

Lower Key Stage 2

	Year 3						Year 4					
	The Human Body	Cycles in Nature	Plants	Light	Rocks	Forces and Magnets	The Human Body	Classification	Ecology	Sound	States of Matter/ Water Cycle	Electricity
asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them												
setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests												
making systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers												
gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions												
recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables												
reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions												
using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions												
identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes												
using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.												

Upper Key Stage 2

	Year 5						Year 6					
	The Human Body	Materials	Living Things	Forces	Astronomy	Meteorology	The Human Body	Classification	Electricity	Light	Reproduction	Evolution
planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary												
taking measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate												
recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs												
using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests												
reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations												
identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments												