nutrients and water Transport</p>

<p>Seasons and habitats Evolution</p>	<p>Four Seasons Weather Day/Months/ Years Habitat/Micro-habitat Living, dead, never been alive</p>	<p>Food Chains Depend/ interdependence</p>	<p>Fossils Adapted Inherited Characteristics Advantages/Disadvantages Inhabited Environment Survival Million Evolution Palaeontologists Offspring Vary/variation Identical Survival</p>
<p>Materials and their properties</p>	<p>Physical Properties Opaque, Transparent, Translucent Material Names (not object) Suitability Squashing, Bending, Twisting, Stretching</p>	<p>Appearance Fossils Grain/ Crystal Sedimentary Organic Matter State: solid, liquid, gas Heating and cooling Temperature Evaporation and condensation (water cycle)</p>	<p>Properties of materials Dissolve Substance Solution Mixture Separation Reversible/Irreversible Filtering, sieving, evaporation</p>
<p>Physical Processes</p>		<p>Reflection Shadows Light Source Solid, Opaque, Transparent Dangerous Protect Attract/Repel Magnetic Force Poles Properties Vibration Medium</p>	<p>Spherical Earth/Sun/Moon Rotation Solar systems + planets Growth of ideas/theories Gravity Air Resistance Friction Levers, pulleys and gears Speed up/Slow down Water Resistance</p>

		Pitch Sources Insulation Soundwaves Volume Circuit (Series, parallel) Componenets: Cell/wire/switch/buzzer Appliance Conductor Devices Insulator	Galileo/Newton Component Circuit diagram Symbols Series NOT parallel Systematic Straight lines Shape of shadows Reflection Phenomena: rainbow, bubble, filter The eye Light source
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