

Science Vocabulary Progression

| Working Scientifically | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Year 1 | | Year 2 | | Year 3 | | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| Questions | Metre stick | As year 1 + | Order | As KS1 + | Magnifying | As previous plus | As previous plus | As previous plus |
| Answers | Beaker | Chart | Notice patterns | Scientific | glass | Increase | Opinion | Systematic |
| Equipment | Collect | Table | Link ideas | enquiry | Microscope | Decrease | Fact | Casual relationships |
| Results | Measure | Pictogram | Stop watch | Similarities | Comparative | Accurate, | Variables | Refute |
| Sort | Record | Tally chart | Pipette | Differences | tests | Appearance | Independent variable | Degree of Trust |
| Explore | Group | Block diagram | Syringe | Observations | Fair test | Disprove | Dependent variable | |
| Observe | Test | Block Graph | Results | Keys | Careful | | Controlled variable | |
| Similar | Compare, | Gather | Differences, | Bar charts | Present | | Precision | |
| Similarities | Describe | | Similarities | Thermometer | Data | | Classification keys | |
| Egg timers | Different | | Use | Data logger | Results | | Scatter graphs | |
| Ruler | Differences | | comparatives: | Changes over | Support | | Line graphs | |
| Tape | | | hotter/ | time | Not support | | Notice relationships | |
| Measure | | | cooler, older / | Identify | Systematic | | Support | |
| | | | younger etc | Classify | Gather | | | |
| | | | | Evidence | Evidence | | | |
| | | | | Conclusion | Rank | | | |
| | | | | Prediction | | | | |
| Adult should also use: | | Adult should also use: | | Adult should also use: | | Adult should also use: | Adult should also use: | |
| Differences, | | gather | | Systematic | | Accurate | Degree of trust | |
| Similarities, | | evidence | | Accurate | | Disprove | Causal relationship | |
| Results | | data | | Disprove | | Notice relationships | Refute | |
| Collect | | Venn diagram | | Notice relationships | | Systematic | | |
| Evidence | | Identify | | | | Disprove | | |
| Data | | Classify | | | | | | |
| Table | | Rank | | | | | | |
| Chart | | notice | | | | | | |
| Classify | | relationships | | | | | | |
| Identify | | comparatives | | | | | | |
| Observe changes of time | | | | | | | | |
| Notice patterns | | | | | | | | |
| Notice relationships | | | | | | | | |
| Secondary sources | | | | | | | | |
| Hand lenses | | | | | | | | |
| Communicate | | | | | | | | |

Science Vocabulary Progression

BIOLOGY

| ANIMALS, INCLUDING HUMANS | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|--|--|---|---|---|---|
| Year 1 | | Year 2 | Year 3 | | Year 4 | | Year 5 | Year 6 | |
| Names of common animals – fish, birds etc. Meat-eaters Plant feeders Habitat Wild animals Pets Senses Hear/hearing See/seeing Touch / touching Taste/tasting Body parts Mouth Head | Body Neck Arms Eyebrows Eyelashes Legs Elbows Knees Face Eyes Ears Wing Claw Tail Beak Fur Feather Fin Scales | As year 1 + Adult Young Baby Toddler Child Teenager Grow Offspring Survival Basic needs – water, food, air Food types – name Common eggs Hygiene Infection Exercise Unhealthy | As KS1 + Nutrition Nutrients Dietary fibre Balanced diet Carbohydrate Protein Vitamins Minerals Fat Skeleton Muscles Support Protection Movement | Brain Blood vessels Heart Skull Ribs Spine Backbone Joints Sockets Bones Tendons | As previous plus Digestive system digestion Saliva Oesophagus Stomach Small intestine Large intestine Absorb into blood stream Swallowing Chewing Rectum Anus Faeces | Consumer Predator Prey Producers Canines Incisors Pre-molars Molars Cavities Dentine Plaque Pulp-cavity Fluoride Tooth decay Gums Nerves Enamel | As previous plus Adolescence Adolescent Arthritis Gestation period Life expectancy Menstruation Pregnant Puberty | As previous plus Circulatory system Blood vessels Capillaries Arteries Veins Red blood cells White blood cells Oxygen Carbon dioxide Lungs Air sacs | Ventricles Aorta Wind pipe Diaphragm Bronchi Pulmonary vein / artery Lifestyle Drugs Diet Heart rate Clotting Plasma |
| Adult should also use: Amphibians Reptiles Mammals Carnivores Herbivores Omnivores | | Adult should also use: Develop Reproduction Life cycle Heart rate Nutrition | Adult should also use: Vertebrates Invertebrates Endoskeleton Exoskeleton | | Adult should also use: Chemical enzymes breakdown food Gastric juices Reabsorption of water | | Adult should also use: | Adult should also use: Gaseous exchange Oxygenated / deoxygenated Respiratory system Aerobic respiration Trachea Haemoglobin Bronchioles Alveoli | |

Science Vocabulary Progression

BIOLOGY

| LIVING THINGS AND THEIR HABITATS | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|--|--------|---|---|---|--|---|
| Year 1 | Year 2 | | Year 3 | Year 4 | | Year 5 | | Year 6 |
| | As year 1 + Living Alive Non-living Dead Move Grow Feed Breathe Have young Needs Shelter Heat Habitats Conditions Characteristics Adaptation | Food chain Name micro-habitats – log, bush Describes conditions – damp, dark etc Food chain Carnivore Herbivore Omnivore Name local habitats – pond, woodland | | As previous plus Classification keys Environment Fish Reptiles Amphibians Mammals Birds Vertebrates Invertebrates Human impact | Plant groups (trees, grasses, flowering and non-flowering plants) Name some common invertebrates | As previous plus Anther Asexual reproduction Carpel External fertilisation Fertilisation Filament Germination Gestation Internal fertilisation Larva | Metamorphosis Pollen Pollination Seed dispersal Seed formation Sepal Sexual Reproduction Sperm Stamen Style Stigma | As previous plus Organism Micro-organism Bacteria Microbes Fungus Name invertebrates: arachnid, mollusc, insect and crustacean |
| | Adult should also use: Life processes Reproduce Respire Excrete Producer Consumer Sources of food Seashore Ocean Rainforest Micro-habitat Conditions Depends on/suited to | | | Adult should also use: Organism Population Deforestation Development Pollution Positive human impact Negative human impact Variation characteristics | | Adult should also use: Plantlets e.g. spider plants Runners e.g. strawberry plants Chromosomes Ovum Zygote Fallopian tubes Gestation Hormones | | Adult should also use: |

Science Vocabulary Progression

BIOLOGY

| PLANTS | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Year 1 | | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| Names of locally found garden plants / wild plants / flowering plants / trees | Petal Fruit Berry Names of vegetables grown | As year 1 + Seedling Shoot Fully grown Growth Healthy | As KS1 + Part Role Temperature Absorb Soil | | | |
| Vegetable | Root | Wither | Well-drained | | | |
| Name of plants grown | Bulb | Soil | Fertiliser | | | |
| Leaf / leaves | Seed | Earth | Nutrients | | | |
| Flower | Trunk | Water | Plant life cycle | | | |
| Blossom | Branch | Light | Transported | | | |
| Bud | Stem | Hot/cold | Pollination | | | |
| Habitat | Stalk | Nutrients | Seed formation | | | |
| | Identify | | Seed dispersal | | | |
| Adult should also use: Wild plants Garden plants Flowering plants Deciduous Evergreen | | Adult should also use: Mature plant Temperature Germinate / germination Pollination Seed dispersal | Adult should also use: Structure Function Plant tissues Pores Competition for resources | Adult should also use: | Adult should also use: | Adult should also use: |

| EVOLUTION AND INHERITANCE | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---|---|---|
| Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 | | |
| | | | | | Evolution Adaptation Genes DNA Chromosomes Evolutionary change | Features Inherit Inheritance Environmental conditions Fossil records Natural selection | Variation Reproduction Competition Environmental variations Survival of the fittest |
| | | | | | Adult should also use: Dominance Recessive | | |

Science Vocabulary Progression

CHEMISTRY

| MATERIALS | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|---|-------------|---|-----------------------|--|--------------|--|---------------|--------|
| Year 1 Everyday Materials | | Year 2 Uses of Everyday Materials | | Year 3 Rocks | | Year 4 States of Matter | | Year 5 Properties and changes of materials | | Year 6 |
| Object | Bright / shiny | As year 1 + | Rigid | As KS1 + | Molten | As previous | Heating | As previous | Solute | |
| Material | Dull / dim | Man-made | Flexible | Rock | magma | plus | /cooling | plus | Solvent | |
| Wood | Absorbent | Natural | Strong | Stone | Name | Air | Degree | Solubility | Burning | |
| Plastic | Waterproof | Describe | Weak | Pebble | properties of | Oxygen | Celsius | Electrical | Rusting | |
| Glass | Bendy | features of | Reflective | Boulder | ..such as | Powder | Melt | conductivity | Gas given off | |
| Metal | Stiff | change – | Non- | Absorb water | hard, soft | Grain / | Freeze | Thermal | Mixture | |
| Solid | Soft | pushing / | reflective | Let water | Name | granular | Boil | conductivity | Filtering | |
| Liquid | Hard | pulling | Transparent | through | common | Changes | Evaporation | New material | Sieving | |
| Gas | Squashing | Suitable | Opaque | Soil | rocks/soil | state | Condensation | Buoyancy | Reversible | |
| Water | Stretching | Use / useful | Translucent | Fossil | types, | Gaseous | Energy | suspension | change | |
| Rock | See through | Characteristics | Shape | Grains | marble, | Particles | transfer | Dissolve | Irreversible | |
| Rough/ smooth | Names of common materials | Properties | Changes | Crystals | chalk, clay, sandy | Water | | Solution | change | |
| | | | | Layers | | vapour | | Soluble | Hard to | |
| | | | | Texture | | Water cycle | | Insoluble | reverse | |
| Adult should also use: Textures (describing words for different textures) Reflection Properties Transparent | | Adult should also use: Suitability Purpose | | Adult should also use: Erosion Strata Particles Physical properties Porous Permeable / impermeable | | Adult should also use: Solidify Boiling point Precipitation Transpiration Forces of attraction | | Adult should also use: Combustion Oxidisation Chemical reaction Residue Filtrate | | |

Science Vocabulary Progression

PHYSICS

| LIGHT AND SOUND | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|--|---|---|---|--------|---|---|
| Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 Light | | Year 4 Sound | | Year 5 | Year 6 Light | |
| | | Light Light source Names of light sources, torch etc Dark / darkness Reflect Reflective Mirror Shadow Block / absorb | Direction of light Transparent Opaque Translucent Bright Dim Light beam sunlight | Sound Sound source Noise Vibrate / vibration Travel Sound wave Pitch Volume Loud / quiet Tune High / low | Echo Tuning fork Insulation Instrument Percussion String Brass Woodwind Tunes instrument | | As Year 3 plus Absorption Transmission Cornea Lenses Iris Light ray Optics | Pupil Prism Rainbow Refraction Spectrum, Symmetry |
| | | Adult should also use: Speed of light Emit Light spectrum | | Adult should also use: Strength of vibrations Reflection of sound | | | Adult should also use: | |

PHYSICS

| EARTH AND SPACE | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|---|---|---|--------|
| Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | | | Year 6 |
| | | | | Earth Planets Sun Solar system Moon Celestial body Sphere / spherical Rotation Spin Phases of moon | Axis / axes Night / day Mercury Mars Neptune Venus Jupiter Saturn Pluto Uranus Time zones | Orbit Elliptical orbit Revolve Shadow clocks Sundials Asteroids Comets Galaxy Meteor Light years | |
| | | | | Adult should also use: Geocentric model Heliocentric model | | | |

Science Vocabulary Progression

PHYSICS

| SEASONAL CHANGE | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Year 1 | | | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| Season Autumn Winter Spring Summer | Weather Names of common weather features Days Hours Months | Light Dark Shadow Moon movement | | | | | |
| Adult should also use: Day Length | | | | | | | |

PHYSICS

| FORCES AND MAGNETS | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------|---|--|--------|---|--------|
| Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| | | Force gravity Push / pull Direction of force Air resistance streamlined Float / sink Friction Force-meter Magnet Magnetic force Strength Attract | Repel Poles North pole South pole Bar magnet Ring magnet Button magnet Horse-shoe magnet Name common magnetic and non-magnetic materials | | As previous plus: Mechanisms Air resistance Water resistance Levers Pulleys Gears Springs Drag forces Transference of force and motion Newton non-contact force reliable weight | |
| | | Adult should also use: Constant force Non constant force Newton meter Newton | | | Adult should also use: | |

Science Vocabulary Progression

PHYSICS

| ELECTRICITY | | | | | | |
|-------------|--------|--------|--|--|--------|--|
| Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| | | | Electricity Electrical device / appliances Mains Plug Components Conductor Insulator Circuit symbol Cell Battery Wire Bulb | Switch Buzzer Motor Connection Electrical / simple circuit Complete circuit Closed circuit Open circuit Positive Negative Crocodile clip | | As previous plus: Series circuit Terminal Voltage Volume Current Resistance Circuit diagrams |
| | | | Adult should also use: Series circuit terminal | | | Adult should also use: Parallel circuits |