



Hebden Royd Science

Working Scientifically - Progression of Skills

Years 1 & 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways• Observing closely, using simple equipment• Performing simple tests• Identifying and classifying• Using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions• Gathering and recording data to help in answering questions• Pupils should read and spell scientific vocabulary at a level consistent with their increasing word and spelling knowledge at key stage 1.
Years 3 & 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them• Using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions to support their findings• Making systematic and careful observations and where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers• Setting up simple practical enquiries• Identifying differences, similarities of changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes.• Using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions• Recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys bar

	<p>charts and tables</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions • Reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions • Pupils should read and spell scientific vocabulary correctly and with confidence, using their growing word reading and spelling knowledge.
<p>Year 5 & 6</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary • Identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments • Taking measurements using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings where necessary • Using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests • Recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables and bar and line graphs • 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 • Pupils should read, spell and pronounce scientific vocabulary correctly.