



Nanledra Science Curriculum Working Scientifically - Progression

			KS1		Lower KS2		Upper KS2	
			Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
WORKING SCIENTIFICALLY	PLAN	Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary 	
		Observing / obtaining evidence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> observing closely, using simple equipment performing simple tests identifying and classifying 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> making systematic and careful observations and where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> taking measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings where appropriate 	
	DO		Recording	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> gathering and recording data to help in answering questions 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs
	REVIEW	Concluding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes Using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	
		Evaluating			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests. identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments 	